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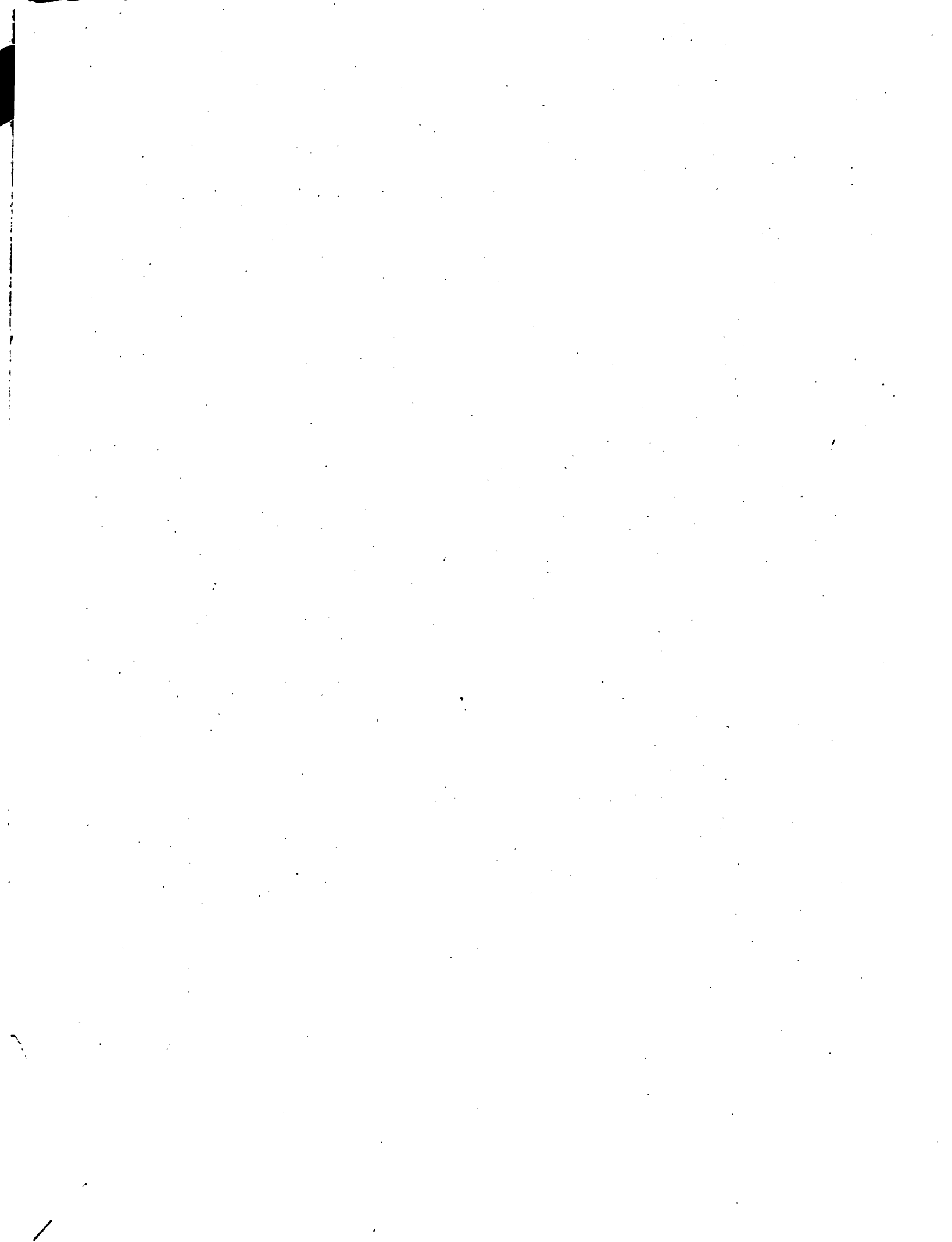
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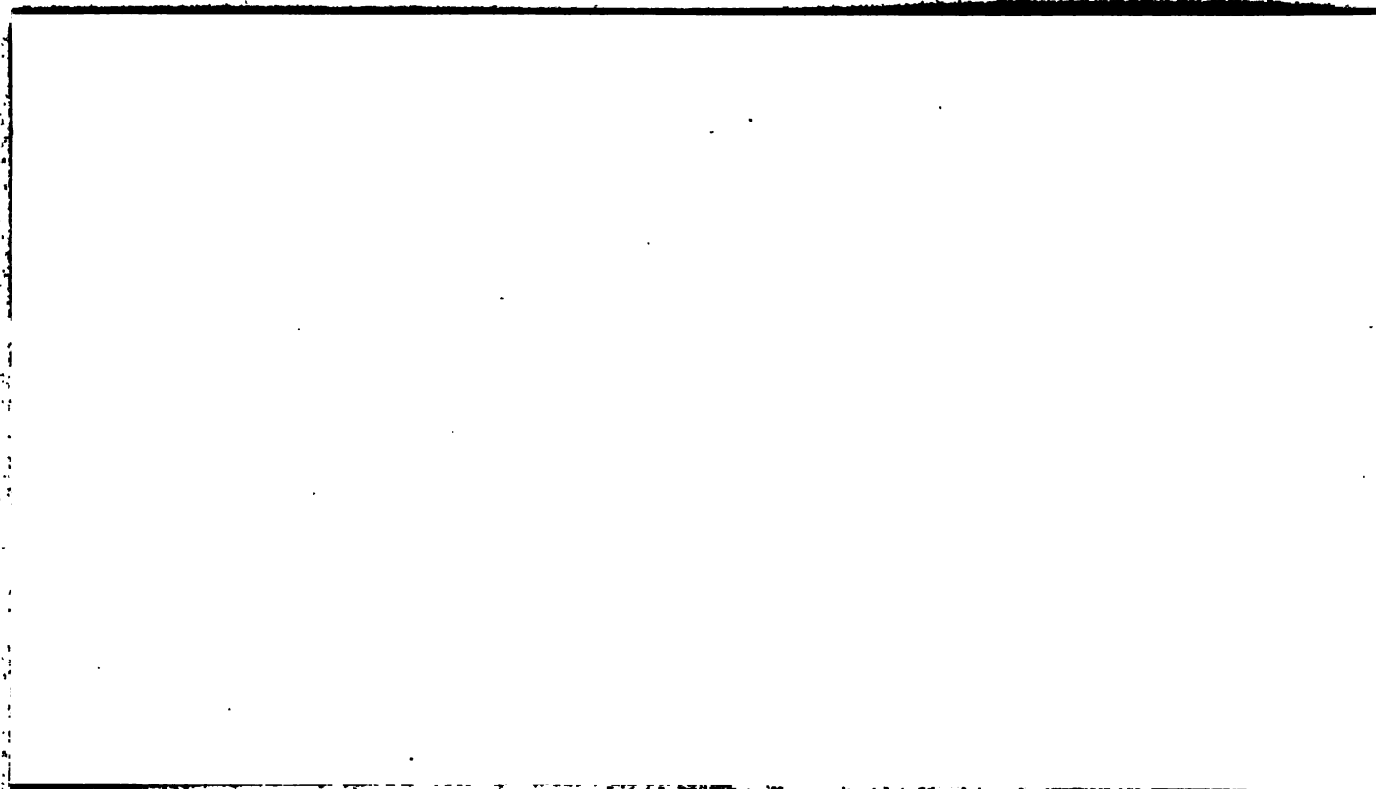
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THE Plates to illustrate Mr. DOBIE'S paper on "The Skelmorlie Aisle and Monuments at Largs" (No. VII.), viz., '*Exterior View of Skelmorlie Aisle,*' '*Details of Monument,*' '*Monument of the Boyles of Kelburn and the Brisbane Vault,*' will be given in a future Volume, as the artist has unfortunately been unable to finish them in time for the present issue.

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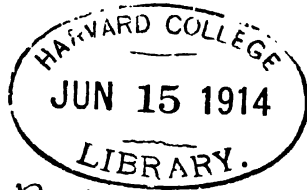
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PREFACE

THE Council regret the unavoidable delay which has taken place in the issue of this volume. The matter recorded will be found fully equal to what has appeared in former volumes, and the material still to be printed will take many years yet to exhaust.

But if the Association is to continue its useful work, two conditions are necessary : *First*, That the number of Members, which has slightly decreased during the last two years, should be kept up to at least 400 ; and *Secondly*, That more workers in the localities should come forward. As the object of the Association is simply to record facts and provide materials for future generalization, no profound or special archæological knowledge is required.

Accurate descriptions and truthful drawings of remains or relics are all that is necessary, and contributions of that kind will be of the greatest use both to the Society and to Archæological Science.

R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK.

May 1889.

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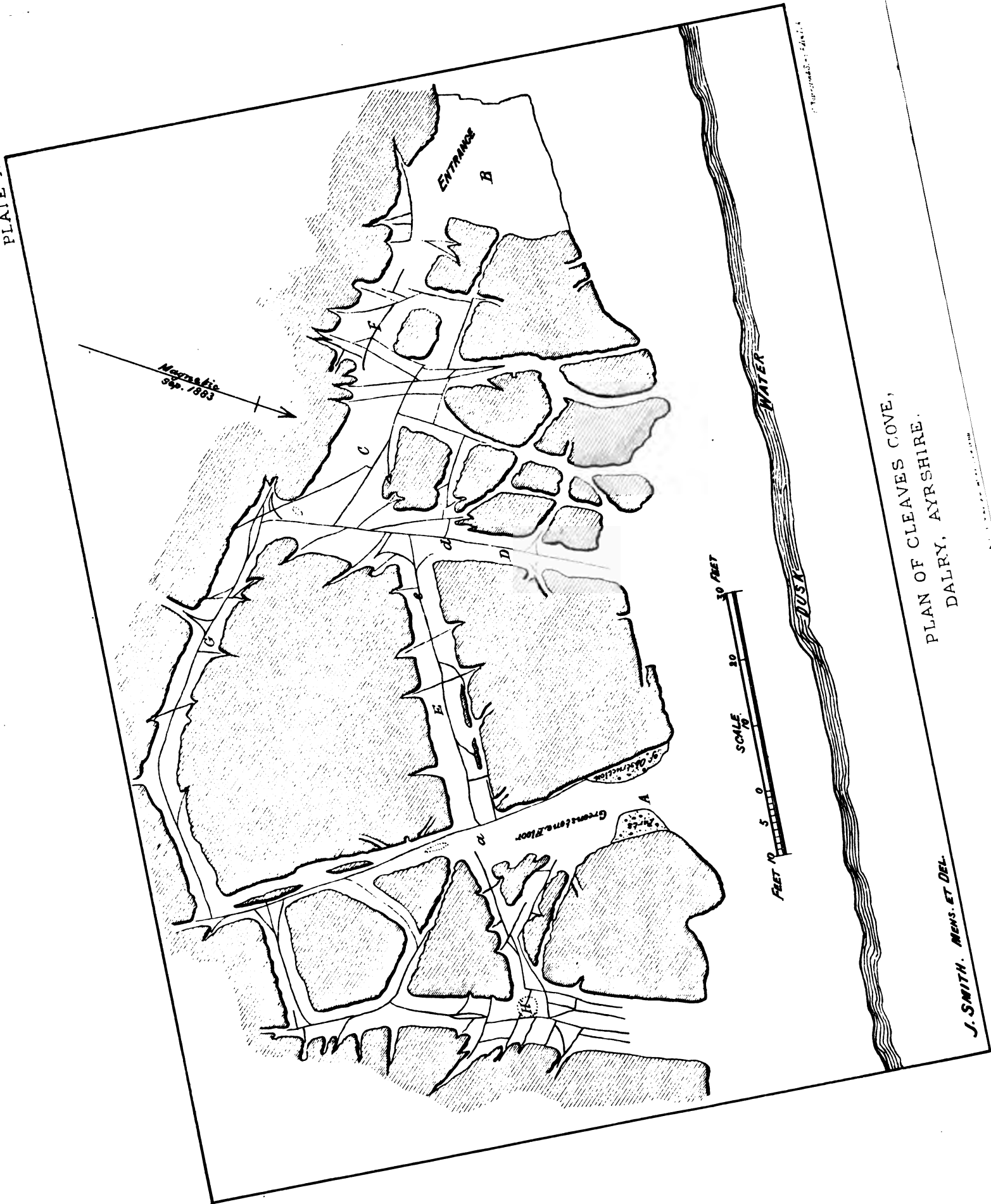
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CLEAVES COVE, DALRY,

AYRSHIRE





PLAN OF CLEAVES COVE,
DALRY, AYRSHIRE.

J. SMITH. MENS. ET DEL.

I.

CLEAVES COVE, DALRY, AYRSHIRE.

THE extensive and interesting Ayrshire cavern, long known as Cleaves Cove, is situated on the southern side of a romantic glen on the Dusk Water, about a mile and a half above the junction of that stream with the River Garnock at Dalgarn, and a mile and three-quarters south-east from the Dalry station of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway. It is seven miles from the Ayrshire coast, and 170 feet above sea-level.

Being desirous of exploring the cave some seven years ago, I made a few cuts here and there into the deposits in several of the passages, and the results were such as to show me that a careful and thorough exploration would be a matter of no small interest and value. To make this it was needful to obtain the permission of Capt. Blair, R.N., of Blair, on whose lands the cave is situated, which was readily granted. The work was begun in January 1883, and was carried on for five consecutive months at the rate of two and sometimes three nights a week. On my own part, and on that of the six volunteers who assisted me, night work was a necessity; but it was found to work well, and we were not in the smallest degree troubled by curious visitors.

The oldest account of Cleaves Cove which I have met with is that given by Timothy Pont, A.M., in his *Cunninghame Topographized*, 1604-1608, where he says:—"Dow-Visch-Banckes heir ther is a grate coue the innermost end quherof is not found it is by the vulgar named the Elffe housse being of a large bounds vithin."

In Forsyth's *Beauties of Scotland*, 1805, the cavern is noticed thus:—"In the Parish of Dalry, on the side of a limestone rock, is a remarkable natural cavern. It is 44 feet above the bed of rivulet, is covered with 30

feet of rock and earth, and crowned with wood. The entrance is adorned with a vast prominent rock 27 feet broad and 30 feet long, sloping a little upwards. The internal structure is like gothic arched work, supported with many columns and buttresses. Its width varies in different places from 5 feet to 10 feet, its height from 5 to 12 feet, and its length is about 183 feet. About the middle of it is a spacious opening, 35 feet broad, 12 feet wide, and 12 feet high. The whole internal surface is variously indented, its floor is nearly dry, its sides and corners run off into many crevices, and its roof is emblazoned by calcareous incrustations." The measurements given in this account, however, have evidently been taken "by the eye," as they are far from being accurate.

George Robertson, in his *Topographical Description of Ayrshire*, Irvine, 1820, notices the cave as follows:—"Singular Cave.—In the limestone rock on the bank of the Dusk, on the lands of Auchenskeith, there is a natural cave 185 feet in length, containing a number of rooms, some of them of large dimension. The inward structure is like gothic arched work, supported with many columns and buttresses. The roof is shining with calcareous incrustations, and in one side of the entry there is a vein of sulphate of barita ten inches in thickness." Probably stalagmite.

In the *New Statistical Account*, Ayrshire, Dalry Parish, p. 211, we find the following description of the cave:—"On the estate of Blair, in the romantic and beautifully wooded glen of the Dusk, there is a natural cave in a precipitous bank of limestone. It is about 40 feet above the bed of the stream, and is covered by about 30 feet of rock and earth. It has two entrances. The western or main entrance is situated below a vast overhanging rock, 30 feet long by 27 in breadth, the brow of which is covered by the mountain ash, hazel, and two large plane trees, which give it a picturesque appearance. Its interior resembles gothic arched work. Part of the roof is supported by two massy columns. Its length is about 183 feet, and breadth from 5 to 12. Near the middle it expands into a spacious chamber, 35 feet long by 12 broad and 12 high. Its internal surface is covered by calcareous incrustations, and numerous crevices branch off from its sides. In former times popular belief peopled it with elves. It consequently acquired the name of the 'Elfhouse.' In later days, during the tyrannical reign of Charles II., it afforded a hiding-place to the Covenanters of this parish from the violence of their infuriated persecutors."

In the first printed edition of Pont's *Cunninghame*, published by the

Maitland Club in 1853, a plan (a very imperfect one) of "Cleaves Cove" is given, "as explored by torchlight by E. W. S., E. J., and W. S., on Saturday, 24th August, 1833." After quoting Pont's original observation, given above, it is remarked that "this cove, which is no longer the retreat of the elves, nor without being explored to the 'innermost end,' is one of the greatest natural curiosities in Ayrshire." And after quoting the description given in the *New Statistical Account* (see above), "the accompanying drawing shows the extent and tortuosities of this remarkable cave, so well suited as a retreat for fairies and persecuted men, now fortunately equally rare inhabitants!"

Before beginning the work we laid down a rule of procedure to be strictly followed in taking out the deposits layer by layer as they had been laid down, so that a correct tally might be kept of everything found, and its exact relative position noted. Very soon this was found to be impracticable from the fact that the second layer, which was composed of a dark-coloured vegetable mud, was so soft, that barrows and men began to sink into it. We then took the whole depth of the deposits in one face, working from top to bottom, and this arrangement worked admirably. The large ribs of the ox could be drawn from the muddy deposit like swords from their sheaths. After some little experience we found that all the bones in the upper deposit were white, while those from the second bed were brown, and in some cases almost black.

At the end of this paper I have added lists of all the animal and vegetable remains found in the cave, as well as of the implements and ornaments. I may say that the smaller objects, such as mosses, seeds, insects, etc., were collected by taking carefully selected samples of the deposits, and subjecting them to a process of washing and sifting.

When the explorations were commenced, the entrance to the "Swinrick Room," marked A on the plan, was found to be closed by a mass of large stones and red earth, the whole being bound together by an infiltration of lime in the shape of stalagmite, and this obstruction was removed for the purpose of allowing the deposits in the higher reaches of the cave to be more easily taken out. Two of the entrances can be reached by climbing up the steep side of the glen. The "Grand Entrance," marked B on the plan, which is overhung by an immense mass of limestone rock bearing two goodly sycamore trees and a fine canopy of brushwood, is approached by the old quarry road, while the "Spy-hole Entrance," which is situated in

the cliff of the limestone overhanging the glen, can only be got at by means of a ladder. The fifth has been probably shut for ages, and still remains so.

This remarkable cavern, which has been excavated by the slow but continuous action of natural forces, is hollowed out in the thick bed of limestone known as the Auchenskeith bottom post. A small fault at the "Grand Entrance" has thrown up the limestone to the north for a distance of about twenty feet higher than its position in the old quarry. This limestone is of a bluish colour, and has been worked at Auchenskeith and Auchenmade in the Dalry district, and at Broadstone, Gateside, and other places near Beith. Its position in the geological scale is some twelve hundred feet below the Main coal of the Western Ayrshire coalfield. The large fault, known as the Dusk Valley fault, which passes only a short distance in front of the cave, has let down the strata to the north-west, so that the coal seam already spoken of has been thrown down to nearly the same level as the limestone in which the cave is excavated. At this place we have ample proof of the denudation of at least two hundred fathoms of limestone and coal measure strata; and, as the Upper Carboniferous measures come on in regular sequence farther to the south, it is not going beyond the province of fair geological deduction to say that at one time this limestone was buried beneath all the Upper Carboniferous strata of western Ayrshire, and possibly other higher strata, no traces of which now exist in the district.

It was only by an exhaustive examination of the deposits found in the passages of the Cove that I was enabled to come to the conclusion that the Dusk Water, which now runs in the glen far below the level of any of the entrances, had at one time run through the passages, and had been the means, in great measure, of scooping them out and of bearing in and leaving upon their floors the interesting deposits which enable us to read its history. These, in all the low-lying passages, with the exception of one, were distinctly in three beds. In the "Festive Hall," marked C on the plan, so called from the great number of bones we found in it, the deposits reached the thickness of 3 feet 2 inches. The bottom bed was 14 inches thick, and was composed of sand and gravel mixed with clay, the clay having resulted in great measure from the decomposition of the gravel. All through this bed, which extended from the "Grand Entrance" to the middle of the "Swinrick Room," but was absent from the greater part of the passages D and E, were large and small blocks of sandstone, whinstone,

limestone, ironstone, and shale, all well waterworn. In this bottom bed no traces of man or his works were found, the only organic remains got in it being a few small bones of mammalia and rolled pieces of branches of trees. The bed on top of this—15 inches thick—was made up of vegetable mud; thin layers of sand, large and small waterworn stones of whinstone, sandstone, etc., being freely scattered through it. Its great and interesting features were the amount of organic remains, and the abundant traces of man's occupation of the cave, which it contained. Branches of hazel, alder, hazel nuts in abundance, seeds of various plants, and mosses in a fine state of preservation, wing-cases of beetles, land and freshwater shells, freshwater ostracoda, hundreds of mammalian bones, teeth, and jaws, and, to crown all, traces of man in the shape of rude implements in bone and horn, and wood charcoal, the remains of fires he had lighted to cheer the winter nights or cook his food, were got in it. This middle bed extended from the "Grand Entrance," through the passages F, C, D and E, to about the middle of the "Swinrick Room" (A). Many of the bones from this bed have marks of some sharp instrument on them, and others have been broken and split longitudinally to get at the marrow. Many of them were gnawed as if by the teeth of animals. Many specimens of *Littorina littorea* were found in this bed, and a decayed fragment of *Pecten maximus*. It is noteworthy that no traces of any other edible shell-fish, nor any of the cereal grains, were found in this deposit. The examination of this cavern has shown me that the preservation of bones depends to a great extent on the material they have been lying in. Some of the bones on the surface of the dry passages, or a few inches below it, had apparently lost all their gelatine, for they were so light and porous that they adhered to the tongue and floated on water; whilst those preserved in the fine clayey vegetable mud were hard and strong and heavy. No split bones were got in the top deposit, and the only traces of man were fragments of a rude black pottery which had been made on a potter's wheel and milk glazed, an iron spearhead, a brass ring, and a silver ring, all found within a few inches of the surface, and possibly trampled into their position whilst the surface was in a soft state, as it was before the explorations were begun, and the water drained off by the passage D and the entrance B. This occupation of the cavern by man appears to have taken place when the waters of the Dusk no longer entered the Cove, when, in fact, the river had cut its bed too far below any of the entrances for even the highest floods to gain admittance to the

passages. Should it be asked why the Cove did not continue to be deepened as well as the glen, the chief reason appears to have been that the "Grand Entrance" (B), which was the exit for the stream from the Cove when the river ran through it, was worn down to the thick post of whinstone and burnt coal, which would offer great resistance to the action of the water. The removal of the deposits has shown us that the floors of the low-level passage and the passage F were actually worn about two feet lower than the "Grand Entrance" (B), owing to the inclination of the limestone, which dips from the river about three feet lower than the original level of the passage D, where the river last entered the Cove. Had the limestone been of greater thickness than it is, the waters of the Dusk would in all probability have still been running through the Cove, and the heights of some of the passages would possibly have been three times greater than they are; but the hard and tough whin and burnt coal at the "Grand Entrance" prevented its being excavated as rapidly as the bed of the river outside, and the stream no longer getting access, a stop was put to its further increase in size by river action.

We naturally wonder where man found a place for the sole of his foot when the waters of the Dusk flowed through the cave at the period it was first inhabited by him. And the answer is—In some of the higher and therefore drier passages between the "Festive Hall" C and the glen, and possibly in others which have now been destroyed by the deepening of the glen; for it appears certain that the Cove was at one period much larger than it now is. We see this clearly by the manner in which four of the side passages are open to their full size on the bank of the glen. The north-eastern passages were possibly never inhabited by man, as he could only have entered them (after the deposits were laid down) on all fours, and the deposits taken from them showed no trace of man or his works. In fact, the deposits in all the high-level passages, which I consider to have been the oldest deposits in the cavern, showed no trace of man, and were composed throughout of reddish clay, mixed with large and small waterworn stones of sandstone, whinstone, ironstone, shale, etc., many of the stones being so much rotted and decomposed that, though preserving their shape, they could be crushed in the hand. The organic remains found in all the high-lying passages were either on or within a few inches of the surface, and were the remains of small animals which had probably been carried into the cave by foxes, etc., for food. The passage G, the most back-lying

of all, and one which had evidently never been entered by man, even on all fours, before the deposits which reached to the roof at its entrance were removed, is a low-level passage, with shelving sides and fissured roof, but, unlike all the rest of the low-level passages, the bed of vegetable *debris* containing bones and rude works of human art, which was found in all the others, was absent from it. The deposits in this passage were composed of layers of fine sand and mud mixed with small rolled stones foreign to the cavern, and in the very centre of it was found a valve of the large Swan Mussel, *Anodonta cygnea*, specimens of which were also found in the passages E and D. A large waterworn bone was got about the bottom of the deposits, near the centre of the passage. Blocks of decomposed or "sookit" limestone were found in all the passages, and in every part of the deposits were found large and small blocks of unrolled limestone, all composed of the rock through which the cave was worn, and having evidently fallen from the roof as the deposits were being laid down. They presented a decomposed or "sookit" appearance, as if they had undergone a process of digestion in the mouth of some ancient giant. Many such blocks had to be taken down from the roof during the process of exploration to ensure our personal safety. Is it too much to imagine that many of these blocks had been assisted to their resting-places among the deposits by the shocks of earthquakes in former ages?

Carboniferous Fossils.—In every part of the deposits, fossil forms belonging to the orders Spongidæ, Foraminifera, Ostracoda, Polyzoa, etc., were sparingly found. These were true Carboniferous forms, which had fallen into the deposits from the decomposing limestone of the cavern, or which in some instances might have been washed in from Carboniferous strata farther up the river.

Stalactites and Stalagmites.—Every passage has or has had its stalactites. The roofs of some of the passages which were difficult to enter before the deposits were taken out were found to be bristling with them, and in many places conical stalagmites had grown from the floors of the passages, and had joined the stalactites growing downwards towards them from the roof. Some of these conical stalagmites told us a bit of the Cove's history. The interior of one was built up, layer upon layer, for two inches of its diameter, of the purest carbonate of lime. The outside half-inch was made up of thin layers of red earth and carbonate of lime alternately. The interpretation I put on this is, that at some period after the deposits

were laid down all the entrances to the Cove had got closed up by the clay and stones falling down over their mouths from the side of the glen. As I have already stated, two of the entrances were closed when we began operations, and one remains so still. During the period of closure the pure white interior of this stalagmite had been formed. But a time came when the river having washed away the base of the obstruction it slid down, and the entrance being once more opened, foxes or other animals gained admittance, and, passing and repassing this growing stalagmite, painted it with red earth, which in its turn was covered with the limestone solution from the roof. Owing to the strong current of water which has passed through all the passages, no sheet of stalagmite had been allowed to form on the floors of any of the passages, but sheets of stalagmite have formed on their sides, some of them being of very fantastic forms. The most considerable piece of solid sheet stalagmite is that to be seen in the "Swinrick Room," and, curiously enough, it had been formed over the inside slope of the obstruction which closed the entrance to this room. A small sheet of spongy stalagmite, about four inches thick, was got at the end of the passage D. This also had been formed on the top of the cave deposits. On a sketch plan of part of Cleaves Cove, which is given in the edition of Timothy Pont's *Cunninghame*, edited by Mr. Shedden Dobie in 1879, the stalagmite in the "Swinrick Room" (A), (there called the "Great Court"), is set down as glittering rock. In all the deposits were found small white conical stalactites which had fallen from the roof through some cause or other. I have observed that there is a vast difference between stalactites and stalagmites. The stalactite, in its first beginnings, is hollow, and is lined with minute crystals. The point always remains hollow, and the interior gets filled up as it grows down from the roof. The conical stalagmite, on the contrary, is always solid, and is broader or narrower according to the amount of lime-water solution falling on it and the distance it has to fall. Sheet stalagmites may be either solid and crystalline, or semi-crystalline, or spongy, the spaces being lined with minute crystals, but how this structure has come about is not so easily explained.

The Cove still getting larger.—To look at the Cove in its present state one would at first glance think that all further development of the passages had ceased; but this is not the case. A small run of water has always been issuing from the cave, and this has been doing its work slowly, but surely and steadily, since the deposits were laid down in the passages.

Some of the cracks or natural jointings of the rock were found to be open in the floors as much as two inches in width. Had they been open before the deposits were laid down they could not have failed to be filled up by the fine sand and mud carried in by the river. The joints in the roofs of the passages have also been widened, and this has possibly been going on since the Cove first began to exist; but it has proceeded at a very slow rate, the widest roof joint observed, where a stalactite was broken off, being only one-eighth of an inch across. To see this cavern in its present state of natural grandeur and solidity, hollowed in a great and strong post of solid rock, one would think it was destined to endure for ever. The elements—water and carbonic acid—which have made it, and furnished it with all its beauty of sculpturing, will assuredly some day sweep it from the face of the earth.

The principal opening into the cavern at B is overhung by a large mass of limestone rock, 18 feet long, 14 feet broad at the outside, and 25 feet broad at the inside, and its thickness, including the Boulder-clay above, 17 feet. After a depth of about 3 feet of rubbish which partly closed it was removed, the original floor of the cave was reached, and was found to be composed of a very tough mixture of greenstone and burnt coal, which had to be blasted out to a depth of 18 inches to allow the accumulation of water to drain from this part of the cave. The dip of the rock at B is 1 in 10 in the direction $61\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S.E.,¹ and before the floor was lowered it was 25 feet above the bed of the Dusk Water in the glen beside it.

The bearing of this passage F is $75\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ S.E. The length is 25 feet, and the width next the "Grand Entrance" B, 8 feet 6 inches, height at same place 10 feet 2 inches, tapering to 7 feet 3 inches at the farther end. The roof of this passage is for the first half rather flat, the rest being cut into with a deep fissure. The deposits found in this passage were—

Reddish earth, with a few small <i>white</i> bones	10"
Dark vegetable muddy clay, with many large <i>brown</i> bones and wood charcoal	1' 2"
Gravel	9"
	2' 9"

A fragment of *Pecten maximus* and a finely made bone chisel were got in the middle deposit, and large rolled and well-rounded pebbles of sandstone,

¹ All the bearings are magnetic. September 1883.

dolerite, clayband ironstone, shale, etc., were common throughout every part of it. All the large bones were broken and split for the marrow, many of them having knife-like marks, and some of them being considerably gnawed.

In C a bed of calcareous shale 8 inches thick is seen at one foot below the roof, and several thin reefs of *Lithodendron* occur in this passage. The middle part of the deposits here contained an immense quantity of large brown and blackish bones, and a large tine of a deer's horn, which had been sawn on both sides and broken off in the middle, its surface being roughly polished. The section of the deposits in C was similar to that in F, and only 1 inch less in depth. For a few feet in breadth along the south wall the deposits were composed of very fine mud intermixed with branches, nuts, and bones. This mud is easily accounted for, as from the width of the passage this portion of it would be out of the current of the water, and so would give a quiet settling place for the muddy water. Some of the large stones in the centre of the passage, on the other hand, were over 2 cwts. in weight.

The deposits at the south end of D were similar to and continuous with those in the "Festive Hall." A large bone, with a nick formed all round it near one end, and roughly polished, and the butt end of a deer's horn, which had been sawn across and roughly polished, were got in the middle portion of this part of the passage, and opposite to the "Blair Corridor." An iron spear-head was also found a few inches below the surface, having possibly sunk or been trampled into its position. Another iron or steel spear-head was got from the *debris* which has been removed from this passage, but, of course, it was impossible to say from what part of the deposit it had come. Next the inner end a large valve of the Swan Mussel *Anodonta cygnea*, was got in the middle part of the deposit, along with large bones, and specimens of *Buccinum undatum*. The deposits gradually thinned away towards the stream, which for a few feet was free from them, the only place in the Cove where the floor was bare when I commenced explorations. In the middle of the passage, and opposite D, the section of the deposits was—

Yellowish tough clay	.	.	.	.	.	8"
Vegetable <i>debris</i> and mud with large bones	.	.	.	.	.	4"
Yellowish tough clay	.	.	.	.	.	3"
						<hr/>
						1' 3"

The deposits at passage E were only 9 inches deep, but they gradually deepened towards A, where the section was as follows:—

Yellowish tough clay	9"
Dark clay, with large bones and branches	8"
Gravelly clay, with a few rotted sticks	8"
	2' 1"

The middle part of the deposit here was very tough, and difficult to detach. A second valve of *Anodonta* was got in it. After the deposits were removed, and the passage was being swept, a rude bone ring was found. The last 10 feet of the floor towards A dipped 6 inches, and in this part water lay, but was let off, as will be seen in the description of the next passage.

The greenstone floor of A is partly covered with a patch of burnt coal 3 inches thick, and above the coal a band of soft calcareous shale, with *Productus* and other fossils, is seen cropping out on the east side. Portions of the obstruction on each side of the entrance still remain. In mining through it some exquisite specimens of stalactites and stalagmites were found amongst the large blocks of limestone, and several specimens of *Helix nemoralis* were got embedded in the stalagmites. We were here reminded of the strongly disintegrating powers ascribed to roots. Had any strong advocate of the root theory been with us when making this cut he would have been quite as favourably impressed with their preservative qualities. Many tons of loose earth are held together on the steep bank of the glen by the roots, the finer fibres forming quite a network which holds together the finest particles of soil. In fact, if it were not for them all the soil of the bank would be swept into the river below by the rains of a single season, leaving the bare rocks below to be acted on, and more rapidly disintegrated, by the sun, air, frost, and rain. No doubt roots act as powerful disintegrating agents in breaking up rocks, but, on the other hand, we are convinced their preservative qualities are greatly in excess of their destructive ones. The deposits of the S.E. part of A were continuous with those of E, and measured as follows:—

Reddish earth, mixed with yellowish clay	1' 0"
Dark mud, with large brown bones and branches	1' 3"
Stones and gravel	0' 3"
	2' 6"

A brass finger ring of rude workmanship was got three inches below the surface in this passage.

This finishes the description of the passages in which the large bones carried into the cavern by man, and covered by the deposits of mud and rolled stones laid down by the waters of the Dusk, which now flow so many feet below its lowest entrance, and the rude implements of bone, horn, and stone, used by him, were found. The deposits of mud and vegetable *debris* in which these remains have been so well preserved are absent, as I shall show, from all the other passages.

Turning to the left, at the south end of the passage G, we enter a passage of which the width varies from 3 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 6 inches. The heights at these respective places are 4 feet 7 inches and 4 feet 3 inches. The roof is deeply fissured, the opening in two places passing above as an upper passage. In this fissure and upper passage some splendid conical stalagmites, with their overhanging stalactites in some places joined to them, were got, and many are still to be seen. Owing to the thin beds of impure limestone and shale which dip from the roof of the passage E, and crop out in the sides of this passage, the sides bulge out so that it is difficult to pass along it. The sculpturing of the sides and roof is extremely rugged and irregular, but the floor, on the other hand, is smooth and polished. The section of deposits at the N.W. end was—

Yellowish clay and rolled stones	.	.	.	.	.	2"
Spongy stalagmites	.	.	.	.	.	4"
Dark mud and rolled stones	.	.	.	.	.	9"
						1' 3"

Near the middle of the passage the deposits measured 3 feet deep, and were made up of yellowish, reddish, and dark-reddish mud, with thin layers of pure white sand and waterworn stones foreign to the Cove, and the usual blocks of rotted limestone which are common to the deposits of all the passages. Right in the centre of the deposits was a valve of *Anodonta cygnea*, the calcareous part being in a very soft state, but the epidermis still pliable. A wasted fragment of a pretty large bone was got near the bottom of deposit, and on the surface were numerous small white bones and many conical stalagmites. Under the shelvings of the impure limestone in some parts, and on the top of the river deposits,

were exceedingly bright vermilion and blackish layers of impalpable mud, which were nowhere else seen in the Cove.

At the passage from A to H the deposits were—

Reddish clay, with small stones and limestone blocks	1' 2"
Dark reddish gravel mixed with clay, rolled blocks of dolerite, sandstone, etc., the surfaces of many of them being much rotted	2' 3"
	3' 5"

A silver ring was found here a few inches below the surface.

LISTS OF THE VARIOUS OBJECTS OF INTEREST FOUND IN
CLEAVES COVE.

In the identification of many of the organic remains found in the Cove I have been kindly assisted by the gentlemen whose names I have appended to the separate lists, and to them my thanks are therefore heartily rendered.

IMPLEMENTS, WEAPONS, AND ORNAMENTS.

From surface deposit :—

- Silver ring. Fig. 1a.
- Finely cut glass bead of an emerald colour. Fig. 1b.
- Bronze (?) finger ring. Fig. 1c.
- Iron spear-head. Fig. 2.

From second deposit :—

- Tine of red deer's horn, 10½ inches long; had been sawn on opposite sides to a small depth and then broken off; roughly polished all over the surface. Fig. 3.
- Part of base of red deer's horn formed into an implement, and polished all over the surface. Fig. 4.
- Small bone implement, chisel-pointed. Fig. 5.

Of unknown position :—

- Two bronze (?) finger spiral rings of three twists each. Fig. 1d.
- Finely made bone spoon with circular bowl, shaft broken. Fig. 6.
- Peculiar implement, 3½ inches long, with oblong hole in centre and circular hole running through it lengthwise. Made of endogenous wood. Fig. 7.
- Rude bone ring, possibly from second deposit. Fig. 1e.
- Bones with traces of working. Figs. 8, 9.
- Iron object. Fig. 10.

MINERALS.

Vivianite.—In small blue patches on the bones, and in small masses in the interior of rotted branches.

Arragonite.—Crystallised on the surfaces of the bones in small radiating patches.

Rock Milk.—A layer three inches thick was got beneath the deposits in “Napoleon’s Passage,” and in several of the other passages this substance was found surrounding blocks of limestone in the deposits. In “Bennie’s Passage” and “Silver Ring Passage” small isolated pieces about an inch or less in diameter were got, and many of the fallen stalactites dug from the deposits were partly converted into this substance.

MOSSES.

For this list of Mosses from the middle deposit I am indebted to the kindness of the Rev. J. Ferguson, Fern, Brechin :—

Thamnum alopecurum.
Hylocomium splendens.
 „ *triquetrum.*
Aulitrichia curtispindula.
Eurhynchium Swartzii.
 „ *myosuroides.*
 „ *striatum.*
Brachythecum rivulare.
 „ *velutinum.*
 „ *pluviosum.*
Thuidium tamariscinum.
Neckera complacata.
Ulotia crispa.
Aulacomnium palustre.
Sphagnum cymbifolium.

A few species remain undetermined.

SEEDS.

For the following list of Seeds from the middle deposit I am indebted to Mr. Thomas King :—

<i>Ranunculaceæ</i>	.	.	.	One species	.	Frequent.
<i>Papaveraceæ</i>	.	.	.	„	„	„
<i>Polygonaceæ</i>	.	.	.	„	„	„
<i>Labiatae</i>	.	.	.	Two species	.	Rare.

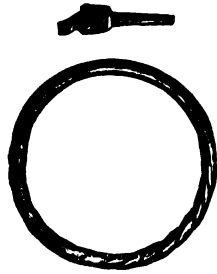


FIG. 1a.



FIG. 1b.



FIG. 1c.



FIG. 1d.

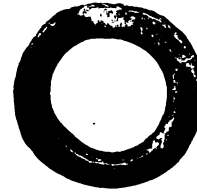


FIG. 1e.

All the above natural size.



FIG. 2. Scale $\frac{3}{4}$.



FIG. 3. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.



FIG. 4. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.

<i>Caryophyllaceæ</i>	. . . .	Two species	. Rare.
<i>Leguminaceæ</i>	. . . .	One species	. „
<i>Compositæ</i>	. . . .	„ „	. „
<i>Cyperaceæ</i> , seeds and fruit	. . . .	Two species	. Frequent.
<i>Graminaceæ</i>	. . . .	One species	. „
Three species undetermined	. . . .		Rare.

SHELLS.

Mr. David Robertson, F.L.S., F.G.S., has kindly sent me the following lists of Shells from the middle deposit:—

OSTRACODA.

Candona candida.

MOLLUSCA.

<i>Sphærium corneum</i> , Lin.	Frequent.
<i>Pisidium fontinale</i> , Drap.	Rare.
<i>Planorbis glabra</i> .	Frequent.
<i>Zonites fulvus</i> , Mul.	Rare.

The following were also got:—

<i>Anodonta cygnea</i> , Lin.	Three specimens.	
<i>Helix nemoralis</i> , Lin.		Frequent.
<i>Pecten maximus</i> , Lin.	One valve.	
<i>Littorina littorea</i> , Lin.		Frequent.

The last two were taken in by man.

INSECTS.

Mr. James J. King has furnished me with the following information as to the remains of Coleoptera found in the Cove:—

Geotrupes. | *Curcules.*

Remains of about a dozen other species.

Mr. King remarks that the beetles to which the fragmentary remains belong are very difficult to make out even when one has the complete insect to work from.

Two kinds of sand-built cases, probably of dipterous larvæ, were found in the middle deposit, one straight, the other tapering and curved like a small *dentalium*.

Dipterous cocoons were frequent.

MAMMALIA AND BIRDS.

For this list I am indebted to the kindness of Dr. John Cleland, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow :—

BONES FROM SURFACE DEPOSIT.

<i>Sheep</i>	. . . . .	Both slender-legged and modern varieties.
<i>Hare</i>	. . . . .	Left pelvis, left tibia, and right femur only.
<i>Rabbit</i>	. . . . .	Frequent.
<i>Rat</i>		
<i>Cat</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Dog</i>	. . . . .	Small size, a few bones.
<i>Weasel</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Pheasant</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Partridge</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Duck</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Common fowl</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Goose</i>	. . . . .	A few bones.
<i>Gallinaceous bird.</i>		

BONES FROM MIDDLE DEPOSIT.

<i>Ox. (Bos longifrons)</i>	. . . . .	Very plentiful. A number of the ox bones have belonged to very small individuals.
<i>Calf</i>	. . . . .	Frequent.
<i>Red deer</i>	. . . . .	Tine of horn and case of horn only. Both specimens as implements.
<i>Sheep</i>	. . . . .	Very plentiful. The majority of the bones have belonged to the slender-legged variety.
<i>Goat</i>	. . . . .	Few bones of the goat found.
<i>Pig</i>	. . . . .	Numerous bones of pigs.
<i>Beaver</i>	. . . . .	Left lower jaw only.
<i>Badger</i>	. . . . .	Left humerus only.
<i>Cat</i>	. . . . .	A few bones got.
<i>Hare</i>	. . . . .	Left humerus only.
<i>Goose</i>	. . . . .	Left ulna only.
<i>Cetacean (?)</i>	. . . . .	Right rib.

JOHN SMITH.



FIG. 5. Natural size.



FIG. 6. Natural size.



FIG. 8. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.



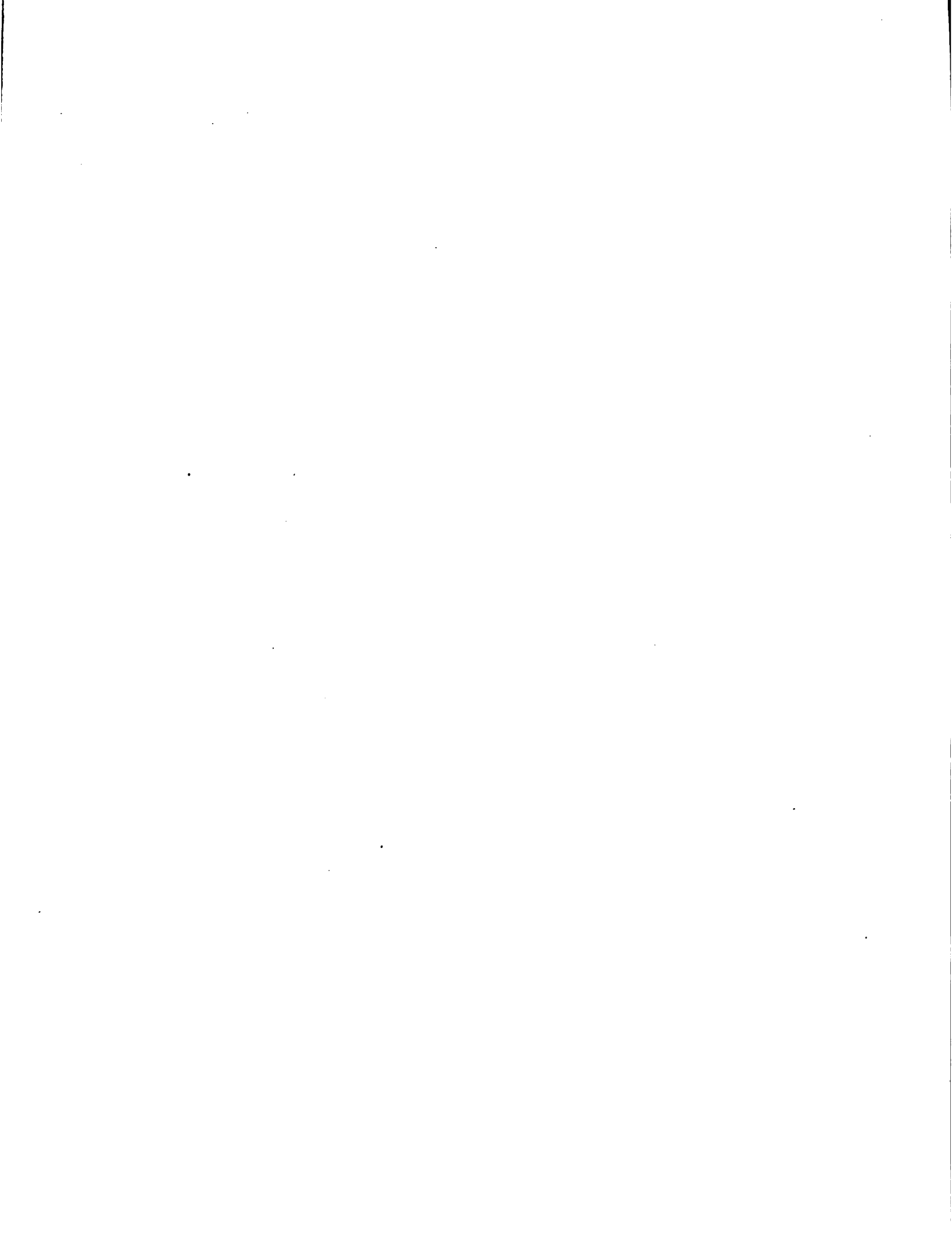
FIG. 9. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.



FIG. 7. Natural size.



FIG. 10. Natural size.



II.

NOTICE OF THE EXCAVATION OF ST. MEDAN'S CAVE AND CHAPEL, KIRKMAIDEN, WIGTONSHIRE.

THIS ruinous building is situated near the extreme south-east of the parish of Kirkmaiden, on the western shore of the Bay of Luce, and is distant from the Mill farmhouse eastwards about half a mile, from East Tarbet¹ northward, and from Portankill² southwards, about the same. This portion of the shore consists of a low fringe of rock of the Lower Silurian, from 10 to 50 feet in height, contorted in every possible manner, and stained a dark red by oxide of iron. The strata in general in Kirkmaiden are almost vertical, and their general direction in the whole district is from east to west; in this particular space they are crowned by boulder clay, sometimes of a considerable thickness, and they contain numerous dykes of porphyritic trap, usually following the direction of the strata. One or two gullies, locally called *slocks*,³ have been worn out by the sea, and also one or two small caves, one of which is the subject of the present notice.

Prehistoric objects of antiquity are very numerous in the immediate vicinity, including the immense fortified camp at the Tarbets and its outworks, forts of various forms chiefly on the western coast, and caves with floors above high-water mark, bearing distinct marks of human habitation. Elfshots, stone whorls, adderheads, jet rings, bronze ornaments, gold torques, querns, and such like, have been found close by, and every-

¹ *Tairuinn bata*, boat draught, a narrow neck where boats were drawn from one sea to the other, to avoid the rough passage round the Mull.—H. E. M.

² *Portán cille*, the port of the chapel or burying-ground, close to the site of the old parish church dedicated to St. Catherine.—H. E. M.

³ *Slochd*, a den or gully.—H. E. M.

thing points to the existence of a considerable population there at some remote period.

The old chapel is best approached from Portankill, a small harbour made by a stream cutting its way through the drift clay into the sea. This would appear from its name to have been the port used by devotees coming to the chapel, and is the only landing-place except the Taret.¹ Near it is the site of what is known as St. Catherine's chapel, formerly the parish kirk of Kirkmaiden. On the south side of Portankill is a high projecting point of land or *stron*, formed by the sea on one hand and a small stream on the other, and crowned by a small fortification called "The Dunnan,"² credited with having been a favourite haunt of the fairies. The fort is a circular area of 33 feet in diameter, with an earthen rampart about 3 feet high on the landward side. Outside of this is a fosse or cutting, 14 feet wide at bottom and 36 feet at the top, and 4 feet deep, cut right across the neck of land. Outside of this again is another fosse of smaller dimensions, with a squarish space between, 20 feet broad and 27 feet from side to side. Outside of this again has been another fosse, which has been nearly obliterated in making an earthen fence for the field alongside. There is a small spring between the fort and the sea, and a great many marks, which might be considered the foundations of an aboriginal village. Unfortunately this fine little fort is being rapidly destroyed by the stream from the threshing mill of the farm, which is a pity, as it could be effectually protected at the cost of a few shillings.

After passing the Dunnan it is necessary to leave the beach and pass along the top of the heughs, from which the curiously contorted strata are well seen. A very deep gully running a good way into the land, and known as Slockanalkin, is then passed; and a short distance beyond it a curious natural arch is visible, known as the Devil's Brig. It is formed by a vertical bed of rock suddenly assuming a horizontal position, and then as suddenly dipping to a vertical position again on the other side. It is about 30 feet in height and 8 feet wide, with the sea at the bottom. There is a comparatively safe and easy path at this place leading to the chapel, probably the regular road in old times, which could be easily restored.

¹ There is, however, a cave close to the chapel where boats may be drawn to land on a gravelly beach in quiet weather. It is still called Portavaddy, a name borne by two other

similar inlets on the west shore of the parish, from the Celtic *Port na bhata* (*bh=v*) the boat port.—H.E.M.

² *Dunán*, a small fort.—H.E.M.

Curiously enough, it appears not to be used by the natives, who approach it by a very steep and difficult path directly over the chapel, which is nowhere visible from above and not easy to find. In descending this path visitors have to squeeze along a chink in the rock till within 10 feet of high-water mark, without seeing anything of the building, although they

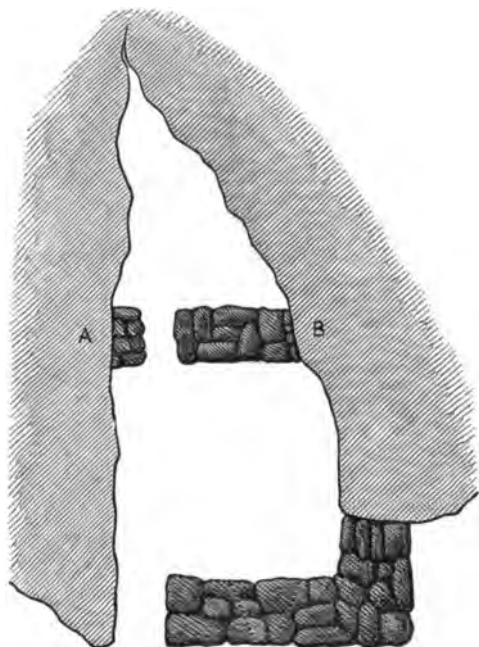


FIG. 1.—Ground-plan of St. Medan's Chapel and Cave (roughly to scale), from a drawing by Dr. Arthur Mitchell.

have actually passed for nearly 30 feet along the top of its southern wall, which is formed of the solid rock.

The area of the chapel is a space 14 feet 10 inches from east to west, by 14 feet from north to south, made by widening and levelling up the mouth of a small cave. The north and south walls (as will be seen from the accompanying ground-plan, Fig. 1) consist of the smooth, perpendicular surfaces of the vertical beds of rock, and are 10 feet in height at the east ends, sloping up to 19 feet, where they join the precipice at the west, several little vacancies and irregularities of the slope being carefully filled up with stone and lime. Across the east or front of this space a wall has been built, 3 feet 6 inches thick, and made of the dark red slaty stone adjacent, cemented with lime made partly from whelk and limpet shells,

and partly from stalactites, which are plentiful on the rocks at the West Tarbet.

Near the south-east end of this wall was the doorway, which has been 3 feet 5 inches wide at the outside, splayed to 5 feet on the inside. The piece of wall between the door and the rocky south wall has been 4 feet long on the outside and 2 feet long on the inside, but the stones forming the edge of the doorway alone are left, the corner having been dug out, foundation and all, in some search for treasure. Midway between the door and the north-east corner was a window—5 feet from the doorway and 5 feet from the north corner of the wall—the sill of which is 6 feet from the ground outside. It is 9 inches wide outside, and is splayed to the width of 3 feet 6 inches on the inside. The sides are entire to the height of 12 inches. The greatest height of the wall is now 10 feet north of the window and 7 feet 6 inches south of it.

Along the inside of the wall under the window was a low wall, 5 feet long, 2 feet high, and 2 feet broad, which enabled one to look out of the window, from which a considerable portion of the Bay of Luce and the opposite shore of Glasserton can be seen. This wall consisted chiefly of one large stone and its supports.

Against the face of the heugh, and covering up the mouth of what remains of the *co* or cave, is another wall, forming the western gable of the chapel, 19 feet high at the ends where it joins the rock, and 24 feet high in the middle where it merges into the precipice above, and crowned with a dense mass of sloe, thorns, and ivy, to the protection of which it probably owes its existence. It appears to be very much older than the other, and instead of being cemented with lime, it is laid with common red boulder clay, similar to that in the scaurs along the heugh, and the stones are much larger than those in the east wall. It is wonderful how strong this clay-cemented wall still is; much firmer, indeed, than the carefully and regularly built lime-cemented wall at the other end of the chapel. Part of the north end of it, however, is coming down, chiefly from the action of a small current of water, which runs down the rocks upon it in wet weather, and partly by the shameful maliciousness of visitors.

This west wall (Fig. 2) is 3 feet 3 inches thick, and has a projecting course of stones along the foot, apparently for supporting a wooden floor, as there are appearances of similar courses having existed along the other walls. Six stones, each about a foot broad by 4 inches thick, project about

6 inches from the wall, two of the largest being at a height of about 8 feet, and two others about 13 feet up. They do not reach the other side of the wall, and were probably used as corbels to support beams from the roof.

At a distance of 2 feet 6 inches from the south wall is a doorway, much dilapidated, which has been repaired at a comparatively recent date, being daubed over in some places with stone lime, and wedged here and there with pieces of coarse roofing slate. This doorway is not splayed, and has spaces at each side for the insertion of door-posts, nearly at the centre of



FIG. 2.—Wall forming the western gable of St. Medan's Chapel, with entrance to the Cave beyond (from a drawing by Dr. Arthur Mitchell).

the wall; the wooden posts having apparently been put in while the wall was being built. The doorway, which is covered by a rude arch, is of what has been called the Celtic type, the opening at the ground being 2 feet 9 inches wide, and at the spring of the arch 2 feet 6 inches. The course of stones above this projects at its upper edge $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch on each side, the lower edge of the second course projecting 2 inches at each side over this; and the edges of the stones being levelled, the upper edge projects an inch more on each side, reducing the width at this part to 1 foot 9 inches; and over this a long stone lintel 4 inches thick is placed closing the arch; while above this lintel is placed another arch, forming about one-third of a circle, built with stones about a foot in length. Between this arch and the lintel is a space 2 feet 5 inches long by 7 inches high filled in with stones. This upper arch is the place which has been repaired. The height of the arch

from the projecting ledge for supporting a floor is 1 foot to the spring of the arch, and 1 foot 7 inches from that to the lintel, or altogether 2 feet 7 inches. From the present floor of the chapel it is 4 feet 9 inches high, and from the present floor of the cell or cave inside, it is 5 feet 9 inches. This doorway is the entrance to a cell which is merely a natural cave, forming a rude triangular area, without any appearance of a tool-mark or attempt at improvement. The south side extends inwards for about 13 feet, and is a continuation of the perpendicular south wall of the chapel. The north side and the roof shelve gradually towards this wall, decreasing in height and width till they meet. At the extremity a narrow fissure about a foot wide extends about 8 feet into the rock, the available area of the cell being about 10 feet by 7. The present floor is about 18 inches lower than that of the chapel, but the original level it is impossible even to guess at, it having been dug up by treasure-hunters times and ways without number. There are no figures or inscriptions of any kind on the walls of the chapel or cave, except a few names of M'Gaws, M'Cullochs, and others, scratched by visitors, the oldest date being 1794.

When M'Diarmid, author of *Sketches from Nature*, was at the chapel in 1822, the east wall was nearly entire, and formed a gable, and he describes the door in it as a rude Gothic arch. A very aged mason belonging to the neighbourhood, who visited it frequently when entire, stated that it was a splayed semicircular arch, with a stone lintel running through it at the spring of the arch, and the two stones which formed this lintel are still there, with lime on two sides and on both ends of them. He also stated that the window in the gable was about 20 inches high, with a square top.

Furnished with a permission from the late Colonel M'Dowall of Logan, the proprietor, and accompanied by Bernard O'Wheeligan, we set about the exploration of the chapel of the "co" in May 1870. The interior was found to be a wilderness of nettles and brambles, through which a path had been trodden to the entrance to the cell or inner chapel. When these were removed there was discovered an immense accumulation of stones and rubbish, mixed with coarse roofing slates with large holes in them, and similar to the slate found in Dundrum slate quarries near Portnessock. This mass of rubbish was honeycombed with pits, made at various periods by treasure-hunters; and another pit was found at the south-east corner of the building—the usual position of the foundation stone. Inside the "co" or

cell was one very deep pit and two smaller ones, evidently made for a similar purpose, and loose stones were lying about in all directions, most of them evidently detached at some period from the walls. The outer stone of the lintel of the inner doorway had been broken through the middle, and a portion, 18 inches long by 6 inches broad, detached, was lying at the foot of the wall. The small space in the doorway, between the chapel and the cave, was the only place in the whole erection which had not been previously dug over. This deposit of rubbish was dug out to an average depth of 6 feet, where a more solid and nearly level stratum was met with, which, however, had been broken through in several places by previous diggers. No attempt was made to disturb this, which had the appearance of being the original floor of the chapel, and the pits were levelled over and beaten down, so as to restore it as far as possible to its pristine condition. In clearing it out, the projecting stones already mentioned around the sides of the chapel were laid bare, and also a large stone, 4 feet long by 2 feet high and 2 feet broad, which was built up so as to form a sort of platform under the east window. Over five hundred long, narrow, coarse roofing slates were found among the rubbish and piled up in a corner, and also pieces of decayed wood, probably part of a roof. Large quantities of bones were also found, chiefly those of sheep, only about a fourth being those of cattle, and none of them had any marks of a saw on them, though many were broken. Two large stones, said to have formed the lintel of the east door, were found near that place, and twelve pieces of a bright red soft sandstone, containing a great number of specks of white glittering mica, were found within the area. These on being fitted together formed a draped female figure, 2 feet 9 inches in height, without head or feet, and with the arms crossed in front of the breast. One of the elbows was also wanting, and some small pieces wanted to fill up small spaces could not be found. These pieces of freestone were put behind the inner wall of the chapel in a dark corner, and covered up with rubbish. Some brass ornamented articles, heavily plated on one side, were also found, which we considered to have been the mountings of the cover of a small square book, as they somewhat resemble the brass mountings seen on modern family Bibles. These were got just outside the east door. Near the west door a number of nails, small pebbles, and brass buttons were found, mostly of modern forms; and in the cave a few halfpennies were got, chiefly of George III. and Victoria. The only place where anything of consequence

was got, possibly because it was the only part of the chapel that had not previously been thoroughly explored, was the small space of the doorway, which had not been thought worth digging up, and there a dozen small copper coins were found, chiefly bodles and placks of Charles I. and II., and farthings of William and Mary; one or two coins like farthings with *fleurs-de-lis* on one side, and one with a lion rampant crowned on one side.

Outside the chapel and 4 feet from the east wall, we found a sunk wall about 6 feet long, apparently made to sustain a footway in front of the building. In the south-east corner, where it joined the rock, was a large deposit of wood-ashes, 18 inches in depth, containing many charred pieces of heather and a few small portions of oak; and outside of this, and in some places mixed up with it, were great quantities of meat and mutton bones. Judging from the size of the bones, the cattle must have been a much smaller breed than the Galloways for which the county is now celebrated.

In the interior of the cave nothing like the remains of a floor of any kind could be found, only a confused mass of stones and clay, with deep pits in it, one of them much deeper than the foundation of the west wall. The place was therefore levelled up again as well as could be done with the means at command.

The holy wells, which are situated about 30 yards south-east of the chapel, were next attended to, as it was expected a number of offerings would be found in the larger well, which contained one large stone and several smaller ones, which occupied about one-third of its depth. These "wells," three natural cavities in a mass of porphyritic trap, are within the tide mark, and are filled by the sea at high water of ordinary tides. The largest is circular, 5 feet in diameter at the top, and 4 feet deep at one side, shelving down to 5 feet at the other, and is wider inside than at the top—something like a "kailpot," in fact; and it is so close to the edge of the rock that at one place its side is not 2 inches thick. The other wells almost touch it, and are about 1 foot 6 inches wide and deep respectively. They had a great reputation for curing "back-gaun weans," and people flocked to have their children cured, especially on what was known as "Co Sunday," being the first Sunday of May, old style, their powers being then considered most efficacious. The licence and debauchery indulged in on these occasions formed the theme of many a denunciatory sermon in days gone by. People occasionally bring their children to them yet, sometimes from long distances. According to one who has witnessed the performance, the child was stripped

naked and taken by "the spaul," that is by one of the legs, and plunged head foremost into the big well till completely submerged: it was then pulled out, and the part held on by was dipped in the middle well, and then the whole body was finished by washing the eyes in the smallest one: altogether very like the Achilles and Styx business, only much more thorough. An offering was then left in the old chapel, on a projecting stone inside the cave behind the west door, and the cure was complete.

Unfortunately for our exploration of the wells, a Sunday intervened between clearing out the chapel and their inspection, and on that day the natives who had heard of the "howking," and a party from Stranraer, came down like a judgment on the scene of our labours, and soon put matters into an improved condition. They began by overturning the large stone under the east window, and digging a large hole on its site; undermined pieces of the wall, and pulled down parts of it; threw the big bones and most of the slates into the tide, and left the rest covered with profanity; carried off the brass ornaments, the rusty nails, the old buttons and the coins; smashed up the graven image as a relic of Popery, and threw the larger fragments into the sea. They also made excavations over the place, and finished up by baling out the holy well, and taking all the stones out of it. Whether they found anything of any value we could not ascertain, but they left a thorough revolution. The smaller coins, the bodles and placks, were afterwards recovered from a boy on the farm, and given to Colonel M'Dowall, and are most likely now in the possession of his son, the present proprietor. None of the other things were recovered.

Colonel M'Dowall promised to repair the pathway to the chapel, and also the chapel itself, so as to prevent its further destruction, but various obstacles having been placed in the way, this was never done, and this interesting relic of former times will soon be only a confused heap of rubbish. It may be surmised, from its having been chiefly resorted to on the first Sunday of May, and the holy wells being most powerful at that time, that notwithstanding the famous history of St. Medana and her lover, the wells and cave had been considered sacred prior to the introduction of Christianity, and that the pagan priest who presided over the superstitious rites had made the cave his residence, as shown by the fact that the offerings made by visitors, even to the present day, are never left in the chapel, but always in the cave or its doorway.

Possibly the well was the original institution, the cave a shelter

or dwelling for the genius who discovered the miraculous virtues of the water, and his successors; and the chapel a later addition for the benefit of the clergy who supplanted the old religion by grafting Christianity upon it; St. Medana being a still later institution. The fact of the virtue of the wells having been greatest at the time the sun was rising above the horizon, would almost favour the supposition that the ancient religion had some connection with sun-worship.

The only previous explorations of which any account could be had were about 1825, by an Irishman named Brown; and in 1844 or 1845, by some soldiers and others employed on the Ordnance Survey. Brown, who lived in Kirkmaiden, had on three successive nights dreamt that he found a treasure in a particular place in the old chapel, and he and another man went and dug at the place, and found a quantity of silver coins, two of which I have seen—one appearing to me to be a coin of David, and the other one of Alexander.

The other exploration is represented to have been a very destructive one, the digging up of the supposed foundation-stone having necessitated the destruction of the south-east corner of the chapel, and with it the entrance doorway. The west doorway is also said to have been damaged at the same time, and other demolition effected. They are said to have found a few silver coins during this exploration, but nothing definite is known.

After going over the place and repairing damages as much as we could, we explored a small cave above 100 yards north of the chapel. The entrance is above high-water mark, and so low that it has to be entered on the hands and knees, and throughout its whole length—about 20 yards—it is nowhere high enough to stand in. At the extremity it widens a little, and a sort of platform raised about 18 inches above the floor was found, formed of biggish angular stones, unlike the other fragments found in the cave, which were rounded more or less. An attempt was made to dig up this platform, but it proved unsatisfactory from want of room, and nothing was found but the skull of an otter, almost black with antiquity, and judging from the teeth belonging to an animal that had died of old age.

ROBERT TROTTER, M.D.



Herbert Maxwell 1885

SF MFDANS CAVE AND CHAPEL, KIRKMAIDEN, WIGTOWNSHIRE.
(From the Cliffs on the North)

ADDITIONAL NOTE BY SIR HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL, Bart., M.P.

When Mr. Cochran-Patrick and I had completed, in 1884, the excavation of St. Ninian's cave at Glasserton (a description of which is given in the last volume of the *Proceedings*), we resolved to take the first opportunity of examining St. Medan's cave. We were encouraged to expect, from the variety and number of the relics found in the other cavern, that St. Medan's, from its more remote and inaccessible situation, as well as from the existence of far more extensive architectural remains, would prove the repository of an equal or greater number of traces of early Christian occupation. Accordingly, in June 1885, Mr. M'Dowall of Logan accompanied us to the spot, and provided workmen for the purpose of exploration.

We were unaware, at the time, that anything like the systematic exploration, described in Dr. Trotter's paper, had ever been undertaken, and were, consequently, disappointed to learn from Mr. Hardy of Mull Farm that such had been the case. We resolved, however, to clear the floor of the chapel and cave, the result of which consisted in the collection of some bones, limpet, winkle and whelk shells, and a few flint flakes (the latter apparently "strike-a-lights"), not necessarily of great antiquity.

The disturbed state of the floor renders the original relative position of the bones, etc., extremely dubious. The remains were submitted to Professor John Cleland, of Glasgow University, who was kind enough to examine and report upon them. He pronounced the bones to be those of ox, sheep, birds, one pig's tooth; "also (and this in a parcel of things from below the flooring) there was a portion of a tine of a red deer's horn, rubbed in two places at the point. By far the most important object is the lower two-thirds of a left human tibia, highly platycnemic. The platycnemic tibia is rare among races of the present day, but is got from barrows and caves both in Britain and on the Continent. They are said always to have well-marked muscular roughnesses, and this specimen has them well marked. Possibly the form indicates a light built and nimble race of men."

What may be deduced from the scanty remains discovered within the cave, from the bones and shells mingled with pieces of stalagmite and charcoal, is that it has long been used as a human dwelling-place; that

the aboriginal platycnemic race lived in Wigtonshire, as in other lands, either before they were extirpated or absorbed by a more powerful invading people, or before their structural peculiarities had become obliterated by a change in their mode of life. Subsequently, after the lapse of an unknown number of years, the cave fell to be occupied as a cell by a Christian preacher, who may have built, or caused to be built, the shrine outside the cave.

As to St. Medan, from whom the cave takes its name, much difference of opinion as to date, and even sex, has existed. The parish of Kirkmaiden (anciently Kirkmaiden *in Ryndis*) seems to have taken its name from the saint, as well as the other parish of Kirkmaiden, now united to Glasserton, distinguished as Kirkmaiden *in Farnes*. Both places are referred to in the *Breviary of Aberdeen*, in the chapter devoted to Sancta Medana, *virgo et martyr*.

Her history is there given as follows:—Medana was an Irish maiden, who took upon herself a vow of perpetual chastity. Being persecuted by the attentions of a certain noble knight (*miles quidam illius provincie nobilis*), she left Ireland in a small boat (*navicula*) accompanied only by two handmaidens, and came to Scotland, *ad partes Galvidie superiores que ryndis dicuntur*, to the upper parts of Galloway which are called the Rinns, where she led a life of poverty. The knight followed, *alia preparata navicula*; but when Medana saw him approaching she placed herself with her two maids upon a rock in the sea. This rock, in answer to her prayers, became a boat, in which she sailed 30 miles to the land which is called Farnes (where, says the *Breviary*, the remains of the virgin now repose). Still the indefatigable lover pursued, but would have been unable to find the house where Medana lay, had it not been for the crowing of a cock. Medana, *militem sibi adherere sentiens*, climbed into a tree, whence she addressed him in these words—"What is it that you see in me which excites your passion?" "Your face and eyes," he replied; whereupon, having torn out her eyes, she flung them at his feet. The knight, struck with horror and penitence, departed; Medana, having descended from the tree, washed her face in a spring which miraculously sprang from the bowels of the earth. The cock was punished for his unlucky vociferation by being deprived of the power of crowing, and Medana spent the rest of her days in sanctity and poverty under the blessed Ninian.



ENTRANCE TO INNER CELL, ST MEDAN'S CHAPEL.

If we accept this legend as founded on the facts which led to the dedication of St. Medan's cave, Kirkmaiden in the Rinns, and Kirkmaiden in Farnes,—facts from which the local topography offers no discrepancy,—then the origin of the sacred regard for St. Medan's cave must be taken as coeval with that of St. Ninian, namely, from the early years of the fifth century.

But, apart from the evidence of the *Breviary of Aberdeen*, we may regard the shrine outside the cave of St. Medan as by very much the earliest piece of ecclesiastical architecture remaining in Galloway. The ruined chapel at the Isle of Whithorn, standing probably on the same spot, and possibly containing some of the same materials as did the Candida Casa of A.D. 397, cannot be referred to an earlier period than the thirteenth century. Mr. T. S. Muir describes St. Medan's shrine in his quaint little publication, *The Lighthouse*, which, for long a coveted literary rarity, has now been republished in a tasteful volume by Mr. David Douglas, with other papers by Mr. Muir.¹

Plate IV. represents a view of the chapel from the cliffs on the north side, the Mull of Galloway and lighthouse appearing on the southern horizon. Plate IVA shows the present state of the inner wall (A B in Fig. 1, p. 19), in which is the doorway leading to the inner shrine or cave. The masonry extends over the whole of the cave-mouth, and is still very solid, though in parts repairs are required to prevent dilapidation.

In the intervals of our labour at the cave we obtained several interesting traces of primitive tradition from the two hardy fishermen who worked for us.

The fortified promontory of the Mull² is locally believed to have been the last stronghold to which the Picts of Galloway retired before an overwhelming force of Scotie (?) invaders. At last all were slain except two men, a father and son, who were offered their lives on condition that they would reveal to their enemies the much-coveted secret recipe for brewing heather ale, a beverage highly esteemed at the time, and the preparation of which was known only to the Pictish race.

"I will reveal to you the secret," said the father, "on one condition, namely, that ye fling my son first over these rocks into the sea. It shall never be known to one of my race that I have betrayed the sacred trust."

¹ *Ecclesiological Notes on some of the Islands of Scotland*, by T. S. Muir. Edinburgh, David Douglas, 1885.

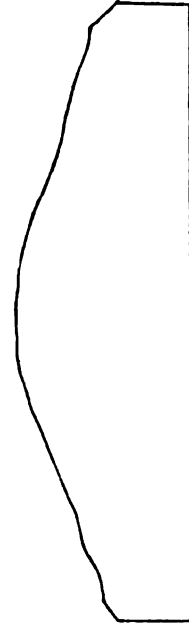
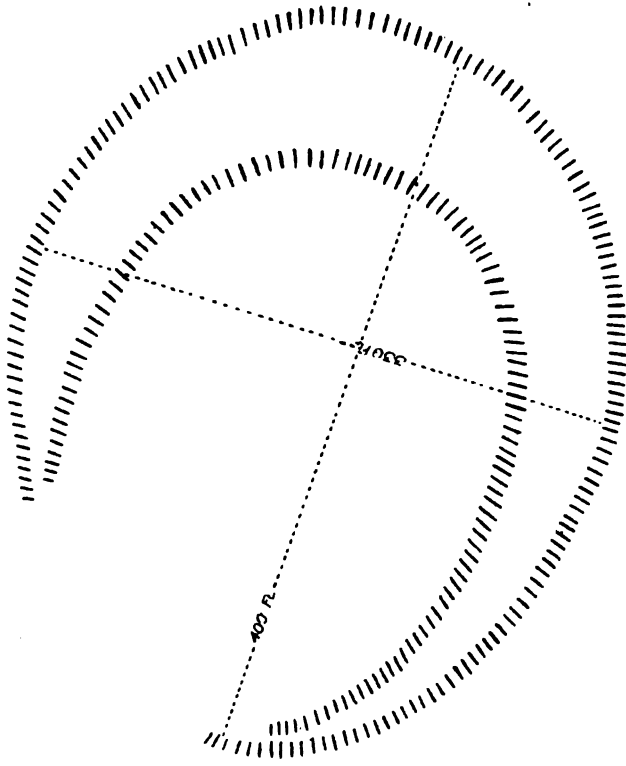
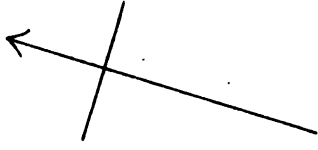
² *Mael*, bald, bare—hence, an exposed head-land or barren hill.

The son accordingly was thrown over and drowned, whereupon the old man ran to a pinnacle of rock overhanging the sea, and exclaiming, "Now I am certain there is none left to betray the secret: let it perish for ever," cast himself after his son into the waves.

Little as this narrative of the death of the last of the Galloway Picts accords with the probable survival of their blood in the people of the district to this day, it is interesting to find this wild legend current among a populace subject to compulsory education. He who narrated it to us may be himself descended from those Picts, whom he believes to have finally perished at the Mull; for his name, M'Aulay, forms the designation of two places within the parish of Kirkmaiden, which have come down to us from Celtic times, viz. Terally (= *tir Amhalghaidh*, Aulay's land), and Macherally (= *machair Amhalghaidh*, Aulay's field). The latter place, in spite of its modern spelling, is pronounced locally Macherowley, corresponding exactly to the Gaelic pronunciation of *Amhalghaidh*.

On being asked if the fishermen observed any custom in setting out to sea, Mr. M'Aulay told us that some of them were careful to veer the boat's head with the sun (*deiseil*), but that for his part he attached no importance to the practice.

HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL.



Section, North to South



REMAINS OF CAMP ON MAXWELSTON HILL, 1888

III.

REMAINS OF CAMP ON MAXWELSTON OR HADYARD HILL.

IN Volume II. of the Society's Collections a paper was contributed by Mr. Cochran-Patrick on the old Camp or Fort of Dunvin, which is one of the most perfect specimens of them to be found in the county of Ayr.

Farther up the valley of the Girvan is another fort or camp, but not so complete as that at Dunvin, near Girvan.

The following description and the plan of the camp were sent to me by Mr. R. Inglis, Lovestone :—

At the western extremity of the ridge of Maxwelston or Hadyard Hill, in the parish of Dailly, on the south side of the Girvan Valley, and at an altitude of 1028 feet 9 inches, there are the remains of an encampment 400 feet in length from east to west, and 330 feet in breadth from north to south.

It is of an oval or horse-shoe form, and consists of two enclosures, neither of which extends the whole way round; and, from the precipitous nature of the ground on the west side, it is doubtful if the ramparts have ever been formed at this point.

The section from north to south shows that from the level of the outside ramparts to the summit or highest point is about 37 feet, while the ground from east to west on the summit is comparatively level.

The ramparts can be traced fairly well most of the way round, though in some places they are more distinct than in others.

HEW DALRYMPLE.

IV.

NOTICE OF AN ENAMELLED BRONZE HARNESS ORNAMENT, FROM AUCHENDOLLY, STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.¹

THE enamelled bronze (shown in Plate VI. Fig. 1), for which the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland is indebted to Mr. Archibald Hume of Auchendolly, belongs to a well-defined group of objects, recognised as horse-trappings, which have been found in considerable numbers in various parts of the British Isles.

Dr. Joseph Anderson has recently given a concise summary of the history of the *opus Britannicum*, or *champlevé* enamel (*Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 1884, p. 49), and has quoted the well-known passage in Philostratus, where he describes the picture of a boar-hunt in which the harness of the horses is enriched with gold and various colours, and proceeds to explain the process by which "the barbarians in the ocean" poured the colours upon heated brass, which hardened and preserved the forms of ornament hollowed in the metal.²

Although this kind of work appears to have had its origin among the British Celts, who retained, so far as is known, a monopoly of the art; yet Mr. Franks describes and figures an enamelled harness-mount in the museum at Florence, which, however, "may not have been found in that country, but carried to Italy by dealers in antiquities. It has more of a Roman character than the British specimens, though preserving somewhat of a Celtic style" (*Horæ Ferales*, p. 194, plate xix. fig. 5).

The present specimen came into Mr. Hume's possession accidentally. He happened to meet some drainers returning from work, and one of

¹ Presented to the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, by Mr. Archibald Hume of Auchendolly.

² *Ivories, Ancient and Mediæval, in the South Kensington Museum*, by Maskell, p. 64.



1



2

ENAMELLED CELTIC HORSE TRAPPINGS

1. Found in Kirkcudbrightshire 2. Found in Suffolk.

them brought him the bronze and asked his opinion about it. Unfortunately, no means were taken to identify the spot where it was found, and near which, no doubt, other pieces of trappings may be lying.

It is a piece of metal of semilunar shape, ornamented on both sides with a design thoroughly Celtic in character, the interstices of which are filled with enamel of opaque vermilion, with small circles of bright opaque yellow. It measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, but the actual width of the crescentic band of metal nowhere exceeds $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The inner margin of the crescent is strengthened by a cylindrical edging, which increases in thickness from the centre towards the extremities, where it is about a quarter of an inch in diameter. The outer margin of the crescent-shaped plate is thin and somewhat damaged. The surface is mostly covered by a thick layer of brownish patina, which has scaled off in some parts, exposing the greenish oxidised surface of the metal underneath. The pattern, which is the same on both sides of the pendant, appears in relief, the ground having been excavated or sunk for the enamels. They are much decayed, and have in several cases fallen out of the sunk spaces, but in any case it is still possible to say whether the space has been filled with the red or the yellow. In the character and partly also in the colour of the design, it resembles one of a pair of objects found at Westhall, Suffolk, and now preserved in the British Museum, which has been figured in plate xix. fig. 4, of *Horæ Ferales*, and is now reproduced (in Plate VI. Fig. 2) on a scale of three-fourths, below the Auchendolly example, for comparison. It differs, however, from this and other similar objects preserved there, in respect that the points of the crescent-shaped plate are not united into a ring. There remain, however, two slits, indicating the attachment of a bar, which was probably cylindrical, to which a strap would be affixed.

Dr. Wilson records a remarkable discovery of a quantity of harness rings at Middleby, Annandale, in 1737, which found their way into the collection of Sir John Clerk of Penicuik (*Prehistoric Annals of Scotland*, vol. ii. p. 157); and Mr. Franks has figured several in *Horæ Ferales*. The discoid ornament found on a crannog in Dowalton Loch, Wigtonshire, figured in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, vol. xv. p. 155, is the metal-setting of enamel of the same description.

HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL.

V.

NOTICE OF THE FURTHER EXCAVATION OF ST. NINIAN'S CAVE, PARISH OF GLASSERTON, WIGTONSHIRE.

AFTER an interval of two years from the period of the operations described in Volume V., Ayrshire and Galloway *Collections*, work was renewed during March 1886.¹ By referring to the plan of the cave, Volume V., Plate III., it will be seen that the space outside the wall G G was occupied by an immense mass of fallen material, which presented the appearance of a grass-covered mound. Our former labours tended to show that the bulk of this débris had fallen *before* the occupation of the cave by early Christians; yet the position of some of the crosses in the walls which were buried to the depth of about a foot, showed that, if standing or kneeling room for the carver were allowed for, 3 feet at least of the soil had fallen *subsequently* to that occupation.

The removal of the entire mass of fallen earth and stones, to the depth of about 8 feet, is what has now been accomplished after six days' labour, with results which are in the highest degree interesting.

Four successive layers of débris, bearing evidence of as many successive falls of earth and rocks and of intermediate human occupation, have been traced. Of these the uppermost or surface layer contained traces of recent visits by picnic parties, kelp burners, smugglers, and others.

¹ Since these lines were written a senseless and wanton injury has been done to the cave and its contents. Some idle lads flung a quantity of stones through and over the grating which was erected to protect the cave. The stone with the incised Latin inscription was thrown down and broken in half, and some of the crosses were injured. Still the damage was not so great as it might have been, and a wire netting over the iron grating protects the interior from further injury, in addition to which it is satisfactory to record a strong feeling of indignation on the part of the local population against the perpetrators of the mischief.

Two feet below this appeared another line of deposit, and it was in this stratum that the most important relic was discovered, namely, a flag of exceedingly hard Silurian sandstone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long by one foot broad, richly carved over the entire surface of one face with an intricate interlaced design of Celtic character, forming the head and part of the shaft of a disc-headed cross (see figure). The lower extremity of the shaft, which had most unfortunately been broken by the fall of a large fragment of rock which lay above it, is occupied by a panel bearing an inscription in Runic characters. The greater part of the inscription is lost, only five letters remaining. A careful rubbing has been submitted to Professor George Stephens, who reads it as follows:—

PRMTM

WROTE = wrought, worked, made.

“Thus,” he says, “supposing only one line of runes, some such common formula, in stave-rime, as

(ÆFTER WARINÆ WULFSTAN) WROTE.”

Of course the names he inserts are entirely hypothetical, supplied to show the position of the predicate of the verb which remains.

He pronounces his opinion that this grave-pillar may be not later than the sixth century (St. Ninian preached in the latter part of the fourth and first thirty years of the fifth), and that the inscription is in Old North English or Northumbrian.

Near the cross lay a spindle-whorl of slaty stone, the perforation of which was not chipped, but drilled, presumably by a metal tool; while under the cross, and scattered through the soil in its vicinity, were the remains of at least three human skeletons. From the irregular manner



Sculptured Cross with Runic
Inscription found in St. Ninian's Cave.

in which they were found, it is not possible to say that they were all in the same layer of earth as the cross; some may have belonged to the lower areas of occupation.

The following is the report of Professor Cleland, of Glasgow University, to whom the bones were submitted for examination:—

"Bones of Children.—There are several fragments of calvarium, among them two specimens of the same portion of the upper element of the occipital; greater part of a sphenoid with the great wing ossified to the body and obviously a year or more old; two ribs, a shaft of a left femur, and two shafts of tibiæ, right and left, but the right nearly three-quarters of an inch longer than the left. Obviously there are bones here belonging to two children, probably in their second year.

"Adult Human Bones.—These, like the tibia formerly found,¹ have belonged to an elderly person. They are a left calcaneum, the metatarsal of the great toe of the left foot, and the second metatarsal of a right foot. The calcaneum is 3·25 inches long, the first metatarsal 2·6 inches long, and the second metatarsal 3·1 inches long. An articulated foot with first and second metatarsals of precisely corresponding length, and the calcaneum 3·45 inches long, measures in total length 9·25 inches, and would probably have measured about 10 inches with the integuments on; and I should think these bones have belonged to a foot of that length.

"But the calcaneum of this articulated foot, like all the other calcanea which I have looked at, has very different proportions, as may be seen by comparing the breadth at different places.

	Ancient Calcaneum.	Modern Calcaneum.
Greatest breadth of tuberosity	1·1	1·5
Breadth at narrowest part of shaft	·8	1·1
Height of tuberosity	1·45	1·85

"It will be seen that the calcaneum from the cave is remarkably slender for its length; this strengthens my conviction that the platycnemic tibia formerly examined belonged to a race lightly made and swift of foot."

The next lower level of occupation, about 4 feet below the surface, was covered, over an area of about 18 feet by 10, with a layer, from 1 to 2 inches thick, of compressed wood ash and cinder, containing great quantities of limpet, whelk, and periwinkle shells, as well as numbers of broken bones, and some portions of red-deer's antlers.

Finally, 2 feet or more farther down, at an average depth of 6 feet below the surface, lay another distinct stratum of ashes, shells, and bones, similar to the last. The bones were reported on by Professor Cleland, who detected those of the horse, the ox, the dog, the sheep, and what appears to be part of a fallow-deer's antler.

¹ The Professor refers to a tibia (highly platycnemic) which was found in St. Medan's Cave in 1885, on the opposite side of the Bay of Luce to St. Ninian's Cave.

The excavation was not carried to a lower depth. The original cavern floor was not reached. It would probably be found to consist of water-worn pebbles of the old 25-foot beach.

In connection with the interesting discovery of a Runic inscription in this cave, another may be noticed found during 1885 on the side of a disc-headed cross in the churchyard of the Priory of Whithorn, distant about three miles from the cave. It is the first inscription in runes recorded from Galloway, that exhumed from the cave the second.

Unfortunately it also is mutilated, this time not by accident, but by design of a blundering stone-hewer, who is said to have tooled off the greater part of the inscription in shaping the cross to the decorous proportions of a modern headstone. Six letters only remain, judged by Professor Stephens to stand thus:—

T . . . FERÞS

“The formula,” says the Professor, “would seem to have been somewhat like

[THIS BEACON (grave-minne) AFTER] T[IL]FERTH S[ET]

The I after the T is gone, and the next stave has doubtless been † (L). The not uncommon name (meaning Good-Peace) is found in the oldest documents, spelt variously Tilfríp, Tilfrið, Tilfrith, Tilferd, Tilferð, Tilferþ, etc.

“*Sette, sete*, etc. = set, set up, raised, is a common formula. Date not earlier than sixth century.”

It is satisfactory to record that Mr. Johnston Stewart of Physgil, the proprietor of the cave, has last year handed it over to the Department of Woods and Forests, under the Ancient Monuments Act.

HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL.

VI.

THE CHURCH OF LARGS.

THE name Largs is considered by Chalmers to be derived from the Scotch-Irish *Learg*, signifying a plain. The final *s*, the sign of the English plural, having been added in this name, as in other cases, from two places bearing the same name.¹ The late Dr. Andrew Crawford of Lochwinnoch, in his MS. notes on the derivation of place names, slightly varies the definition thus, *Learg* or *Leirg* (Gaelic), a plain, holm, or green slope.

The district of Largs, now forming part of Cuninghame, the northern division of Ayrshire, in its earlier history formed an independent territory or lordship. In the reigns of Malcolm IV., and of William the Lyon, Hugh de Morville and Richard de Morville were Great Constables of Scotland, and Lords of Cuninghame, Largs, and Lauderdale. These honours and territories continued in the possession of the de Morvilles during the twelfth century, towards the end of which, in 1196, they passed by an heir-female, Eva or Ella,² sister of William, the last male representative, to Roland, Lord of Galloway, whom she had espoused. On the death of Alan, Lord of Galloway, in 1234, the lordship of Largs was inherited by his daughter Dervorguilla, who married John de Balliol, and had a son, John Balliol, afterwards competitor with Robert the Bruce for the Crown.³ Dervorguilla survived her husband, and during her widowhood granted in pure and perpetual alms to Robert, Bishop of Glasgow, and his successors, all her lands and pastures of Torhgil, with their pertinents, in her tenement of Cuninghame; all her lands and pastures of Ryesdale with their pertinents; twenty-four acres of land

¹ *Caledonia*, vol. iii. p. 562.

² *Archaeological and Historical Collections of Ayr and Wigton*, Vol. I. p. 132, note.

³ *Caledonia*, *ut supra*.

in her mains of Largs, commonly called Baylloflis lands ; and one bovate of land in her tenement of Larges with its pertinents, which formerly belonged to Thomas Seysil. This grant was confirmed by charter of Alexander III., dated at Hadyngton on the 18th of May, in the twenty-eighth year of his reign,—or in 1277.¹ John Balliol, who on the death of his mother Der-vorguilla succeeded to the lordship of Largs, forfeited all his extensive possessions on the accession of the Bruce to the throne, by whom they were conferred on various of his faithful adherents ; and the lordship of Largs appears to have been granted to his son-in-law, Walter, the Steward of Scotland.² King Robert granted a charter confirming to Robert Boyd, Knight, all the land of Nodellsdale with pertinents, the *redendo* being a pair of gilt spurs annually at the Feast of Pentecost ;³ and he grants another charter confirming to Robert, Lord Sympil, all the land with pertinents which belonged to the late John de Balliol, Knight, in the tenement of Largs, to be held in one free barony, with equal privilege in the pasture of Largs and all other liberties and just pertinents, for payment of one silver penny annually on the before-mentioned feast.⁴ He also granted to his dear kinsman Robert Steward, son and heir of Walter, Steward of Scotland, for homage and service, all his lands of Cunynham, as well within burgh as without, in free barony, and with all the powers and privileges which any former lords of the lands and barony had from his predecessors, Kings of Scotland, at any time before.⁵ In 1366, Robert, Steward of Scotland, Earl of Stratherne, with consent of John Steward, Lord of Kyle, his eldest son, grants hereditarily to Lord Hugh of Eglintoune and his heirs, the office of heritary Bailie in his barony of Cunyngham, with command of all the men inhabiting the same, and with all and full power as to the office of Bailie pertains ; also granting to the said Lord Hugh the office of Chamberlain to our burgh of Irwyn, with a third of all issues and fines of Court. There are three charters of like tenor,—two being dated at Erth 15th January 1366, and the third at Renfrew 30th May 1370.⁶ In a charter of Robert II., following upon an Inquisition appointed by the king to be made by the Bailie of Conynghame in order to determine a controversy pending between the burgesses of Are and Irwyne as to the ends limits and liberties of the

¹ *Reg. Episc. Glasg.*, vol. i. p. 192. Maitland Club ed.

² *Caledonia, ut supra.*

³ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, vol. i. p. 10. No. 47.

⁴ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, vol. i. p. 11. No. 52.

⁵ *Ib.* p. 11. No. 54.

⁶ *Memorials of the Montgomeries*, vol. ii. pp. 6-7.

said burghs and burgesses, by which it clearly appeared that from time immemorial the merchandise and trading in the whole barony of Conynghame and the barony of Largs had been exercised by the burgesses of Irwyne, and were annexed to the liberties of that burgh,—the King confirmed these rights and privileges to the burgh of Irwyne and burgesses of the same, and inhibited any interference in the foresaid liberties under pain of forfeiture; he also granted to Irwyne and the burgesses to hold the burgh as a free burgh, with all the privileges pertaining thereto, with the liberty of a free Gylde. The charter is dated at Edynburgh on the 8th of April in the second year of his reign, 1372.¹ In the year 1425, an Indenture was made at Irwyne, on the 16th day of June, between Schir Jone of Mungumry lorde of Ardrossane, and Schir Robert of Conyngham lorde of Kylmawrys, for promoting of the marriage of Anny, dochtir of Schir Jone, with the said Schir Robert. Besides a tocher in money Schir Robert is to joyse and browk the Balzery of Conyngham, with all the profits pertinande till it, for the term of his life; Schir Jone and his heirs having recourse to the said Bailiary “eftir the dede of the said Schir Robert.”² This inducement to wed the lady Anne probably gave rise to the disputes and consequent feuds between the rival houses of Eglintoun and Glencairn in regard to this office. Sir Robert seems to have died about 1448,³ as in that year James II., as Steward of Scotland, grants a charter under the Privy Seal, confirming to Alexander de Montgomery, eldest son and heir of Alexander, Lord Montgomery, the office of Bailie of the barony of Cuninghame, dated at Striveling 31st January:⁴ and in 1466, Alexander de Montgomery is retoured heir of his father Alexander, in the office, the inquest being held at Linlithgow on 17th June.⁵ In a charter by James IV., which narates that because the late Alexander Montgumry, grandfather of Hugh Lord Montgumry, and his predecessors, had for long time held the offices of Bailie of Cunyngham and Chamberlain of the burgh of Irwyn, and because the said Hugh from various vexations and disturbances which in diverse ways had arisen to impede and prevent him entering on the duties of his office, nevertheless for his good and faithful service, and having now attained the perfect age of twenty-five years, the King grants and confirms to the said Hugh, Lord Montgumry, and his heirs, the said offices of Bailie and

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, vol. i. 86–302 and 88–306. son Alexander was created Lord Kilmaurs in

² *Memorials of the Montgomeries*, vol. ii. p. 8. 1450.—Wood's *Peerage*, voce Glencairn.

³ His death is not recorded, but his eldest ⁴ *Mem. Mont.* ii. p. 8. ⁵ *Ib.* ii. p. 36.

Chamberlain with power to hold the courts pertaining thereto,—dated at Edinburgh 4th June 1498.¹ Hugh, Lord Montgomerie, was created Earl of Eglintoun in 1507; and the Earls of Eglintoun and Glencairn submitted their differences to the bishop of Moray, the earls of Angus, Argyle, Cassilis, and Lord Borthwick, who pronounced decree on 12th January 1509–10, finding that the Earl of Eglintoun had a full and heritable right to the office of Bailie of Cuninghame—(Decree in Eglinton archives). But though this decree settled the legal right to the office, it did not terminate the feud between the two Earls.² The baronies of Cuninghame and Largs remained thus united under the jurisdiction of the Earls of Eglinton, as hereditary Bailies, till the abolition of hereditary jurisdictions in 1747.

The Church of Largs was dedicated to Saint Columba, the celebrated Abbot of Iona, whose festival was commemorated on the 9th of June. A fair, famous all over the West of Scotland as a market for Highland cattle and hiring farm-servants, was held on Saint Columba's day. The fair, though fallen off in importance, is still kept up under the saint's name, contracted to "Col'msday," and is now held on the second Tuesday of June, O.S.

In *Origines Parochiales Scocie*,³ the ecclesiastical history of Largs opens between the years 1124 and 1158—"David I. bestowed upon the Church of St. Kentigern of Glasgu, the tithe of his kain of Strathgrive, Cunegan, Chul, and Karric; but, when the bishop obtained the Papal ratification of that grant, he procured the insertion, perhaps by way of explanation, of the territory of Largs, so that the bull runs, 'Of the tithe of the kain of Charri, of Chil, of Cunigan, of Strathgrif, of Larghes.'" In a bull of Pope Clement IV., dated at Perusium in the year of grace 1265, the church of Largs is named among the chapels, churches, lands, and other privileges then belonging and confirmed to the monastery of Paisley.⁴ As before noticed, Dervorguilla, widow of John de Balliol, granted, in pure and perpetual alms, to Robert, bishop of Glasgow, and his successors, all her lands and pastures of Torghil and Ryesdale, twenty-four acres of her mains of Larges, and one bovate in her tenement of Larges; which grant was confirmed by Alexander III. in 1277. Although no direct grant has been discovered, Robert I. appears to have granted the lordship of Largs, including the church and patronage, to Walter the Steward of Scotland, to whom his daughter Marjorie was espoused, as on 30th January 1318, after the

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, vol. ii. 2413.

² *Caledonia*, vol. iii. p. 465.

³ Vol. i. p. 89.

⁴ *Reg. Passelet, Transumpt*, p. 308.

sudden death of Marjorie, Walter the Steward, for the safety of his soul and of Marjorie his late spouse, and for the safety of his predecessors, as also for all the faithful dead, granted and confirmed to God and Saint James, Saint Mirinus and Saint Milburga of Paisley, and the monks of the same, in pure and perpetual alms, the church of Largyss, with all the tithes, obventions, oblations and fruits, wherever and by whatever manner or right pertaining thereto : The grant to take effect from the day of the death of Sir William Lyndesay, rector of the same, or from the day of his resignation, promotion, or cession, and from thence in all time coming ; with all the land to said church pertaining, in which from time immemorial the said church was endowed and seized, and with all other conveniences and easements pertaining by right thereto, which grant the Steward warrants fully to defend against all men, and women.¹ On 3d February, in the same year, the Dean and Chapter of Glasgow (the See being then vacant) receives the resignation of Sir William de Lyndesay, and orders corporal possession of the church to be given to the monks of Paisley ; which ceremony having been duly performed, it is confirmed by the Chapter, the monks being bound to have a vicar in the church with a portion of seventeen merks sterling, six acres of land, and four waggon-loads of hay ; the monks paying the procurations of the bishops and finding wax for church lights, the vicar being responsible for the procurations of the archdeacon, synodals, and all other ordinary burdens.² About the year 1330, John, Bishop of Glasgow, in consideration of the great damage sustained by the convent of Paisley from the war between England and Scotland, and to aid in the rebuilding of their church burnt in said war, grants to the monastery of Paisley the church of Largs in Cuningham, and the chapel in Cumbray annexed to the same church, dispensing with the appointment of a vicar, and permitting the services of the church to be performed by simple presbyters, removeable at pleasure, but the monastery being answerable to the bishop for the cure of souls and other spiritualities, the bishop reserving the episcopal and archidiaconal rights.³ This grant is again confirmed by William, Bishop of Glasgow,⁴ and also by a bull of Pope Clement VII., dated at Avignon 13th July, in the third year of his pontificate, 1381. In this bull the Pope makes the proviso that the said parochial church and chapel are not to be

¹ *Reg. Passelet*, p. 237.

Parochiales Scocie, vol. i. p. 89, *note*.

² *Reg. Passelet*, p. 240. "But this does not appear to have been effectual."—*Origines*

³ *Reg. Passelet*, p. 238.

⁴ *Ib.* p. 239.

defrauded of services, nor the cure of souls neglected, but shall be diligently exercised and attended to by secular presbyters, who shall be either perpetual or removeable at pleasure.¹ The bull is presented by John, Abbot of Perth, to John, the Official of Glasgow, by whom it is ratified, approved, and confirmed, in the house of the chapter of the monastery of Paisley on 26th April 1387.²

In the year 1420, during the reign of James I., a complaint was made by the Abbot of Paisley, against Robert Boyd of Tinwald, who laid claim to the fruits of the church of Largs, and endeavoured to sustain his alleged right by force. A letter was thereupon issued by the King in the following terms—"James, be the grace of God Kyng of Scottis, till our lovid Robert Boid of Tynwald, gretynge : Foralsmekill as we ar informit that yhe adres yhow to be at the Kyrk of Largyss on Friday nextocum, with a multitude of our liegess in feyre of were, in hurtyn and scath of our devote oratours the abbot and convent of Passelay, brekyn of our crya and offens of our maiestie, Our will is and straitly we charge yhow, gif it sua be, that ye desist tharof and mak na syk gaderin, under all the hiest payne and charge ye may inryne agane oure maiestie, and gif ye haif ochut aganes our said oratours, folond thame as law will.—Gifwyn vnder our pryue seill at Edinburgh the xxiiii day of Aprile and of oure regne xiiii yhers."³ On petition of Thomas, Abbot of Paisley, to William, Bishop of Glasgow, the question was brought before the Commissary Court of the Dean and Chapter, when, on 23d April 1449, after hearing parties and taking evidence, the following judgment was pronounced: That the claim of Robert Boyd, founded on the assedation to him by Sir Richard Bothuil, of the fruits of the church for the term of six years to be completed on the feast of Saints Phillip and James in the year 1450, is valid, and decreed to take effect; and that all other letters of assedation of the fruits of the church to the said Robert Boyd, by whomsoever made, are decreed to be invalid, and of no force or value:—Expenses in the case to be borne equally by both parties.⁴

John de Kelsou, son of the laird of Kelsouland, with consent of John de Kelsou his father, for the safety of his own soul and those of his predecessors and successors, grants to God and the blessed Virgin, Saints James and Mirinus of Paisley, and the monks of the same, all his right and title to that portion of land with its pertinents, commonly called Langle-

¹ *Reg. Pass.*, p. 241.

² *Ib.* p. 243.

³ *Ib.* p. 245.

⁴ *Ib.* pp. 245-6.

bank, lying in the barony of Cuninghame and shire of Ayr, between the ecclesiastical lands of the church of the parish of Largs on the west, and the lands of Kelsouland on the east:—The charter is dated at Paisley 5th January 1403.¹ John de Kelsou of Kelsouland, filius, appears also to have granted to the monks of Paisley a half-stone of wax from his lands of Kelsouland payable annually at the feast of Saint Mirinus, as both of these grants are confirmed by charter of Robert III., dated at the castle of Rothesay 18th April 1404.² John Kelsow, dominus de Kelsowland, for the safety of his soul and the soul of Christian Lewingston his spouse, grants to God and the saints, and to the monks of Paisley, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, half a stone of wax at the feast of Saint Mirinus annually, from his lands of Kelsowland, with power to the monks or their bailies to destrain for non-payment; and binding himself and his heirs to submit to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Glasgow, and Dean or Chapter of the same should the See be vacant. His seal, and for greater security the seal of David Cadzow, the Official of the said court of Glasgow, is attached at Paisley on the last day of March 1432.³ A charter by Janet of Cairns lady of one part of Busby, and John of Fergushill lord of the same, granting to Thomas Scot of Baillie-land, for his services thankfully rendered, the lands of Hayandhouth and Atkyns croft in the barony of Largs, is dated at the parochial Church of Largs 20th July 1433.⁴

Mr. Patrick Shaw, vicar of Monkton and farmer of the fruits of the churches of Largs and St. Kennot,⁵ being about to set out for Rome, appoints John Locard of Bare as his sole procurator and assignee, but especially for intronitting with, levying, and receiving, all and sundry the fruits, profits, teinds, and offerings, etc. etc., belonging to him in the parish of Monkton; and receiving all debts due to him within the parishes of Largs and St. Kennot, of the fruits of the said churches remaining unpaid in the hands of the parishioners, and disposing thereof until the return of the said Mr. Patrick to Scotland.—Instrument dated at Glasgow 20th November 1510.⁶

¹ *Reg. Pass.*, p. 244.

² *Ib.* pp. 270–1.

³ *Ib.* p. 369.

⁴ *Charters of Royal Burgh of Ayr*—Ayr and Wigton Archæological Association, Vol. 1883, p. 86.

⁵ St. Kennot, St. Kennoch, St. Kevoch, occur as the ancient name of St. Quivox

—derived from *Sancta Kennocha virgo in Coila*. See *Calendar of Scottish Saints* (Edin. 1872), pp. 361–374.—*Brev. Aberd. pars hyem.*, fol. lxxviii.—Butler's *Lives of the Saints*, vol. i. p. 346.

⁶ *Liber Protocollorum Glasguensis*, No. 494. Gramp. Club ed.

At the period of the Reformation the churches of Largs, Inverkip, and Lochwinnoch were leased together by the Abbey of Paisley for £460. In the "*Libellus Tax. Reg. Scot.*,"¹ the rectory and vicarage of Largs are valued at £40.² In 1587 Lord Claud Hamilton, Commendator of Paisley, obtained a grant of the patronage and tithes of the Church of Largs, along with the other revenues of the monks of Paisley, the whole of which were then created a temporal lordship and bestowed upon him and his heirs, with the title of Lord Paisley. He was succeeded, in 1621, in all these estates, revenues, and title, by his grandson, James, Earl of Abercorn. In the reign of Charles I. the patronage and tithes of the church of Largs passed from the Earl of Abercorn to Sir Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, the first baronet. Liliast Montgomerie, who in default of heirs-male became heiress of Skelmorlie, by her marriage in 1735, carried the patronage and tithes of the church of Largs to Alexander Montgomerie of Coilsfield. Their son and heir, Colonel Hugh Montgomerie of Coilsfield, succeeded to the Earldom of Eglinton in 1796,³ and with his descendants, Earls of Eglinton, the patronage of Largs remained till the abolition of church patronage in 1875.

The chapel of Cumbray, as we have already seen, was anciently dependent upon the parish church of Largs. It stood at the Kirktown, on the south side of the island of Mickle Cumbray, then the only village in the island, half-a-mile inland from the present town of Millport. The church of Cumbray was stated in the rental of the Abbey of Paisley, given up for the assumption of thirds in 1561, at two chalders eight bolls barley. After the Reformation it became a separate charge, and the island a distinct parish.⁴

Under Presbyterian church government the parish of Largs was, until recent times, included in the Presbytery of Irvine, and the estates of Southanan and Crosbie formed part of the parish. The church, which had been erected previous to the Reformation, stood at the village of Largs. From the *Records of the Presbytery* it appears that the church was found to be insufficient for the accommodation of the people, and so inconveniently situated for those residing in the southern part of the parish that, on 27th July 1647, commissioners from the Presbytery to the

¹ MS., Advocates' Library, 31, 2, 5.

² *Orig. Paroch.*, vol. i. p. 90.

³ *Caledonia*, vol. iii. p. 563.

⁴ *Orig. Paroch.*, vol. i. p. 90.

General Assembly were appointed "to deal with my lord Abbercorne for the division of the paroch of Larges." On 15th September following, "Mr. James Fergusone, Mr. Hew M'Kaile, and Mr. John Bell are appointed to think upon overtures for furthering the division of the Larges and to propose them at the next meiting;" and on the 28th Mr. John Bell gave in the overtures condescended upon by him and the rest of the brethren, when they are "read and approven;" and "for promoting the samine the Ministers who goe down to visit the Larges are appointed to speak the gentlemen and to report." On 7th December, "the Presbiterie, considdering the great necessitie of erecting a new kirk within the paroch of Larges, namely, the multitud of the communicants, exceeding the number of 2000; the largeness of the boundes of the paroch, extending to full ten myles of length; the incapacitie of the present place of meiting not being able to containe the half of the people; and the great hazard that great many of the people is in by coming to the present kirk by reason of the water callit Gogo that runs throw the midst of the paroch quhilk after raining becomes almost impassable even to horses: Upon this and the like pressing considerations the Presbiterie does conclude the necessitie of a division of the paroch, and for that effect does appoint Mr. John Bell, Mr. Wm. Russell, Mr. Hew M'Kaile, and Mr. James Fergusone to meit this day fourteen dayes at Southanan with the heritours of the paroch to represent to them the necessitie of a division, and to deile with them for their concurrence, and report their diligence." On 28th December Maister John Bell, in name of the rest of the brethren appointed at last meeting, "reports that they had met with some of the heritours, and all of them had condescendit to a division, whereupon it is thocht fit for the Presbiterie's more orderlie ongoing that the Act of Parliament for perambulations be seen and perused." On 18th January 1648, "the Presbiterie having heard and considerit the supplications both from the south part and the north part of the paroch of Larges for the erecting of a new kirk in these parts, respective, does think it necessary that there be a present perambulation of that paroch, whereunto the whole gentlemen, Kelburn only being exceptit, has condescendit, like as they do condescend, and that Mr. Hew M'Kale, Mr. John Bell, Mr. William Russell, Mr. James Fergusson, Hill of Beith, Baidland, and Monkcastle, sall be at the pains to visit the said paroch upon Thursday come eight days for finding

out the place most convenient for situation of a new kirk and to report their diligence." On 8th February, "the Presbiterie having heard and considerit the report of the ministers, viz., Mr. Hugh M'Kaile and Mr. James Fergusson, and of the ruling elders, Baidland and George Hay of Monkcastle, who were appointed to perambulate the paroch of Lairges, Doeth fullie approve of their judgement concerning the most convenient place for situation of the new kirk that it sould be upon the south syd of the water of Gogo, within the laird of Fairlie his land upon ane parcel of grund callit Sandflatten, and that all the lands on that syd of Gogo sould be annexit to it, except some families of the laird of Bishoptoune lying hard upon the water, the particular lands being these—the lands of Southanen and Gogosyd belonging to my Lord Semple, the lands of Corsbie belonging to Auchinames, the lands of Fairlie belonging to the laird of Fairlie, the lands of Kelburne belonging to the laird of Kelburne, the lands of Ryesdalemoore belonging to the Lord Boyd, the lands of Craiglie belonging to the laird of Heslet, the lands of Blare-Hali belonging to Gavan Blare of Hali—and does hereby ordaine that their commissioner Mr. John Nevay sall give in ane supplication to the Lords Commissioners for Plantation of Kirks in the name of the Presbyterie entreating earnestlie their lordships to decerne that the said new kirk be presentlie erected and the above namit lands annexit thereto, and that he also give to their lordships the reasons condescendit upon by the Presbiterie wherefor they thought it most necessar that a new kirk sould be erectit in the paroch, sick as these—1, The number of communicants, exceeding 2000 and above; 2*dlie*, The largeness of the bounds, extending to full ten myles in lenth; 3*dlie*, The incapacitie of the present place of meeting not being able to containe the halfe of the paroch; 4*thlie*, The great hazard and danger that many of the people are now in by coming to the present place of meiting throw reason of a water callet Gogo, running throw the midst of the paroch, qlk. after raining any space becometh impassable even to horses, and it runneth with sick violence that ther is no possibilitie to get a bridge upon it; 5*thlie*, The state of the paroch, being now destitut of a minister, is such, partlie because of the foresaid reasons, and partlie because of the stubbornness of many of the people in it, that the Presbiterie does almost despair of getting any honest man who will undergoe such a burthen except the paroch be devydit. As likewise the Presbiterie does ordaine that

the said Mr. John sall acquaint the Lords Commissioners with the reasons why the Presbiterie thought fit that the new kirk should be rather buildit upon the south syd of the paroch than upon the other, and that he also acquaint them with the Presbiterie's proceeding, that they did advertise and warn all the heritours and did convene them by reason of the necessitie of a division, q'upon they did desyre the Presbiterie to send some of their number to perambulate the paroch for searching out the most convenient place to build the new kirk into; for doing all which and whatsoever sall be fund conducable for the advancing of so good and necessar a work, power and full commission is given to the said Maister John Nevay."

During these years the parish of Largs was fearfully desolated by the "seiknes" or "plague." In the records of the Presbytery it is first noticed in the minutes of 29th June 1647, when the minister of the parish, Mr. William Smith, is absent, and "The referrs that concern the Larges are continued because of the seiknes there." Similar notices are repeated at subsequent meetings of Presbytery, when it is sometimes called the "plague," or "pestilence;" and in the minutes of 28th September the death of Mr. Smith is thus recorded:—"The Presbiterie laying to heart the lamentable and calamitous condition of the paroch of Larges partly by reason of the hand of God that is lying heavy upon them, and partly by reason of the removal of their minister by death, think it expedient that Mr. Wm. Lindsay be sent to visit them, and to take notice of their desires, and to enquire ane overture of themselves how they may be gotten helpit and supplied, and the said Mr. William to make report of his diligence." On 26th October the laird of Bishoptoun remonstrated that the calamitous condition of the paroch and toun of Largs was such "that if it were not tymouslie removit and helpit the people wald be forcit to break out athort the countrie." "Further, the laird of Bishoptoun relates that they were thinking of a way how to be helpit by preaching, but fand that they could not be gotten helpit for the present because of a new infection that was broken out among them." A contribution from the neighbouring parishes for relief of the destitution was ordained to be collected with all possible diligence, the following being the result:—"From Newmylnes, lvij lib. viij s. iiij d.; from Irvin, 200 merks; from Kilmaurs, 1 hundrith two merks; from Stewartoune, 1 hundrith eleven pund; from Kilwinning, 1 hundrith pund; from Perston, 40 lb. viij merks; from Kilbirnie, 50 lib.; from

Dreghorne, 43 lib. 8 s. ; from Dalry, 48 lib. 20 merks ; from Ardrossan, 50 merks."

In consequence of the desolation caused by this visitation, the Presbytery departed from their intention of dividing the parish and building a new kirk. On 24th October 1649, another perambulation was appointed, and on 1st November the perambulators gave in their report—"Concerning the accomodation of the Larges, which is a wyd and spacious congregation, the perambulators did judge it expedient that the lands of Southanen belonging to my lord Semple, and the lands of Corsbie belonging to Achinnames, sould be annexit to Kilbryd, because of their neirness to that kirk and farrness from ther owne. 2^dlie, Because of the impossibilitie of building a new kirk within that paroch be reason of the desolation of these partes ; and 3^dlie, Because of ane impassable water betwene them and Larges." The disjunction of these lands from Largs and their annexation *quoad omnia* to Kilbryde accordingly took place about the year 1650.

The division of the parish, however, only remained in abeyance. In 1835, Largs was transferred from the Presbytery of Irvine to the newly formed Presbytery of Greenock ; and on 1st June of that year the chapel of Ease, built at Fairlie in 1833, was, by the General Assembly, erected into a *quoad sacra* parish, in which are included the estates of Kelburne and Fairlie, in the parish of Largs, and the estate of Southanan in the parish of Kilbryde. A further division has since taken place, when the chapel built at Skelmorlie in 1856, and enlarged in 1858, was in 1860 likewise erected into a *quoad sacra* parish. In it are included the lands of Auchengarth, part of the estate of St. Fillans, the barony of Thirdpart, the estate of Skelmorlie, and part of the estate of Kelly in the parish of Largs, and also the estates of Kelly and Castle Wemyss, in the adjoining parish of Innerkip.

The succession of ministers in the church of Largs from the Reformation to the present time is here given on the authority of Hew Scott, D.D., F.S.A. Scot.,¹ to which a few particulars have been added within brackets.

1564. David Neill, mentioned as minister 10th November, but is ranked as exhorter in 1567, [his stipend being "xl merks."—*Reg. Min.*, p. 37.]

1574. Alexander Callendare, translated from Killearn ; Kilbryde and Ardrossan were also in his charge ; "his stipend j^o xxxij li. vj s. viij d.

¹ *Fasti Eccles. Scot.*, vol. ii. part i.

(£11 : 2 : 9 $\frac{1}{3}$), and the kirk lands of Kilbryde, etc.”; continued in 1580. [In 1576, along with Mr. Callendar, David Neill is reidare at Largis, his stipend xvj li. with the kirk land.—*Reg. Min.*, app. p. 85. He is mentioned in Mason’s *Protocol Book* as “reader at the kirk of Largs” in 1585.]

1585. William Foullertoun, he was presented to the vicarage of Irvine by James VI., 30th November 1586, but went to Kilmaurs in 1589.

1586. William Cock; continued in June 1620. [In 1598 William Cole was minister. He appears as one of the subscribers to the letter of admission in favour of Alexander Campbell to the kirk of Ardrossan.—*New Stat. Acc.*, vol. Ayrshire.]

16[31]. Thomas Craig, A.M., was laureated at the University of Glasgow in 1617, on the exercise there 15th March 1620, admitted prior to 12th May 1631; he contributed xx li. in the following year towards erecting the library in the College of Glasgow. [He obtained a decree of locality of stipend in 1635.—*New Stat. Acc.*, Ayrshire], and continued in 1637, but was deposed about 1640. Baillie states that “he is worthie of more punishment.”

1644. William Smith, A.M., had his degree from the University of Glasgow; in 1639, schoolmaster of Irvine; died by “the pestilence” in September 1647, aged about 28. “Being ane young man unmarried, he had no cornes, cattel, nor vther moveable guidis, except allenerlie certane small insycht and plenishing in his chalmers,” with his buikis and abuilzements of his body, estimat worth j^c li. Inventar and debts ij^m iij^c liiij li. xj s. viij d. He “was somewhat lame in one of his feet,” but “a choice man for piety,” who “had an excellent gift of preaching,” and was “most taking with the people.” A younger brother, Mr. Hew, became minister of Eastwood.

1649. James Glendinning, A.M., studied at St. Leonard’s College, St. Andrews, formerly of Kilbarchan, was settled temporarily; he was settled at Row 27th June 1658.

1662. John Wallace, A.M., was laureated at the University of Glasgow in 1649; deprived by the Acts of Parliament 11th June, and of Privy Council 10th October, 1662. He was accused in March 1669 of preaching and baptizing irregularly.

1664. Peter Trumble, passed trials before the Presbytery of Paisley and got a testimonial 7th April for ordination.

1672. John Wallace, A.M., noticed before, indulged by the Privy

Council 3d September; a warrant for apprehending him was issued 14th July 1674, for keeping conventicles. He petitioned the Privy Council in 1676 that he might be relieved from paying the synod clerk and bursary dues; he was deprived of his indulgence 18th February 1679.

1672. Alexander Gordoune, formerly of Inverary, indulged with the preceding by the Privy Council, 3d September; having kept a conventicle at Glasgow the magistrates were ordered, 5th June 1676, to produce him, and not appearing, his cautioners were fined in v^m merks, 27th May 1679; he was settled at Greenock in 1688.

1680. Charles Littlejohn, A.M., promoted from being Regent of Humanity in St. Salvator's College, St. Andrews, passed trials before the Presbytery of Glasgow, and got a testimonial for ordination 28th April; deprived by the Act of Parliament restoring the Presbyterian Ministers 25th April 1690, and died at Edinburgh 12th November 1732, aged 82, in the 53d year of ministry. He married, 19th July 1684, Mary Ramsay. [Fountainhall states that "on his pursuing Montgumerie of Skelmurlie for his stipend, the Chancellor had this expression, that the Ministers were the persons in the kingdom that deserved worst at his Majesty's hands."—*New Stat. Acc.*, Ayrshire.]

1687. John Wallace, A.M., above mentioned, returned. [Mr. Wallace acquired, in 1666, the lands of Monkcastle and Craigmill from John Hay, and transmitted them to his family, by whom they were sold, in 1703, to Mr. Adam Cuninghame, Advocate.—*New Stat. Acc.*, Ayrshire.]

1689. John Wilson, formerly minister to the Presbyterian congregation at Dunbo, or Dramaul, in Ireland, was called to Kilmarnock, but declined its acceptance; admitted 26th January; was a member of Assembly in 1692, [and died 15th November 1699, aged 46 years.—*Tombstone record*].

1701. Andrew Cumine, doctor in the Grammar School at Irvine in 1696, ordained 27th September 1701; he dissented from the deposition of the eight seceding ministers by the General Assembly, 15th May 1740, and died FATHER of the Church 4th July 1762, aged 88, in the 61st year of his ministry; he married Jean, daughter of John Caldwell of that ilk, and had a son John, who follows.

1742. John Cumine, son of the preceding, licensed by the Presbytery 5th June 1739, called 18th January, and ordained (assistant and successor) 27th May 1742; died 31st January 1743, aged 29, in the 1st year of his ministry.

1748. Patrick Wallace, licensed by the Presbytery 10th August 1742, called 31st March and ordained (assistant and successor) 10th October 1748; died 18th November 1755, in the 8th year of his ministry.

1756. Gilbert Lang, A.M., in Greenock, called 20th April, and ordained (assistant and successor) 3d August; died 30th December 1791, in the 65th year of his age¹ and 36th of his ministry. He married for a second time, 5th February 1771, D'arcy Millar, who died 27th August 1840, and had a daughter Jane, who attained the age of 85. Publication—Account of the Parish (Sinclair's *Stat. Acc.*, ii.)

1792. Stephen Rowan, in Kilmarnock, licensed by the Presbytery 28th November 1780, presented by Hugh Montgomerie, Esq., of Coilsfield, 8th March, and ordained 15th May 1792; died 4th June 1801, in the 10th year of his ministry. He married Janet Bogle, who died at Ayr, 15th January 1815, aged 70.

1802. John Mitchell, M.D., a native of Cupar, and licensed by the Presbytery 17th December 1793, studied medicine, and took his degree at the University of Edinburgh in 1801; presented by Hugh, Earl of Eglinton, in November 1801, and ordained 22d April following; he got a new church built in 1812, but having been admitted Professor of Divinity in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, he demitted 16th May 1826, and died 14th November 1835, in his 64th year and 34th of his ministry.

1826. Jacob Richardson, tutor in the family of Mr. Charteris of Amisfield, licensed by the Presbytery of Dumfries 6th November 1810, presented by the trustees of Archibald, Earl of Eglinton, in June, and ordained 28th September 1826, died 6th October 1830, in the 4th year of his ministry. He married, 25th December 1826, Wilhemina, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Scott, Dumfries. She died 3d February 1855.

1831. John Dow, a native of Dunkeld, became one of the Masters of George Watson's Hospital, Edinburgh, and subsequently tutor in the family of Sir James Montgomerie Cuninghame of Corsehill, Baronet; licensed by the Presbytery 24th November 1818, presented by Archibald, Earl of Eglinton, in October 1830, and ordained 28th April succeeding. On joining in the Free Secession and signing the Deed of Demission he was declared no longer a minister of this Church, 21st June 1843; admitted to the Free Church, Robertson, 24th April 1845, which he resigned in 1852, and died at Edinburgh 20th September 1865, aged 79, in the 35th year of his ministry.

¹ Tombstone record.

1843. John Kinross, A.M., [born at Dunblane 13th July 1812, in which parish his ancestors on the mother's side had been for at least nine successive generations, father and son, of the same name and surname, and occupiers of the same farm of Crosscapple, part of the estate of Kippenross. His grandfather, James Dawson, originated and acted on the idea of planting trees for a profitable return, and induced the Dukes of Athole and Montrose to plant their highland estates. The subject was afterwards taken up and urged upon the notice of the Highland and Agricultural Society in a paper read by Sir Walter Scott, Baronet.¹ Mr. Kinross studied at the University of Glasgow, where he took his degree 24th April 1833, and afterwards attended the Theological Hall, Edinburgh, for two years, under Drs. Chalmers, Walsh, and Brunton. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Dunblane 2d February 1836; was tutor to the present Earl of Glasgow, Sir John Marjoribanks, Bart., of Lees, and in the family of Sir William Millikin Napier of Millikin, Bart. Appointed in 1840 assistant to Dr. Campbell, Kilwinning; presented by Sir John Gladstone of Fasque, Bart., to St. Thomas's Church, Leith, on 10th May 1842, and inducted 22d June thereafter, having in the interim declined the offer by the Duke of Portland of the Laigh Kirk of Kilmarnock. Presented to this charge by Archibald William, Earl of Eglinton and Winton, on 7th July 1843, and inducted 1st September following. He died, after a brief illness, on 5th December 1883, in the 72d year of his age, and 41st of his ministry in this parish. "He was a kind and scholarly gentleman, a vigorous and eloquent preacher, and a warm friend to missionary and educational movements." Publications, anonymous—*A Holiday in Scandinavia*, Glasgow, Murray and Son, 1871, 12mo; and a pamphlet *On the Dis-establishment of the Church of Scotland*, Edinburgh, Blackwood, 1881, 8vo.

1885. John Keith, B.D., studied at the University of Edinburgh, and from 1871 to 1877 acted as Assistant Professor of Greek; licensed by the Presbytery of Edinburgh 26th July 1876, and ordained to the *quoad sacra* parish of Skelmorlie 7th November 1878. Called to this parish and inducted 5th February 1885.]

The manse, built in 1764 during the incumbency of the Rev. Gilbert Lang, has been entirely rebuilt in 1886 on the site of the former building.

¹ *Proceedings of the Society*, vol. xxi.; see also Sir Walter's Prose Works "On the Planting of Waste Lands with Trees."

It is pleasantly situated in the outskirts of the town, towards Skelmorlie, and occupies part of the glebe lands, which extend to seven acres.

The Church of Largs stands at the north end of the Gallowgate, or street facing the pier and shore, and was erected in 1812. It is a neat plain building, originally an oblong in plan, but as a greater amount of accommodation was required, cross aisles were added to its eastern extremity in 1832. A quadrilateral tower, crowned with embrasures and small turrets at the angles, from which rises an octagonal spire surmounted by a vane, graces the west gable, which moreover is the principal façade of the building. The church is lighted by a single tier of pointed arched windows, the interior presenting a light, airy, and comfortable appearance. It is capable of accommodating 1300 sitters, two thirds of the sittings being allocated among the heritors, the remainder belonging to subscribers resident in the town. The bell is of modern date, measuring 2 feet 3 inches in height, by 3 feet in extreme diameter at the mouth, and bears the following inscription in raised Roman capital letters: PEACE AND GOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD. T. MEARS OF LONDON, FECIT, 1814. Of its predecessor, nothing has been ascertained further than that it was a very fine-toned bell, but having been cracked was sold and taken to Port-Glasgow.

The burying-ground, within whose precincts stand the remains of the old church of Largs, is situated behind the southern part of the Gallowgate and the High street. The principal approach is from the latter street, at the upper end of the Brisbane Arms Inn, through an open space called the Manse Court. In this court yet stands, entire, the old manse of Largs.¹ It is an oblong building, consisting of two storeys and attics, terminated by high gables and corbie steps. The attic room next the burying-ground is said to have been the minister's study. Though now divided into separate dwellings and deformed by outside stairs leading to those in the upper storey, the turret at the back of the building which contained the circular stair, formerly giving access to the upper flat, is still there, though no longer in use.² In the year 1764, being "in great disrepair," it was sold by the minister and heritors to Archibald Fraser, wright and mason in Largs, for the sum of £64 sterling, and the disposition is signed by the Rev. James Woodrow, Moderator of the Presbytery, the Rev. Gilbert Lang, minister of Largs, the Right Hon. John Earl of Glasgow, Thomas Brisbane of Brisbane, for himself and as tutor in law to James Brisbane of Bishop-

¹ Plate VII., Fig. 1.

² Plate VII., Fig. 2.

Church of Largs .

Fig. 1. View of the Old Manse from the south-west, and of the Gateway to the Churchyard .



Fig. 2. Stair turret at back of Manse .



Details of Manse.



A. Sias :-



Fig. 3. View of Old Church from ceiling of Skelmorlie Aisle .

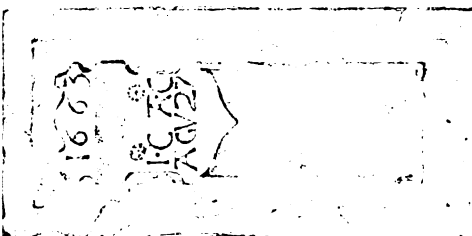


Fig. 4. Monumental stone of Crawford of Thirrapart .

6 ft 7 ins. x 3 ft 2 ins. W. H. R. 1890.
Maclure, Macdonald & Co., Glasgow.

toun, James Ballantyne of Kelly, William Patton of Nodsdale, and John Dunsmore of Middletoun. In the disposition it is described as "All and Whole the old manse, and yard joining thereto at the back thereof, lying within the town of Largs, bounded, viz., on the south by the High Street of Largs, on the west by a yard belonging to Brisbane, on the north by the house and yard of William Shearer, bellman, and on the east by the churchyard dyke." No date appears on any part of the building, but the "churchyard dyke," being built against the corners of its east gable, and one of the rybat stones of the arched gateway to the churchyard bearing in raised characters the date 1636, leaves no doubt of the manse having been built prior to that period. A flight of steps leads to the above-mentioned gateway. The burying-ground, which has been closed against interment since the new cemetery was opened in 1866 on the lands of Haly-Blair, is nevertheless kept in a state of order creditable to the good taste of the heritors. It is a quiet spot, and so surrounded by dwelling-houses and gardens as to be quite unnoticeable from the principal thoroughfares of the town. Adjoining on the north-west, and by which it is overlooked, is a large tumulus or mound of earth of an elliptical form, measuring in length about twenty-five yards by nine in breadth, and between four and five yards in height. From the circumstances of human bones having been found several years ago beneath a portion of it, and the statement in the *Norwegian Chronicle* that "Haco ordered his dead to be carried to a church," some antiquarians have adopted the conclusion that this mound was raised

"Above Norweyan warriors grim
Savage of heart and large of limb,"

who fell at the battle of Largs in 1263; while others, again, consider its origin to have been similar to the Moothills, and of much greater antiquity.

The old church was taken down when the present church was erected, but a fragment of the south wall containing a monument to the Boyles of Kelburne, was on that account allowed to stand. The building was of unknown age and of great strength, the portion remaining being then about four feet in thickness, and of the most compact solidity.¹ It is therefore not improbable that the demolished edifice may have, in whole or in part, formed the original church of Largs, which, as has been already shown, existed prior to 1263. An aisle, erected in 1636 by Sir Robert Mont-

¹ The remains of this wall were afterwards encroached upon for the purposes of interments.

gomerie of Skelmorlie, and which was attached to and extended northward from the church, has been left entire. It contains a burial vault, and over it a stately and richly sculptured monument erected in 1639 by the same eminent person. In a painting in one of the compartments of the richly adorned ceiling of the aisle, representing summer, a view of the church and aisle is given.¹ Making due allowance for the faulty perspective and the incongruity of the surrounding features of the landscape, the main building appears to have been of the simple oblong form so common to our older parish churches, its west gable being crowned by a bell turret. The Skelmorlie aisle and monument, and the other ancient and more notable monuments in or near Largs, will however be found fully described and illustrated in another article devoted to them.

In concluding this brief notice of the burying-ground, two memorial stones, selected from among the many, are considered worthy of particular mention from the inevitable decay fast creeping over them as it has over the family they represent. They are oblong in form, and formerly rested on pedestals, but are now recumbent on the ground, alongside each other, to the west of the aisle. On the one there is carved in relief, a shield, bearing what was probably meant to represent a fess ermine parted per pale, the fess being slightly sunk, leaving the ermine spots in relief. Above the fess is cut the date 16 . . . 63. In the dexter base is a spur revel, or mullet, and in the sinister, a rose, beneath which are placed, respectively, the initial letters I . C . . . A . C , and in a lower line AGV . 27—all incised.² The marginal inscription, if there ever was any, has been altogether deleted by the weather. The initials I. C. and A. C. are probably those of John Crawford of Thirdpart and his wife Agnes Crawford, "Lady Thirdpart," the date 1663 being that of his death, the lower line giving the month and day. On the other stone is cut in Roman capital characters the following marginal inscription:—HIERE . LYES . DAVID . BVRBONE . WHO . DIED . DEC^R . 1696 . ALSO . ARCHIBALD . BVRBONE . HIS . 1 SON . AND . HVSBAND . TO . AGNES . CRAVFVRD . LADY . OF . THRIDPART. HE . DIED . FEB^Y 2 . 1705; and on the centre of the stone are the following letters and date in larger characters, arranged in three lines, D B . . A B A C . . 1707.³

The family commemorated by these monuments has long been extinct, nor can anything now be learned from tradition regarding it in the parish.

¹ Plate VII., Fig. 3.

² Plate VII., Fig. 4.

³ Probably the date of lady's death.

Robertson, in his *Ayrshire Families*¹ is inclined to think they were of the same family as the Crawfurds of Thirdpart in Renfrewshire, and had carried the name of that place with them when removing to Largs. But what may be the mere coincidence of the by no means uncommon name of Thirdpart, requires confirmation; and an investigation of the titles,² so far as attainable, throws no light on the family connection. The Renfrewshire family sold their lands to William Lord Sempil in 1523, but how long the Crawfurds held Thirdpart in Largs has not been ascertained. The property consisted of the lands of old extent called the lands of Thirdpart, Haining, Knockhead, Torr, Barrheads, Newintack and Brakenlie, extending to a ten pound land, and the five merk land of old extent called The Moat, Auchengarth, and Bankhead. They were owned by John Crawford previous to 1657, in which year he granted a bond for 2000 merks Scots, containing an heritable security over his lands, to Hugh Crawford of Cloverhill, who in 1659 assigned his right to his son Thomas, who in 1672 transferred the same to James Crawford of Gartnavle. The burden on the property had meanwhile accumulated to £2753 : 6 : 8 Scots, and on 15th January 1687, James Crawford of Gartnavle obtained decret of adjudication before the Lords of Council and Session against Hugh Crawford, only son and heir of the deceased John Crawford of Thirdpart. Thereafter, on 21st January 1699, and in corroboration of this decret, Hugh Crawford of Thirdpart granted disposition of the lands and discharge of reversion to the said James of Gartnavle, but excepting always the liferent right that Agnes Crawford his mother, now spouse to Archibald Burgon³ in Torr, has of said lands, conform to her liferent rights. In 1701 James Crawford sold the lands to James Montgomerie, younger, Merchant in Glasgow, second lawful son to John Montgomerie in Campbelltown, who in 1706 sold the property to David, 1st Earl of Glasgow.

JOHN SHEDDEN-DOBIE.

MORISHILL, December 1887.

¹ Vol. i. p. 182, note.

² Penes Mr. Clark of Curlinghall.

³ There is a discrepancy in the name as given here and on the tombstone.

VII.

THE SKELMORLIE AISLE AND MONUMENTS AT LARGS.¹

THE Skelmorlie Aisle is the only relic, except the fragment to be hereafter mentioned, now remaining of the old church of Largs. It was erected in 1636 by Sir Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, first baronet, to contain the burial-place and monument of himself and his wife Dame Margaret Douglas. The style of the monument, and the painted ornaments of the aisle, as presenting rare and valuable specimens of monumental architecture and the ornamental style of the early part of the seventeenth century, are subjects of no common interest to those conversant with these departments of the arts; yet, so far as we are aware, the only previous notices of them are the brief account given by Robertson,² and that in the old *Statistical Account* from which it is chiefly taken.³ It will therefore, we trust, be gratifying to all who take interest in such subjects that a description of them should be placed on record before they sustain even graver injuries than they have already suffered from the "deliberate malice" of time.

As the adornments of the aisle and monument include, in several places, the armorials indicating the respective descents of Sir Robert and his lady, it will be well to premise briefly the following genealogical particulars. Sir Robert was the son of Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, a descendant of Alexander, first Lord Montgomerie, the ancestor of the Earls of Eglinton, by his wife Dorothea, daughter of Robert, third Lord Semple. Dame Margaret his wife was daughter of Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig,

¹ From *The Parish Churches and Burying-Grounds of Ayrshire*: by William Dobie: Glasgow, 1847 (only 50 copies printed). The volume contains the accounts of Ardrossan and Largs

only; and the publication extended no further.

² *Description of Cuninghame*, p. 79; and *Ayrshire Families*, ii. 329.

³ *Sinclair's Statistical Account*, vol. xvii. p. 513.

ancestor of the Marquesses of Queensberry, who was descended from James Earl of Douglas and Mar, slain at the battle of Otterburn in 1388. Sir William's mother was Christian Montgomerie, sister of Hugh, third Earl of Eglinton; and his wife, Dame Margaret's mother, was Margaret, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Lochinvar, ancestor of the Viscounts of Kenmure.

The aisle stands north and south, having been united to the body of the church at its southern end.¹ It is built both outside and inside of chiselled freestone, and measures over the walls 34 feet 10 inches by 22 feet. It is covered by a deep roof; the south gable being surmounted by a thistle, and the other by a fleur-de-lis.² The interior is lighted, in the north gable, by a large equilateral arched window, divided by a strong mullion into two trefoil-headed lights, with a small circular aperture between the heads; in each of the side walls, by two windows of ordinary form; and, since the removal of the church, by another in the south gable. The entrance door, the moderate height of which, measuring about 5 feet 3 inches, is characteristic of the architecture of the country at the period of its construction, is in the west side of the building.³ It is ornamented with a moulded architrave, and finished with an ogee arch, ensigned with a fleur-de-lis. Above the door, on a panel enclosed with mouldings, are, very neatly insculped and but little injured by the weather, the quartered armorials of Montgomerie and Eglinton, impaled with Douglas and Mar. The shield is timbred with helmet and mantlings, and beneath the latter are bunches of fruit, pendant. For crest, an anchor; and on an escroll is the motto "The Lord is only my support."⁴ On an ornamental compartment underneath the shield are the words "Only to God be laud and gloir,"⁵ with the initials and date R. M. D. 1636. M. D.

The aisle within is lofty, the roof, embowed or vaulted semicircularly with boarding, rising to a height of nearly 20 feet. The ceiling is thrown by painted Gothic arches, mouldings, and panels, into forty-one compartments, of various forms and dimensions, each of which is adorned by the pencil with a religious, moral, emblematical, fanciful, or heraldic subject.⁶ It is divided longitudinally into four main portions, or strips, by means of

¹ *Ayle*. An inclosed and covered burial-place, adjoining to a church, though not forming part of it.—Jamieson, *Scottish Dictionary*.

² Plate VIII. Fig. 1. ³ Plate VIII. Fig. 2.

⁴ Psalm xxiii. 1. Old version.

⁵ This line occurs in Lyndesay's *Monarchie*, l. 4322.

⁶ Plate IX.

painted mouldings extending along the entire length of the building. The central moulding is interrupted by three panels placed along it at equal intervals, that in the centre being hexagonal, the others of a diamond form. The central panel is occupied with the emblazoned coats of Montgomerie and Douglas, quartered and impaled as over the door, and ornamented *secundum artem* with all the exterior accompaniments of the shield. The family motto "Garde bien" is here resumed, and on a compartment is inscribed, in gilt letters on a blue ground, "Sir Robert Montgomerie;" "Dam. Margaret Douglas." Appended to the achievement is a small cartouche bearing in gilt characters the date "Año 1638," now scarcely legible. In the northern panel are four shields bearing, as is intimated in gilt letters beneath them, the heraldic honours of "*The House of Eglintoune*," "*The House of Dumlandrig*," "*The House of Lochinvar*," and "*The House of Sempill*." These symbols of family distinction are garnished with helmets, crests, and mantlings, but without their mottoes, and are placed opposite each other in the order in which they are here written. The southern panel contains only one shield, blank or argent, but ensigned with an open helmet, full-faced and ornamented with mantlings. The remaining space in the two upper portions of the ceiling is distributed into eight compartments of somewhat irregular form and unequal dimensions, each of the four adjoining the end walls being equal to the half of one of those which intervene between them. These compartments are richly decorated with singularly fanciful compositions, a general account of which is all that can here be attempted, with the observation, that in character they much resemble the head-pieces with which books of the period were commonly ornamented, and may probably have been copied from such a pattern.¹ In the southern large compartment on the west side is represented the Fall of Man. The Tree of Knowledge appears in the centre, in full bearing, with the serpent entwined round the stem, and on either side Adam and Eve hastening to the tree, and eagerly reaching towards the forbidden fruit. Behind Adam is a turkey-cock, and behind Eve a peacock; the tails displayed. In the corresponding compartment on the east side, now much obliterated, are two figures seated opposite each other, and joining hands over a three-legged vessel which stands between them. One of these has dark hair and beard, and a dog on the seat beside it; the other is fair and beardless, and on the seat behind it is a sheep. In the lower corners

¹ See, for example, the head-piece at the beginning of Holland's *Pliny*, 1601.

of the compartment are a dark-haired huntsman with horn and spear, and two dogs, chasing a stag, and a fair husbandman ploughing with a yoke of oxen. It has been supposed that this composition refers to the history of Jacob and Esau. The same design is repeated in the two half-compartments adjoining the north wall, being divided between them in a very awkward manner, one half on either side. In the northern large compartment on the west side the middle portion is occupied by a panel or frame, on either side of which is a man in a contemplative posture below, and a youthful figure above. Within the frame is an oval medallion containing the figure of Fortitude, depicted as a female bearing on her shoulder a column. In the left foreground may be made out the artist's signature, "*Stalker fecit.*" Beneath is a tablet inscribed with the following couplet, in italic characters :

*Fortis in adversis animosaque pe[clora] gestans
Infractis animis ardua queque f[ero].¹*

In the corresponding compartment on the eastern side the composition is similar, but the figure in the medallion is that of Justice, bearing in her right hand the sword and in her left the scales. The couplet beneath, when entire, probably ran as follows :—

*[uique su]um justo pensans libramine reddo,
[Con]cilioque homines concilioque Deos.¹*

In the two compartments ending the ceiling to the south, the same general design as in those last described is again repeated, but is divided, as at the north end, between the two sides, one half of a medallion appearing in each. That on the west side, however, is so completely effaced that no trace remains of what it contained ; that opposite bears a hand carrying a sword erect. The following patriotic couplet beneath is likewise halved between the opposite compartments :—on the west side :—

[FOR] W[ARR]E OR WORKE WE
THIS HANDE SHOULD ARME.²

and on the east side :—

THAT TO DEFENDE [OUR]
COUNTRIE DEARE FRO[M HARME].³

¹ The portions of the inscriptions within brackets are now effaced, and are here restored by conjecture.

² Forty years ago these inscriptions were almost entire.

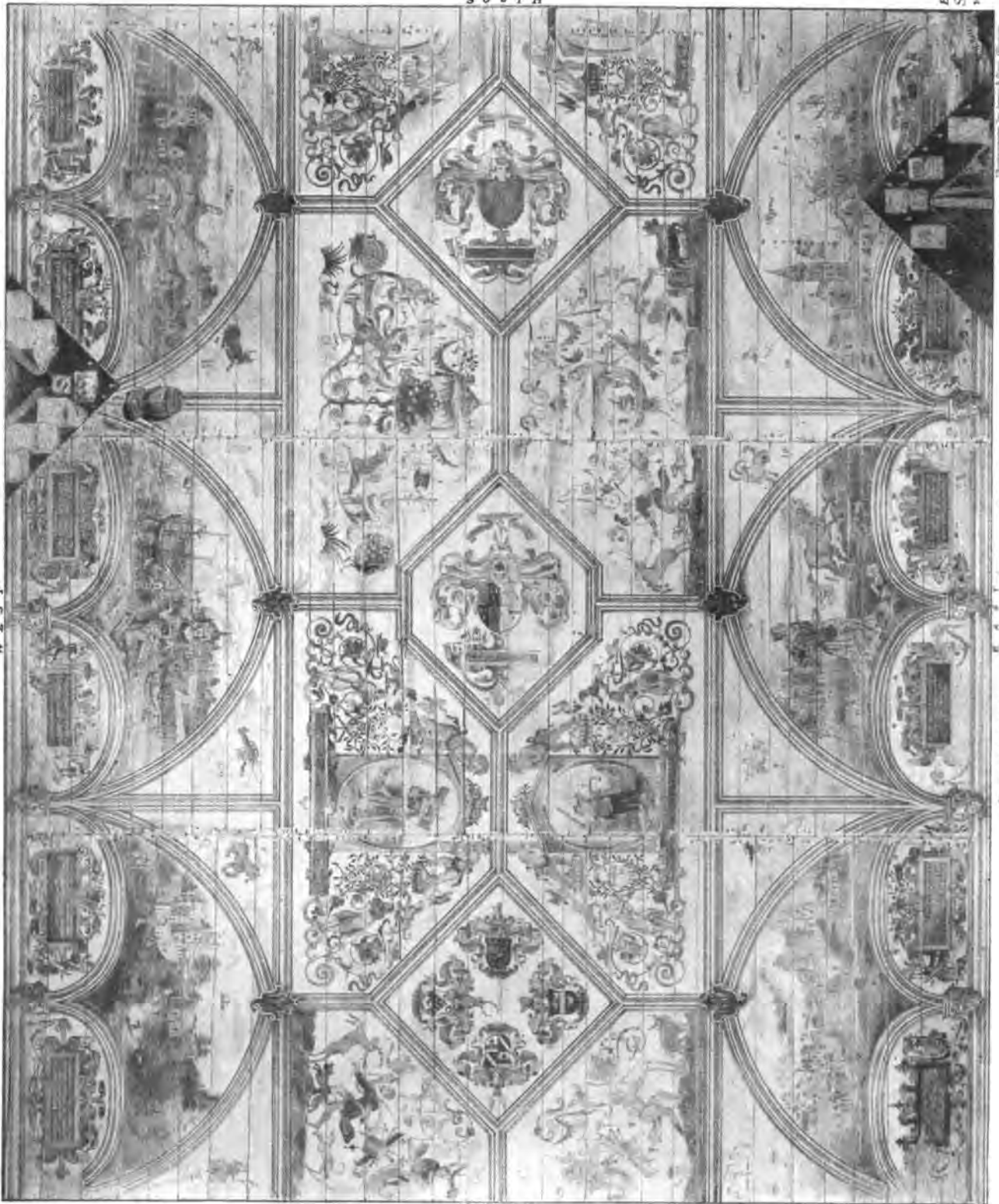
³ So in the description of the Winchester *Trusty Servant* :—
Loaded his left hand apt to labour saith ;
Girt with his sword, his shield upon his arm,
Himself and master he'll protect from harm.

The lower portions of the ceiling on either side are divided each into three oblong compartments, within each of which is delineated a large pointed arch. In the spandrils of the arches are depicted the signs of the Zodiac in order, beginning at the south-west corner. Within the arches are six large landscapes, of which those adjoining the corners of the building are inscribed, in order as above, "Ver," "Aestas," "Autumnus," and "Hyems," and represent scenes suitable to the several seasons, *e.g.* fishing, hunting, and ploughing, sheep-washing and mowing, reaping, and skating. "Aestas" contains a castle with a large square tower, surmounted by four pinnacles, with flags flying, the whole surrounded by an enclosing wall; also a representation of the old church of Largs, with the Skelmorlie aisle very faithfully rendered. There is however no attempt to reproduce the natural features of the locality. The middle arch on the west side contains a sea and coast view, with a city, a jetty on piles, and shipping flying the Scottish flag. In the foreground is a lady richly apparelled, with a crescent above her head-dress, kneeling on the shore, and holding in her right hand a vessel containing burning perfumes; fishes and sea-monsters are sporting near her. The opposite arch on the east side presents a landscape with a Scottish mansion-house, and in the foreground a lady in an attitude of surprise, looking at a horse without saddle or bridle which gallops past her. Below the horse appears the name of the artist, "*I. Stalker*;" the word "*fecit*," and date "*1638*," formerly visible below the name, being now almost illegible. These two paintings are doubtless intended as allegorical compositions.¹

Along the lower extremity or spring of the vault, below the landscapes above described, are twelve flat-arched compartments, two within each of the large arches. They contain twelve oblong tablets, surrounded with wreaths of foliage, scroll-work, and drapery of varied designs, garlands of flowers, corbels of fruit, birds, butterflies, etc., in their natural tints.

¹ In the old *Statistical Account of Scotland* (vol. xvii. p. 513) it is said that the paintings on the roof include "several views of the house of Skelmorly, with the premature death of a lady of the family, who was killed by the kick of a horse." The tradition of such an event probably arose from a mistaken interpretation of the picture last described. There would appear to be now no sufficient means of verifying the

statement as to Skelmorlie Castle. Robertson, in his *Description of Cunninghame*, published in 1820, says (p. 76) "It is set down on the brink of the steep bank, . . . and is half hid with its turrets amid the plantations with which it is surrounded. It was built in 1502, and had an addition made to it in 1636," *i.e.* at the time of the erection of the aisle.



SKELMORLIE AISLE

SOUTH

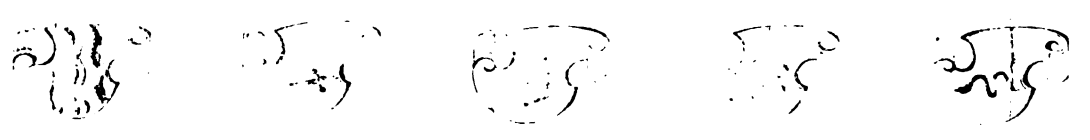
NORTH

DEVELOPED PLAN OF CEILING

BY J. G. GALLAGHER, ARCHT. ABERDEEN 1869

Enlargement of Shields on Brackets

west side.



Enlargement of Shields on Brackets, east side.

On each of these tablets a "holy text" is inscribed in golden characters on an azure ground. Beginning, as before, from the south-west corner, they are as follow:—

"Blessed are they that movrne, for they shall be comforted." Matth. 5. 4.

"But the day of the Lord will come as a thiefe in the night, in the which the heavens shall pass away with a noise." 2 Peter [3]. 10.

"He that hideth his sinns shall not prosper, but he that confesseth and forsaketh them shal have mercie." Prover. 28. 13.

"Be thou faithfull unto the death, and I will give thee the crown of life." Rev. 2. 10.

"Trust in the Lord for ever, for in the Lord God is strength for evermore." Isai. 26. 4.

"Blessed are the children that inlargeth the kingdom of heaven, and cursed are the children that inlargeth the kingdom of hell."

"The first man Adam was made a living soule, and the last Adam was made a quickning spirit." 1 Corin. 15. 45.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." Psal. 116. 15.

"I am sure that my redeemer liveth, and he shall stand the last on the earth." Job 19. 25.

"Take heed to thy foot; when thou entrest into the house of God, & be more neere to heere then to give the sacrifice of fooles." Eccl. 4. 17.

"Come unto mee all yee that are weary and laden, and I will ease you." Math. 11. 28.

"I am God [almighty], walk before mee, and be thow upright." Gen. 17. 1.

These texts are from the Geneva Bible, which was that most generally in favour until gradually superseded by the translation of King James; and they are interesting as furnishing one of the latest examples of the use of the older version.¹ It appears strange that there is introduced amongst them one sentence which is not from Scripture. We have not been able to discover the source (if any) from which it is derived.

It remains to notice the highly finished painted brackets, or consoles, placed along the margin of each side of the vault,—the feigned supports of the series of arched compartments. On the faces of these are limned ten

¹ See Burton's *History of Scotland*, vol. vi. p. 396.

small escutcheons, or cartouches, bearing armorial devices.¹ The grounds, or fields, of these miniature shields being all argent, and the charges consisting of single figures in their natural colours, they have at first sight the appearance of inventions of decorative caprice, rather than of regular heraldic ensigns. They are however not due to the fancy of the artist, being the reputed shields of the Tribes of Israel, as set down, on the alleged authority of "the Hebrew Rabbines," by sundry writers on heraldry. The shields are given, almost exactly as in the aisle, in Speed's *Scripture Genealogies*, first published in 1592,² and also on the woodcut title-pages of many of the editions of the Bible printed by Robert Barker during the earlier part of the seventeenth century,³ most of them with the "Genealogies" inserted as part of the preliminary matter.⁴ There can be little doubt that the artist took the shields from one of these Bibles.⁵

The devices are founded on the Prophecy of Jacob, in Genesis xlix: supplemented, for Levi and Joseph, by the Blessing of Moses in Deuteronomy xxxiii.⁶ The artist, however, having positions for only ten shields,

¹ Plate IX.

² "The Genealogies recorded in the Sacred Scriptures, according to every Family and Tribe, with the line of Our Saviour Jesus Christ, observed from Adam to the Blessed Virgin Mary. By J. S." [John Speed the historian. See Fuller's *Worthies*, i. 190. Edition 1811.] These Genealogies were reprinted in Dublin, in 1837, as "by John Payne Morris Esq.," without any intimation of their previous existence, the ornamental cuts, including the shields, being reproduced as lithographs, in a modern style.

³ *E. g.* 1599, 4to (Geneva Version): 1601, 4to (Gen.): 1602, 4to (Gen.): 1602 fol. (Bishops': some copies have a different title-page): 1603, 4to (Gen.): 1606, 4to (Gen.): 1610, 4to (Gen.): 1611, fol. (Authorised Version, 1st edition, 2d issue): 1615, 4to (Gen.): 1617, fol. (A. v.): and subsequent years. The same title-page in the Bibles printed at Edinburgh by the King's printers, 1633 and 1637.

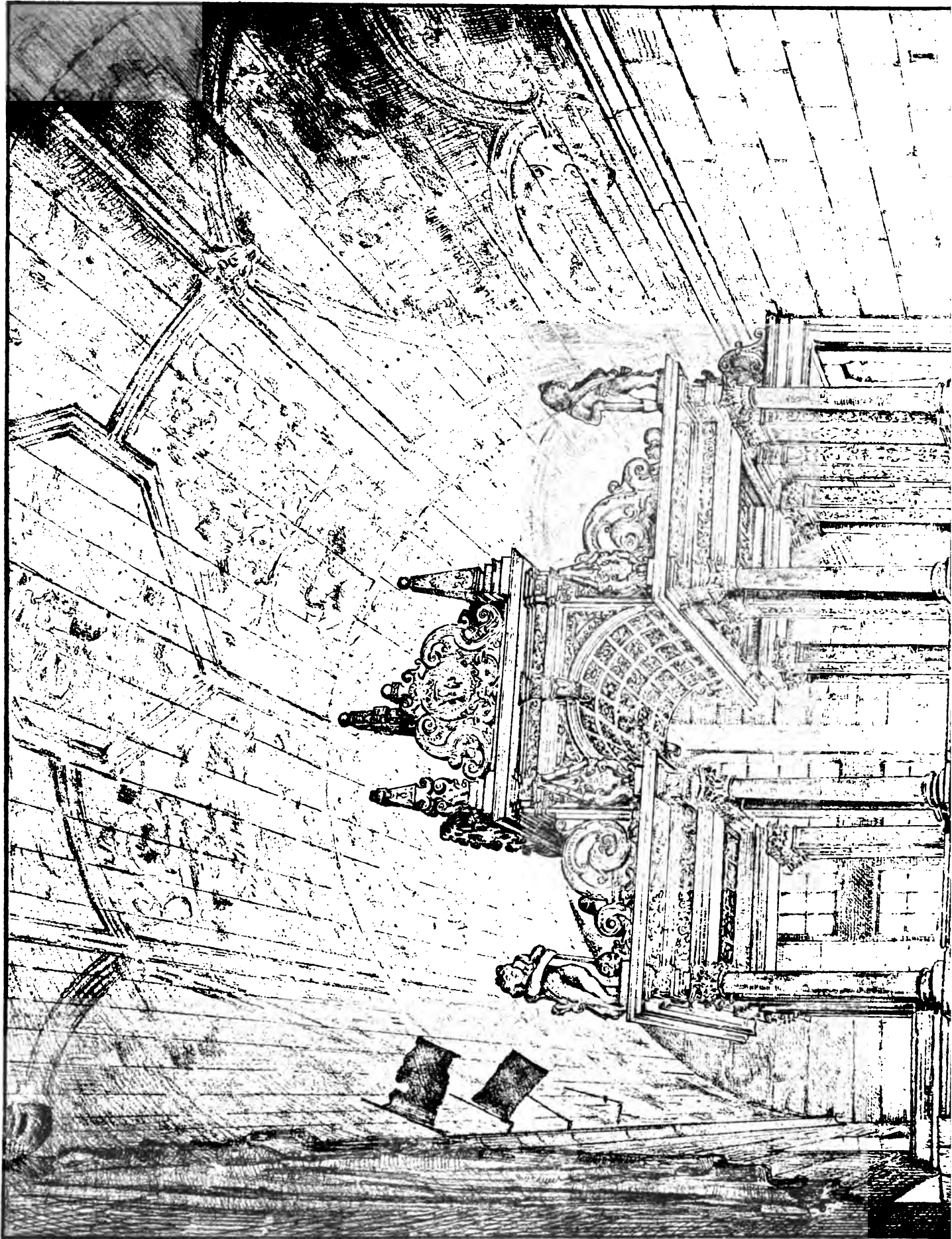
⁴ 1606, 4to: 1607, 4to: 1610, 4to: 1611, fol.: 1616, fol.: 1617, fol.: and later years. See also the Edinburgh Bible of 1633.

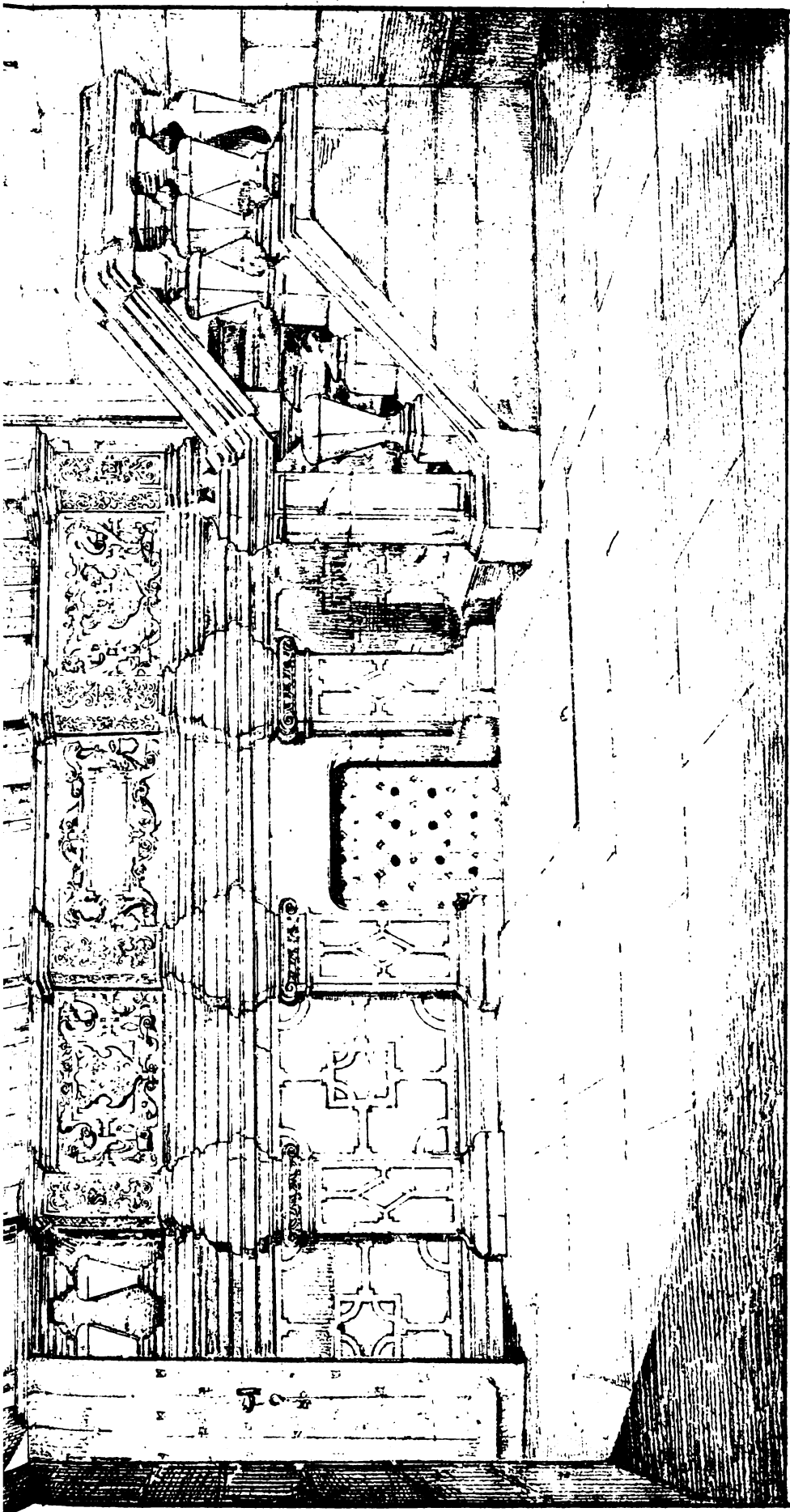
⁵ Gerard Legh, in his *Accedens of Armory*, published in 1562, tells us (fo. 30) that "the Hebrews sette forth in banners the armes of the

children of Israel, after the opinion of theyr Rabbies upon the seconde of Numery": and he gives, in different passages, standards for nine of the tribes, five of them nearly as here, the others differing. André Favine, in the *Theater of Honour* (English version, 1623), also gives the arms of the Twelve Tribes on the authority of "the Rabbines expounding the nine and fortieth chapter of Genesis" (p. 3): but most of the devices differ, altogether or in detail, from those adopted by Speed. Sylvanus Morgan (*Sphere of Gentry*, 1661, p. 78) describes the shields nearly as in the aisle, apparently following Speed. Sir Thomas Browne, in his *Enquiries into Vulgar Errors*, discusses the authenticity of these scutcheons, and considers the evidence for them insufficient (Bk. v. Cap. 10). They were sometimes introduced as decorations in English churches. There is an allusion to this in Swift's *Baucis and Philemon* (l. 100). It appears that they formerly existed in St. Nicholas's, Glatton, Huntingdonshire, and St. Mary's, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, and may still be seen in the parish church of Prestbury in Cheshire. (*Notes and Queries*, 6th S., xii. 315, 417: 7th S., i. 14.)

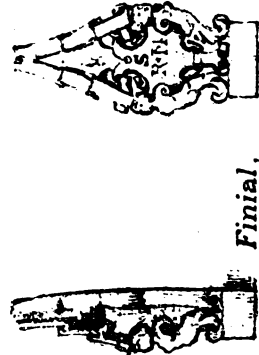
⁶ See vv. 10 and 17.

SKELMORLIE AISLE





VIEW OF THE MONUMENT FROM THE SOUTH-WEST .



Finial,
front and side .



Side Coronet .

18 ins. 6 feet .



Finial,
front and side .



has omitted two tribes, Naphtali and Gad. He has also departed from his previous arrangement by beginning at the north-east end of the ceiling. The shields are placed in the order of seniority of the sons of Jacob, and, commencing at the north end of the east wall, they are as follows: 1. Three bars, *undé*, vert, for Reuben. 2. A dexter hand holding a two-edged sword in pale, for Simeon. 3. A book displayed, for Levi. 4. A lion rampant, for Judah. 5. A serpent erect, torqued, for Dan. (On the west wall) 6. A cup covered, for Asher. 7. An ass (almost wholly effaced), for Issachar. 8. A ship in full sail, for Zabulon. 9. A bullock statant, for Joseph. 10. A wolf passant, for Benjamin.

We can advert but briefly to the minor ornamental details of the ceiling; but we must not omit to remark how greatly the effect of the whole is enhanced by the fanciful accessories which surround the principal designs; every available space in the compartments being occupied with figures of beasts, birds, and insects, in all the variety of their natural colours, combined with drapery, martial trophies, and tasteful convolutions of foliage. We shall also notice the six small shields, or cartouches, painted over the points of the arches, on four of which the initials S. R. M. and D. M. D. occur, twice each, in gilt characters.

The colouring of the ceiling which we have thus attempted to describe, now everywhere considerably faded, has in many parts altogether given way. Yet, considering its long exposure to the influence of so fitful an atmosphere, the free admission of which, through broken windows and crannied roof, had for many years been unopposed until, by order of Archibald William, 13th Earl of Eglinton, the aisle was repaired, it says much for the excellence of the materials employed, that they have to so considerable an extent resisted the most active agents of decay. The embellishments, both in design and execution, it may well be supposed, are not of uniform merit throughout. The ornamented inscriptive tablets, the various emblazonments, and the figures of Justice and Fortitude, have been decidedly the most happily conceived, and are the best executed parts of the design. The six landscapes rank lowest in the scale of merit, being alike deficient in composition, perspective, and colouring. The ceiling, however, with all its defects, has well-grounded claims on the attention of the decorative artist and the connoisseur in such matters; both of whom, we doubt not, will award it no stinted measure of commendation.

The monument stands across the aisle, near its northern end, and to the

left of the entrance.¹ In length it is $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet, in width 5 feet, and in height 18 feet. It presents two fronts and profiles responding to each other in every respect, save that on the southern side, which fronts the aisle, the depth of the basement is increased by a lower stage, 3 feet 10 inches in height.² Both elevations may therefore be described as a basement sustaining an arcade between two intercolumniations, with appropriate entablatures, surmounted by sculptured compartments, obelisks, and figures; the whole supported by eight Corinthian columns, four in each elevation, and ten pilasters of the same order, distributed between them. The columns, which were formerly painted black, stand on pedestals boldly projected, which, with the recessed divisions to which they are attached, compose the entire basement of the north elevation, and the upper stage of its counterpart. The lower portion of the latter, forming the wall of the vault, has pilasters answering to the pedestals above them, but of a slighter relief, and supporting a congeries of mouldings, in the design of which variety has been studied more than lightness or simplicity. To the east of the monument a stair of seven steps conducts, through a door, to a small area between the north elevation and the gable of the aisle. An ornamental pediment surmounting the doorway bears the date 1639, the year in which the monument was erected. From the platform the carved details of the monument may be advantageously studied, though the limited space precludes the spectator from forming a correct idea of its full outline.

The monument is indeed not less remarkable for the taste, variety, and finish exhibited in its ornamental details, than for the purity of its architectural profiles and general proportions, considering the period of its construction. We can, however, advert only to the more striking amongst its enrichments.³ Among the carvings which stand in boldest relief are fifty-five flowers or roses of various patterns, cut in panels on the soffit of the arcade, and others, similarly arranged, but larger, on the platfonds of the intercolumniations; while the arabesques, with which the faces of the pilasters and pedestals are encrusted, present well-managed specimens of low relief. Two small pilasters standing over those supporting the arch, as well as the spandrils they enclose, the friezes of the entablatures, and soffit of the principal cornice, are likewise distinguished by beautiful and delicately carved ornaments. The crowning compartments, however, with the

¹ Plate X.

² Plate VIII. Fig. 3.

³ Plate XI.

pyramidal finials and juvenile figures which flank them, are the richest and most ingeniously devised of all the sculptured compositions. Two of these compartments surmount the entablatures of the lateral intercolumniations, and a third is placed above that of the central arcade. The two former are of course similar to each other, and somewhat resemble in outline the profile of a console. They are edged with bands of foliated scrolls, which are extended partially over the surface of the compartment in a few curvatures, and finish in spirited heads of nondescript animals with distended jaws. Combined with the scroll-work of each design is a small trophy of martial weapons. Over the bounding columns of the elevation, and coinciding with the extremities of the compartments, are placed small half-draped juvenile figures. That above the column to the left of the spectator leans with the left arm on an inverted flambeau resting on a skull: the other holds a spade in the right hand, and an apple in the left. These effigies, as well as the obelisks, or finials, to be noticed presently, are about 2 feet in height. The figures, unfortunately, have a somewhat grotesque appearance, the form of their heads and the expression of their faces being considerably in advance of the undeveloped anatomy of their bodies. The outline of the central compartment is likewise composed of gentle curves ending in scrolls, the bands of which, being partially foliated and carried round the exterior lines, enclose the superficies with a sort of framework. The centre of the panel is occupied by a figure, of the form of which we can only say that it is composed of alternate round and hollow curves, and that the upper part of it rises above the outline of the compartment, and is finished with a plinth and ball. Within it are sculptured, the one surmounting the other, a mustachioed mask, surrounded with rays, a winged sand glass, and a female face, ensigned, if the expression be admissible, with a crescent. A flaming vase, with torches in saltire over it, hangs from one of the scrolls on each side of these figures, from which are likewise suspended, but in another direction, a couple of mandolins or guitars. This ornate composition (which, it may not be amiss to repeat, is, as well as the other parts just described, the same on both elevations) is flanked by obelisks, or finials, elegant in form and elaborately carved. Similar compartments, somewhat less elaborate in design, are on the flanks of the monument; and two other richly decorated finials, the true position of which is uncertain, bear respectively the initials RM and MD. The crowning member of the

monument, which deserves to be particularly noticed, is of a pyramidal form, and surmounted by a ball. It is upwards of 2 feet in height, and its sides are insculped with an ingenious variety of ornaments. One is allotted to musical instruments; another to martial gear, including a helm and coat of mail; a third bears several kinds of native fruit, suspended by drapery; and the fourth is decked with emblems of mortality. The subjects are arranged, or grouped, with considerable address; and the workmanship, as on every part of the monument, is free, spirited, and carefully finished.

The sculptured heraldry, and the inscriptions on the monument, have yet to be noticed. Eight shields of arms are carved on the recessed divisions of the basement, the central ones on either front excepted, which have been assigned to the inscriptions. The shields are of elegant form, and cut within panels encased with framework composed of scrolls, foliage, heads of animals, and drapery, the carving of which must have cost more labour than the armorials enclosed. There are two shields in each of the principal elevations, and two on either side. Those on the north front are, on the right (left of the spectator), Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, and on the left, Douglas of Drumlanrig. On the west side one shield bears again Douglas of Drumlanrig, the other is effaced. On the east side, that to the spectator's right bears again Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, and the other the same impaled with Semple. From the two on the south, or principal front of the monument, time has expunged the charges.¹ Of the eight intervening pedestals, four bear, besides other ornaments, the initials S . R . M . , and the other four D . M . D . , in raised characters. These initials are each repeated six times on other parts of the monument, besides being twice interlaced or combined into ciphers.

Should the initials of Sir Robert and his lady appear repeated to satiety (an error attributable with greater justice to the Elizabethan style and the architects of the period than to the vanity of their employers), but narrow limits, on the other hand, have been allotted for their respective epitaphs; the tablets destined to this purpose measuring only 18 inches by 6. These are ornamented in the same style as the panels enclosing the armorials. The lettering on the tablet of the southern, or principal elevation (doubtless intended to receive the epitaph of Sir Robert) has, if ever executed, time

¹ The shields shown in the illustration are those on the north front.

out of mind been completely effaced; but that on the opposite basement remains entire, and is as follows:—

BIS DUO BISQ DECEM TRANSEGI VIRGINIS ANNOS
 TER DUO TERQ DECEM CONSOCIATA VIRO
 ET BIS OPEM LUCINA TULIT MAS PATRIS IMAGO
 SPESQ DOMUS SUPEREST FÆMINA IVSSA MORI
 CLARA GENVS GENEROSA ANIMI SPECIOSA DECORE
 CHARA DEO UIXI NUNC MIHI CUNCTA DEUS

This inscription, a free translation of which is given below,¹ presents a characteristic specimen of the turn of thought displayed in epitaphian compositions on persons of rank two hundred and fifty years ago. The son, the "hope of the house," died subsequently, in the lifetime of his father.² The daughter here commemorated is not mentioned by any of the genealogists. The personal charms of Dame Margaret Douglas are attested by the poet Alexander Montgomery, the author of *The Cherrie and the Slae*, who addressed two sonnets to her.³

The monument above described is, we conceive, the purest specimen in Scotland of monumental architecture in the Italian style at the period of its construction. Two centuries ago, when the ceiling was in the full lustre of its untarnished brilliancy, and when the stately monument, well worthy of such a canopy, rose unscathed either by time or violence, the aisle must have presented a *coup d'œil* exquisite of its kind, and certainly unequalled for taste and magnificence, at least by anything reared in Scotland, since the era of

"That violent commotion which o'erthrew,
 In town, and city, and sequester'd glen,
 Altar and cross, and church of solemn roof,
 And old religious house."⁴

¹ Years twenty-four a maiden life
 I lived, and thirty-six a wife.
 Lucina twice gave kindly aid;
 I bore a boy, and then a maid;
 The son reflects his father's face,
 And lives, the hope of all his race;
 My daughter an untimely doom
 Consigned before me to the tomb.
 My lineage high, and generous mind,
 With matchless beauty were combined:
 Beloved of God I lived; and He
 In heaven is all things now to me.

² Robert Montgomerie, the younger, married Lady Mary Campbell, sister of the Marquess of Argyll. Their eldest son Robert succeeded his grandfather in 1651. His great-great-grandson became 12th Earl of Eglinton in 1796.

³ They are entitled "To M. D: for Skel-murley." The second sonnet contains an elaborate play on the name Margaret Douglas.—*A. Montgomery's Poems*, edited by D. Irving, Edinburgh, 1821, p. 87.

⁴ Wordsworth, *Excursion*, Bk. vii. ad fin.

The family vault, as already stated, is situated beneath the monument. To its low-browed door, which is placed between the central pilasters of the basement on the south side, access is obtained by a descent of several steps. The vault is somewhat stinted in height, and is but obscurely lighted by a narrow aperture in the north wall. In this wall are two arched recesses, each traversed by a stone bench, on one of which rests a coffin of modern date, containing remains of several persons found within the vault at the time of its being put in repair. In front of the other recess are two large leaden coffins, containing the relics of Sir Robert Montgomerie and his lady. That of the latter bears in relief on either end her family armorials, and on the cover the same repeated, with the inscription D. DOUGLAS. above the shield; and "Spous . to . S^r Robert . Montgomerie of Scalmurlic . 1624 . " underneath it.¹ The coffin of Sir Robert is ornamented in a similar style, but on the cover, instead of the name, are the initials only R. M. above the shield, and underneath it the following inscription, in raised letters:—

IPSE . MIHI . PRÆMORTVVS . FATO . FVNERA .
PRÆRIPVI . VNICVM . IDQVE . CÆSAREVM .
EXEMPLAR . INTER . TOT . MORTALES . SEQVVTVS.²

The explanation of the strange conceits of this inscription appears to be that Sir Robert, having during many years prosecuted the sanguinary feud which raged between the families of Montgomerie and Cuninghame "with such eagerness as to occasion very much bloodshed of his enemies,"³ in his later days had been seized with remorse for these acts of vengeance, and was in the habit of descending into the vault at night to perform his devotions, thus in some sense imitating the Emperor Charles V., who, as was generally believed, had his own obsequies performed in his presence shortly before his death.⁴

¹ As Dame Margaret is stated in her epitaph to have been spouse to Sir Robert during thirty-six years, their marriage must, according to these authorities, have taken place in or very near to the year 1588. It appears, however, that the marriage-contract bears date 1593. Sir Robert received with his bride a tocher of 7000 marks.—See *Memorials of the Montgomeries, Earls of Eglinton*, vol. i. p. 160.

² I died in my own lifetime, and forestalled destiny with my funeral; following, amongst

all mankind, an unique example, and that an emperor's.

³ Robertson, *Description of Cuninghame*, p. 79: and *Ayrshire Families*, ii. 329.

⁴ The incident, however, has been called in question, chiefly on the ground that it is recorded by the Jeromite chroniclers only, and is scarcely consistent with the letters of the Emperor's lay attendants. The story is accepted by Sir William Stirling Maxwell (*Cloister Life of Charles V.*, third edition, 1853, preface), and

It appears evident that this coffin was prepared in the lifetime of Sir Robert. The word "obiit" has been subsequently cut at the head, but the date remains blank. Sir Robert died in 1651, having enjoyed the estate for sixty-seven years.¹

The visitor, before quitting the aisle, may bestow a glance on two wasted funeral escutcheons affixed to the side walls, fast perishing memorials of two representatives of this distinguished family.

The hatchment attached to the west wall, though the oldest, is the less utterly decayed of these proofs of noble ancestry. It was put up in 1694, on the demise of Sir James Montgomerie, the third baronet of Skelmorlie, a political character of considerable distinction in very wavering and perilous times.² The central achievement, and the lower quarterings, have entirely disappeared, but the upper ones still remain, though almost wholly effaced. The proofs of descent in the dexter quarter are, 1st, Montgomerie of Skelmorlie; 2d, Duke of Argyll; 3d, Duke of Queensberry; 4th, Earl of Morton: and those in the sinister quarter, or by the female line are, 1st, Scott of Rossie; 2d, Willoughby of Paran; 3d, Lord Lindores; 4th, Slingsby of Redhouse. A baronet's helmet still hangs over the escutcheon, while on each side of it, along the margin of the ceiling, were arranged eight small funeral banners of sheet iron. Four of these still remain, but the armorials they bore have been obliterated by damp and corrosion. With these ensigns of rank were probably connected the sword and spur which till lately lay, half consumed with rust, upon the monument.

The hatchment on the opposite wall is commemorative of Sir Robert

also, with hesitation, by Gachard (*Retraite et Mort de Charles V.*, Bruxelles, 1854, preface), but rejected by Mignet (*Charles V.*, 1854, pp. 402 *et seqq.*). Be this as it may, the instance is not unique, as Charles had been anticipated by Cardinal Erard de la Marck, Bishop of Liège, who had his own obsequies performed annually in Liège Cathedral for some years before his death.—(Stirling, *ubi sup.* p. 211.)

¹ For particulars relative to Sir Robert see Wodrow's *Analecta*, i. 371; Robertson's *Ayrshire Families*, ii. 329; and the *Memorials of the Montgomeries*, i. 158. With regard, however, to the slaughter of Alexander Cunningham, Commendator of Kilwinning, usually ascribed to

Sir Robert's father, Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie, who was killed in 1584, it must be observed that there is conclusive evidence that the Commendator was living in 1588, if not in 1591.—See *Memorials of the Montgomeries*, ii. 225, 227; *Register of the Priv. Coun.*, iv. 234, 256; *Acts of the Parl. of Scot.*, iii. 617; Spottiswood's *Practicks*, p. 187. The deed must therefore be laid to the charge of Sir Robert himself.—See Pont's *Cunninghame*, by Dobie, p. 265.

² See the somewhat conflicting estimates of him in Burnet (*History of his Own Times*, vol. ii. p. 63, folio edition), and Burton (*History of Scotland from the Revolution*, vol. i. pp. 78, 87).

Montgomerie, eldest son of Sir James above mentioned. He was governor of a garrison in Ireland, and died in 1731. The only remains of this escutcheon are the upper quarterings, two on either side, now hardly to be deciphered. These are the father and father's mother, on the right side, and on the other the mother and mother's mother; being respectively Montgomerie, as before, and Scott of Rossie; the Marquess of Annandale and the Duke of Queensberry. Though now in the last stages of decay, one may yet perceive that these escutcheons, when entire, must have contributed not a little to the heraldic interest and solemn splendour of the aisle. In their time-worn state, however, they are in perfect keeping with the present condition of the blighted adornments of the ceiling and the mouldering sculptures and broken profiles of the monument.

We shall now proceed to notice briefly two other monuments within the burying-ground. One of these, being the most ancient now remaining in the area, is that attached to the fragment of the south wall of the old church, which has been preserved on this account.¹ It denotes the place of interment of many generations of the Boyles of Kelburn, though nothing but the initials of the name of the individual it commemorated can now with certainty be known; "Decay's effacing fingers" have long since obliterated the lapidary record. The monument is composed of two Ionic columns with pedestals, five feet and a half apart, which sustain a heavy Tuscan cornice, without the intervention of a frieze, above which rises a central compartment formed by columns and a cornice of small dimensions, but otherwise copies of those below. Within the compartment, which is flanked by curvilinear panels, containing sprawling emblems of mortality, are carved a skull and cross bones, suspended by drapery (now wasted away), and above it stands an escutcheon, the crowning member of the composition. It bears three harts' horns, two and one, and the initials I. B. The principal cornice is returned over the columns, above each of which stands a small pyramid, curved in the profile, and resting on balls. Other features, particularly the capitals of the columns, which are equally tasteless in the design and faulty in execution, we pass over as unworthy of notice. This monument must have been erected at a period when there were in this country no standard models of the style of which it is a spurious imitation. It is not improbable

¹ Plate XII. Fig. 1.

that it may have been raised in memory of John Boyle of Kelburn, an adherent to the party of Queen Mary, who died in 1610: although, according to Bloxam,¹ few monuments were affixed to the exterior walls of churches in England in the early part of the seventeenth century, and it was not until after the Restoration that they became at all common.

West of the Skelmorlie aisle stands the funeral vault of the ancient family of Brisbane of Brisbane, formerly Brisbane of Bishoptoun. It is constructed entirely of stone, and its only chiselled adornments are two shields of arms, built into the gable over its well-secured portal.² The shield on the right (left of the spectator) bears a mullet between three cups covered, for Shaw, impaling three fleurs de lis; and, parted per fess, three annulets, for Montgomerie of Braidstane. On the upper part of the shield are cut the letters P . S ., and in the flanks I . M ., with the date 1634 below. The other shield bears only Shaw as above, and the initials I . S . It would appear from these armorials that the vault was built by Shaw of Kelsoland, or his heirs, considerably prior to that property becoming part of the estate of Brisbane, in which its name was subsequently merged. The letters on the right hand shield are the initials of Patrick Shaw of Kelsoland, second son of John Shaw of Greenock, who acquired the lands from Kelso of Kelsoland, and those of his wife Jean, daughter of Adam Montgomerie of Braidstane, and sister to Hugh, Viscount Airs in Ireland.³ The individual indicated by the initials I . S . on the other shield, we have been unable to ascertain. On the west wall is a stone with the initials P . S . I . M . I . S .

Since the acquisition of the property of Kelsoland by the Brisbanes, and the erection of the Barony of Brisbane in 1695, the vault has been used as the burying-place of that family. Marble tablets are affixed to the wall in memory of General Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane (1860), and his lady (1862), and several of their family; also of John William Douglas Brisbane, Captain R.N., 1848.

This paper may fitly close with a notice of two memorials situated elsewhere within the parish, viz. the tombstone of the Rev. William Smith, sometime minister of Largs, and the monument erected to John, third Earl of Glasgow, in the pleasure-grounds of Kelburn. The Rev. William Smith,

¹ *A Glimpse at the Monumental Architecture, etc., of Great Britain*, p. 261: London, 1834.

² Plate XII. Fig. 2.

³ Nisbet's *Heraldry*, vol. ii. App. p. 103.

minister of Largs, died in 1647 at the age of 28, of the pestilence or plague, caught while visiting his parishioners. In compliance with his wishes (such is one version of the tradition), he was buried in the valley of the Noddle, between two holly bushes growing near a small brook not far from the left bank of the river, about two miles from Largs, and about a quarter of a mile from the farmhouse of Middletown, the scene of his death. What are believed to be the hollies indicated by Mr. Smith, as marking the choice of his last resting-place, still grow hard by his grave. Tradition has further handed down a prophecy, ascribed to Mr. Smith on his deathbed, that the plague would not revisit the parish so long as the hollies were prevented from meeting over his tomb. The belief in the prediction caused the bushes to be repeatedly lopped, and it now appears unlikely that they will ever regain sufficient life to cause alarm. The little area is screened on every side by hollies, ashes, and pines, except to the north-west, in which direction there is seen, at a short distance, a portion of the banks of the impetuous Noddle, beyond which rise swelling arable fields, overlooked by the quiet bright green summit of Knock Hill.

The tombstone¹ is of the tabular form, and bears the following inscription, very inartistically cut. The English part runs around the margin of the stone, while the centre is occupied by the Latin lines, which are broken up without any regard to the versification.

HEIR . LAYETH . M . WILLAM . SMITH . MINISTER . OF . LARGES .
 A . FAITHFULL . MINISTER . OF . THE . GOSPELL .
 REMOVED . BY . THE . PESTILENCE . 1644 .

Conditus in tumulo hoc jaceo, juvenisque senexque,
 Nempe annis juvenis, sed pietate senex.
 Divino eloquio coelestia dogmata vidi,
 Abstersi tenebras mentibus, ore tonans.
 Attonitoque hæsit animo perversa malorum
 Colluvies verbis improba facta meis.²

Renueed by James Smith his nepheu in the year 1710. Reneued 1760.

¹ Plate XII. Fig. 3.

² The subjoined translation, from the pen of the late Mr. James Dobie of Crummock, Beith, happily renders what appears to be the meaning of this obscure composition :—

Enclos'd within this tomb I lie,
 An emblem both of youth and age ;
 In years a stripling young was I,
 In ripen'd piety a sage.
 With eloquence celestial fraught,
 Before my eyes God's counsels lay ;

My thundering words conviction brought,
 And error's gloom was chased away.
 The guilty throng of sinners near,
 Convicted by my words of power,
 Were seized with sad foreboding fear,
 And trembled for the avenging hour.

Before leaving this lonely grave, we must advert to the error in the date assigned on the tombstone to Mr. Smith's death, which most probably has arisen in one of the renewals of the inscription. The Records of the Presbytery of Irvine leave no doubt that Mr. Smith died between the 18th May and the 28th September 1647.

The monument at Kelburn stands on a small terrace or platform, situated on the margin of a romantic dell.¹ The spot, though but little distant from the venerable family mansion, is yet very sequestered. The monument consists of a handsome female figure, placed in a niche formed in a piece of ashlar work resembling the section of a stunted obelisk. The niche is finished with doric columns, sustaining a pediment, and in a circular panel of white marble in the upper part of the obelisk are neatly carved the armorials of the noble family. The statue, which is of the same material, is most gracefully proportioned, and exquisitely sculptured. It represents, says the writer of the old *Statistical Account* of the parish, "Virtue lamenting the loss of one of her favourite sons." The figure, which is 4 feet in height, is in a gently reclining position: the right arm leans on an elegant urn, resting on a tripod; in the right hand she holds a chaplet of laurel, and in the other, which is slightly elevated, a portion of the flowing tangles of her hair. The expression of the visage, the form and position of the figure, and the style of the drapery, have been all most happily conceived and as admirably executed. On the basement supporting the columns is engraved the inscription, which is as follows:—

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN, EARL OF GLASGOW.²

Whose exalted piety and liberal sentiments of religion, unfettered by systems, and joined with universal benevolence, were as singular as that candour and modesty which cast a pleasing veil over his distinguished abilities. His loyalty and courage he exerted in the service of his country, in whose cause he repeatedly suffered with fortitude and magnanimity. At the battle of Fontenoy, early in life, he lost his hand and his health. His manly spirit not to be subdued: at Lafeld he received two wounds in one attack. To perpetuate the remembrance of a character so universally beloved and admired, and to animate his children to the imitation of his excellent qualities, this humble monument is erected by his disconsolate widow.

¹ Plate XII. Fig. 4.

² John, third Earl of Glasgow, died in 1775, in the 69th year of his age.

* * * This paper, by the late William Dobie, Esq., of Grangevale, Beith, as now republished, has been revised, with a few additions, by

ROBERT DOBIE WILSON.

VIII.

NOTICE OF A ROCK SURFACE WITH CUP-MARKS AND OTHER SCULPTURINGS, AT BLACKSHAW, WEST KILBRIDE, AYRSHIRE.

NEAR the ruined tower of Law Castle, which stands conspicuously on a small eminence overlooking the village of West Kilbride, an ancient road or bridle-path, long disused and grass-grown, winds steeply round the eastern side of Law Hill. On reaching the summit of the ridge which connects Law and Blackshaw Hills, the road crosses a shoulder of the latter, and descends towards the eastern boundary of the parish, where its track becomes obliterated.

About two miles from West Kilbride, in the descent along the southern slope of Blackshaw Hill, several outcrops of sandstone rock project on both sides of the road. Owing to the firm quality of this stone these outcrops have formerly been quarried for building purposes. Old surface workings may be observed in one or two places, and for some distance the boundary walls are constructed exclusively of this material.

The incised rock is situated on the upper side of the road, from which it is separated by a stone wall. It measures 45 feet in length by 19 feet in breadth at one end and 3 feet at the other. Six feet of the rock at the narrow end, on which no markings are to be found, have not been shown on the plan. The long axis of the rock extends in the direction 67° N.W. (*Mag.*, 1886), the wide end being towards the south-east.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCULPTURINGS.

In attempting to describe the figures and refer them to the various

recognised types characteristic of the British rock-sculpturings, considerable difficulty has been experienced through the weathered condition of the rock. Some of the hollows on the surface appear to have been cups or other markings, but are now mere irregular depressions. Some of the cups still retain a distinct form, but show traces of additional external markings, which may have been rings either partial or complete; and some faintly-ringed cups show slight indications of a radial groove.

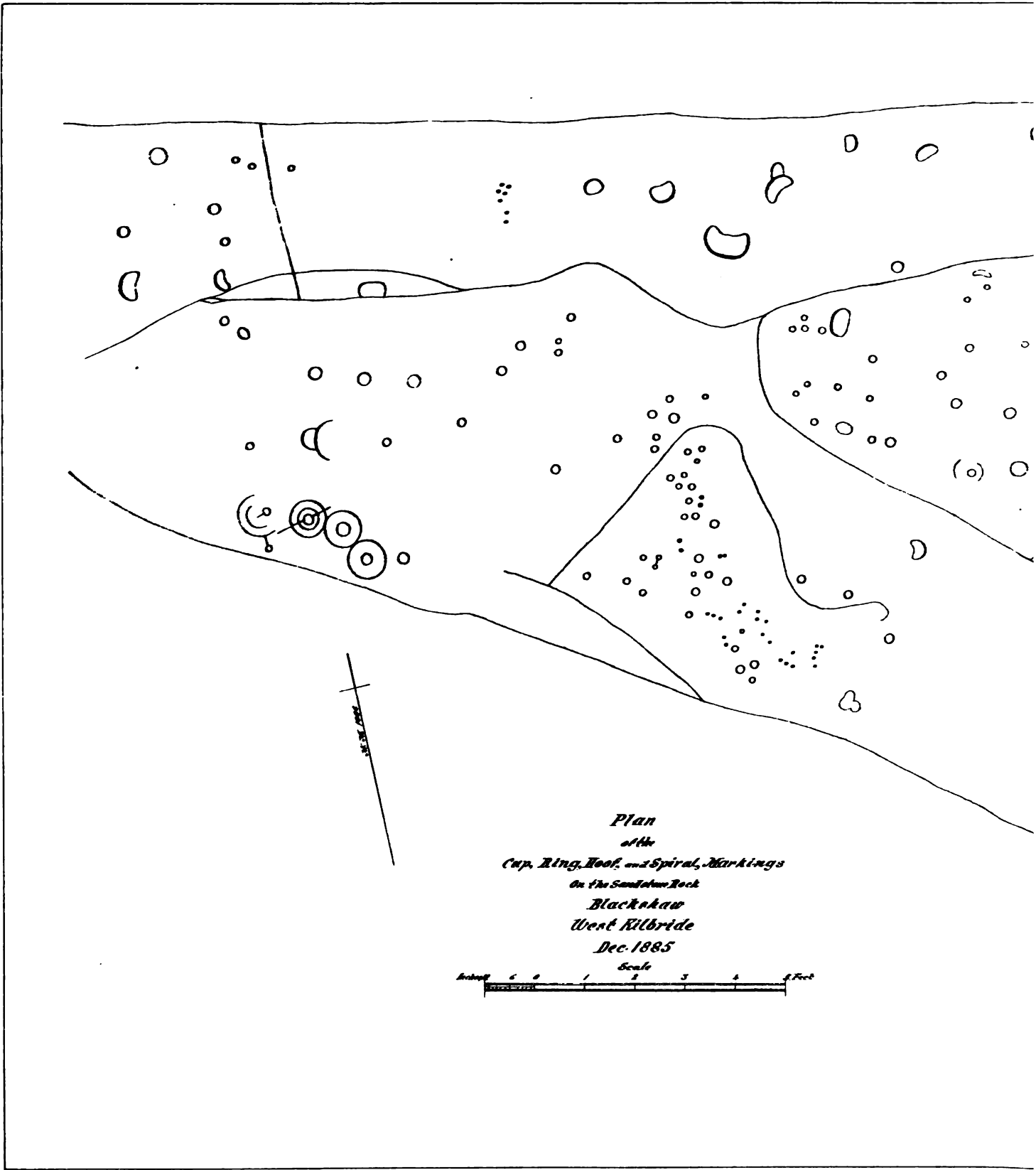
The accompanying plan shows the surface of the rock, so far as marked, and affords a fair representation of the number, character, and arrangement of the various sculpturings. (See Plate XIII.)

I.—INCISED FIGURES.

1. *Cups*.—The cup-markings are very numerous, and more than 300 have been figured on the plan. Many of these are of course very indistinct, the wasting of the sandstone and growth of crustaceous lichens having almost effaced them. As is usual on extensively marked rock-surfaces, the size and depth of the cups vary considerably. Some measure several inches across the mouth, while others are dot-like hollows which can be filled with the finger-tip; some are solitary, while others are arranged in groups or clusters; some are simple cups, while others are surrounded with one or more circles, and occasionally furnished with one or more radial grooves.

Two of the large cups are worthy of special notice. Buried under a deep covering of soil and turf, they have been perfectly preserved; and their rough internal surface shows the pittings of the tool-markings as distinctly as though the sculptor had only recently carved them. These cups are regularly concave, curving gradually towards the bottom.

A remarkable group of cups, shown near the lower margin of the plan, is placed on a sloping slightly-depressed surface, bounded above by an angular line. It has been suggested that this depression has a somewhat artificial appearance, but we are disposed to regard it rather as a natural irregularity of the surface. Of the fifty-four cups placed in this depression, rather more than the half consist of dot-like incisions. Two of the small cups are connected by a straight groove, forming a spectacle-like figure, and near it are placed other three cups. The same figure occurs again



*Plan
of the
Cup, Ring, Hoop, and Spiral, Markings
on the Sandstone Rock
Blackshaw
West Kilbride
Dec. 1885*





J. Smith, 1861

towards the opposite margin of the rock, and in this case also three cups are similarly grouped near it.

2. *Hoof or Horse-Shoe Markings.*—These are about 40 in number, and are scattered promiscuously over the rock. They point in all directions, and are generally cut obliquely, becoming deeper towards the front. The deep side or front is indicated on the plan by a heavy curved line.

Only two instances of an apparent attempt at grouping can be detected. In the one case six hoofs occupy a division of the rock along with figures of other types; while, in the other case, seven markings of this description are inscribed along the centre of another divided space, and no other figures occur in their immediate vicinity. This remarkable group is shown near the upper margin of the plan.

With the two following exceptions the hoofs do not seem ever to have been connected with adjacent figures; but in several cases two hoofs have been cut so near each other as almost to form a single figure. A radial groove, which proceeds from a circled cup, terminates in a hoof; and in another case a gutter, formed by the union of radial grooves from two ringed cups, is carried into another hoof. It is noteworthy that in both these cases the connecting groove enters the hoof at its deepest or frontal edge.

3. *Ringed Cups and other Circular Figures.*—The cups which show, with more or less distinctness, an external ring or circle are about twenty-two in number; thirteen cups have two concentric circles; while only three cups appear to be surrounded with three concentric rings.

One remarkable group consists of two adjacent clusters of small cups, apparently numbering thirteen and fourteen respectively, each cluster being surrounded with an irregular oval or ring. Neither cups nor rings have been deeply cut; and the original number of the former is now uncertain, while the latter have been partially destroyed by the wasting of the sandstone. Two similar clusters of small cups are shown on the plan. Of these the one contains eight cups, and the other nine, arranged in the form of a square.

One of the figures near the bottom of the plan shows a cup surrounded with an oval ring; another represents a circled cup with an excurrent radial groove; and above the latter figure is a cup with two concentric circles and a radial groove.

Near the wide end of the rock are several interesting markings. The

upper of these is remarkable for the irregularity of the incomplete ring which partially incloses the central cup, and the lower consists of two circled cups from which proceed converging radial grooves that unite, forming an acute angle. Directly above this latter cutting is another remarkable one. A central cup is surrounded with two concentric circles, and furnished with two radial grooves, one of which forms an obtuse angle with a groove proceeding from an adjoining unringed cup. The figure is rather weathered; the outer circle is apparently imperfect, and one of the radial grooves disappears before reaching the outer circle.

To the left of this figure is a central cup with two concentric incomplete circles and a curving radial groove. The circles meet the groove on one side but not on the other, a peculiarity to be observed in several of the Northumberland rock-sculpturings illustrated by Mr. Tate. Directly opposite the commencement of the radial groove another short groove passes from the cup to the inner circle, but cannot be traced further. The outer circle touches the circumference of an imperfect ring which partly surrounds an adjacent cup.

In one very interesting combination, which has been previously noticed, two cups are each surrounded with an incomplete ring, which is interrupted on either side of a radial groove passing through the line of its circumference. The grooves meet, forming a slightly obtuse angle; and one of them is continued, curving towards a hoof-mark, into which it passes. These grooves are remarkable for their sharp and regular outline, which seems to indicate that they have been produced by drawing a pointed instrument backwards and forwards, rather than by picking out the figure in the manner in which the other incised markings appear to have been produced. Their distinctness, however, as compared with the other portions of the figure, would almost raise a suspicion that they had been "improved" by a later hand; and, but for the weathering of the surface adjacent to their margin, they might be referred to a period later than that to which the other parts of the figure belong.

In the case of a double-ringed cup with two grooves, one of these commences as usual at the central cup, but the other can only be traced from the inner circle outwards.

In one group two cups are incompletely circled, the rings in both cases terminating on either side of a radial groove. The curved groove, which descends from the upper cup, approaches and runs parallel to the ring

inscribed round the lower cup, finally passing into the groove from the lower cup, which is slightly curved below the point of union.

Towards the narrow end of the rock is a remarkable group which consists of three circled cups, placed side by side in curving order. Two of the cups are surrounded with single rings, while the third has two concentric rings and two excurrent radial grooves placed directly opposite each other. Adjoining this group is a unique figure composed of a ring-cutting (apparently the only example on the Blackshaw rock of a circle without a central cup), from the circumference of which a small groove projects towards the middle of two semicircles. Near the lower extremity of the outer semicircle another short groove proceeds outward, passing into an adjoining cup.

In another conspicuous cluster of figures a large cup, which forms the central figure of the group, is surrounded with three concentric circles, the outer of which touches the circumference of another circle enclosing a smaller cup. From the large cup proceed two excurrent radial grooves, one of which terminates in the point of contact of the outer circles of two double-ringed cups. It is interesting to notice that the two circled cups first referred to are placed exactly at right angles to the two last mentioned; and, but for the irregularity of one of the rings, the group would have an appearance of almost mathematical precision.

In the striking group situated near the centre of the rock, the central cup is one of the largest on the stone; its sides are nearly perpendicular, widening slightly at the bottom, while in shape it approaches a square form. These divergencies from the normal type may have been produced by the wasting of a soft bed in the sandstone, but the comparative regularity of the figure is suggestive of an artificial origin. This cup is surrounded with a complete circle, placed rather eccentrically, beyond which are two parallel semicircles, the inner almost impinging on a small cup placed near one of its extremities. From the central cup proceed three excurrent radial grooves; one terminates in a small cup, another projects nearly at right angles to the first, and the third, leaving the cup at a point nearly opposite the first groove and passing through the inner circle and one of the semicircles, branches off into two portions. The branches diverge, pass through the outer semicircle, and terminate respectively in an unringed cup and a cup surrounded with a single circle. This last-mentioned ringed cup has also an outer semicircle opposite the point at which the groove enters.

One group of sculpturings consists of two deeply-cut semicircular grooves

enclosing several small dot-like cups. The grooves are not connected at either end, and their direction is slightly divergent.

Another is a group of five cups. One of these is partly enclosed in a figure formed by two straight and two curved lines. The straight lines meet at one end, forming a rectangle.

Several irregular depressions occur on the rock; but we have not attempted to describe these, as they cannot be identified or referred to any recognised type, and are probably either fragments or weathered hollows.

II.—FIGURES CONSISTING OF DOTS OR PITS.

The occurrence in Britain of figures consisting of a consecutive series of dots or pits has not been satisfactorily established by any writer on inscribed rocks to whose works we have had access. Sir J. Y. Simpson refers to these figures, and regards them as belonging to a type of markings unknown in Britain; and if we are correct in supposing that no authenticated examples have been detected in this country since his time, their indubitable presence on the Blackshaw rock will add very much to the interest and importance of its discovery.

Towards the broad end of the Blackshaw rock are several figures which are either wholly or partially "cut out in the form of pits or by punched work, and are not continuous lines." Some of the circled cups afford good examples of the latter class, the circles and radial grooves being traced out merely by shallow pits much resembling those of the circled depression after mentioned, while the cups do not appear to differ essentially from the usual incised pattern. These mixed figures have not been specially distinguished on the plan, as in many cases the weathering has rendered the determination of the original character of the sculpturings in this respect a matter of some doubt. The interesting examples of the former class shown on the plan consist of a circled depression and a group of spirals constructed entirely of shallow dots, in this respect much resembling the concentric rings on the Asige Moor Stone, Sweden, referred to and figured by Simpson. These figures fortunately occur on parts of the stone which have been well protected by a covering of soil, and their faint outlines are therefore comparatively unimpaired.

Circled Depression.—This marking consists of an oval depression surrounded with an irregular ring. The pittings have been produced in such

numbers as to render the marking distinctly hollowed throughout; but neither in depth, regularity, nor sharpness of outline does this figure resemble the incised sculpturings on the other portions of the rock. Its proximity to two deep and well-preserved cups, as shown on the plan, renders the contrast between the different types which these figures represent a sufficiently striking one.

Group of Spirals.—These are undoubtedly the most interesting markings on the Blackshaw rock, and they are especially important as affording apparently the only known instances of volute figures produced in the form of intermittent dots. As the pittings are shallower and fewer in number than those of the figure last described, the markings are entirely superficial, and but for the protective covering under which they were hidden they must long ere now have disappeared.

Sir J. Y. Simpson remarks that “the volute or spiral is perhaps the rarest of the forms of circular ring-cuttings in Great Britain, but this type seems common on the incised rocks in Ireland and Brittany.” He refers to examples which have been observed in Lancashire, Peeblesshire, Argyllshire, Orkney, Merionethshire, etc., and remarks on the absence of figures of this type among the numerous rock-sculpturings, amounting in number to over 300, found on the sandstone rocks of Northumberland. Since the publication of his work, however, spiral figures have been discovered in the north-east of Northumberland; and an extensive series, found on the surface of a precipitous sandstone rock overlooking the River Coquet, behind the village of Morwick, forms the subject of a paper by Mr. James Hardy in *The Proceedings of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*, vol. x. (1883), p. 343.

The Blackshaw group consists of three figures. The largest, which is solitary, makes four turns in a dextral direction, and its outline is rather irregular and unsymmetrical. The other two, which are placed side by side, are exactly alike, and seem to have made three turns in a sinistral direction, this bringing them into contact. They are, however, apparently defective at the top, a portion of both having been effaced by weathering.

It is noteworthy that the spiral figures stand alone, no other markings being within two and a half feet of them.

PROBABLE NATURE OF THE TOOLS EMPLOYED.—In uncovering the buried portions of the rock, and removing the surface accumulation of soil, a very

84 ROCK SURFACE WITH CUP-MARKS AND OTHER SCULPTURINGS.

careful search was made among the débris for any implements—stone or otherwise—which might have been used in cutting out the figures ; but nothing was found that could in any way be regarded as throwing light on the nature of the tools employed in the sculpturing.

The tool-marks on some of the cups, and the dotted sculpturings, clearly indicate that the implements used were sharp and narrow-pointed.

RELICS DISCOVERED ON OR NEAR THE ROCK.—In removing the soil from some deep crevices in the surface of the rock, several fragments of wrought coal were discovered. Two of these fit together, and are portions of a ring. These portions are about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in thickness, with the edges rounded on the upper surface. The size of the ring, as indicated by these fragments, exactly corresponds with that described by Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Bart., as a “portion of an unusually large one, finely finished and polished, sent to me by Dr. Trotter from Kirkmaiden parish.”¹

A single fragment of a still larger ring of the same description was also found. It measures about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in breadth, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness.

Several small pieces of coal and flint were picked up in the adjoining field ; but the most interesting of the objects discovered is a leaf-shaped flint arrow-head found on the surface of a ridge turned up by the plough, at a distance of about 10 yards from the incised rock.

D. A. BOYD.

J. SMITH.

¹ *Archæological and Historical Collections relating to Ayr and Galloway*, Vol. V. (1885), p. 35.

IX.

NOTES ON CLAY URNS FOUND IN WIGTOWNSHIRE.

ALL the urns described in this article are of clay, and are hand-made, bearing no mark of the potter's wheel. The large specimens have many angular fragments of stone mixed with the clay, some of them as large as a horse bean, and these stones are usually concealed by a coating of clay which has been rubbed over the surface of the urn. In some cases the surface of the inside bears the impress of the stalks of fine herbage, as if the urn had been closely filled with it before being baked in the fire. The small urns are made of fine clay without stones, but in some cases with much sand, and have a kind of polish on the surface, due to rubbing with a smooth stone. On none of them is any glaze to be seen. Sometimes a piece is found vitrified on the inside by the fusion due to intense heat; and I have observed lumps which showed that an urn had been spoiled in the fire. Among and near the sandhills of Glenluce a fine white clay is found below the peat moss, and I have been shown some lumps of a pinkish clay found buried in wet sand, as if stored for use by the potter; but I have not seen them *in situ*.

Most of the urns described in this article are now in the National Museum of Antiquities in Edinburgh, which has one of the richest collections in the world of such prehistoric urns. I believe that all the urns I am about to describe belong to the Bronze Age.

Hitherto the only urn reported from Wigtownshire in our *Collections* is one from Kirkmaiden in the Rhinns, described and figured in Vol. V. p. 45, by Sir Herbert E. Maxwell, Bart., of Monreith. I have now the pleasure of describing fifteen, of various types, besides referring to three others yet to be described, and noticing the fragments of many more. Through the kindness of the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland this

article is illustrated by several woodcuts made for a notice of some of these urns, in the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, new series, vol. ix. pp. 182-192. In January 1888 some additional notes on the same subject were communicated by me to the Society of Antiquaries. The materials of both of these papers are used in the present article, which enters into more full detail.

These urns are in various states of preservation, some being perfect, and others much broken and wasted. Their state of preservation is affected by original difference of material and workmanship, by the nature of the soil or structure in which they have been deposited, the degree in which they have been exposed to moisture or the action of the weather, and the accidents which have befallen them when found or afterwards.

The urns found in Ayrshire and Galloway should be carefully compared with those in our National Museum from other parts of the country. Such a comparison may bring out facts, as to general resemblance or local peculiarities, suggestive of identity or difference of race, religion, and art, after due allowance has been made for individual difference of taste and skill in the potters. The appearance of these hand-made clay vessels is very quaint and archaic, yet several of them have considerable artistic merit. It is perhaps safe to assume that they are all older than any of the fragments of wheel-made pottery from the same district. But we must take account of that conservative principle which seems to be naturally so strong in connection with funereal customs and rites, and which may have made it be thought right and religious to gather the cremated relics of the dead into a hand-made urn even after the potter's wheel was in use.

I am not aware that we have any indubitable specimens of the earthenware used for ordinary domestic purposes during the Bronze Age. But I shall follow the usual classification and describe first the *cinerary* urns, used for holding or covering the cremated relics of the dead, and then the so-called *food-vessel* and *drinking-cup* urns. In my description I shall note the following particulars. First, the *material*; whether pure clay, or clay mixed with small angular stones, either covered with clay or exposed at the surface. Second, the *dimensions* and general *form*, and the special form of the brim and base. Third, the *style*; whether plain or adorned. The ornamentation may be either raised or hollowed, or both combined, and the markings may be impressed, incised or excised, irregular or in rows, chevrons, etc. Fourth, the *position* when found; whether upright, inverted, or on the side. Fifth, the *circumstances* in which the urn was

found; whether simply interred, or with flat stones below and above, or in built cists or cairns, and whether singly or associated with other urns. Sixth, the *contents*; such as bones and ashes, smaller urns, ornaments, implements, or small pebbles. Seventh, the *accompaniments*; such as skeletons, ornaments, etc. This method may facilitate comparison with other urns and interments.

It will be seen that several of the urns I describe were not found in their original position. But some of them have been found in connection with contents and accompaniments which are very interesting, because they are rare and throw some light on the habits and ideas of the men of the Bronze Age in this country.

I.—CINERARY URNS.

No. 1. This is a large and well-preserved urn, of brownish clay, mixed with angular fragments of stone, which are covered at the surface. The form is somewhat bulging, with a narrow base, and a projecting ledge at the shoulder. The height is 14 inches, and the greatest diameter 11 inches. The brim, as frequently happens in hand-made urns, is not truly circular, having a diameter of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches one way and $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches another. The diameter at the base, which is flat, is only 4 inches. The brim is bevelled from the inside to a sharp edge with a single row of oval indentations. A collar, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, projects with a sharp-edged ledge from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch, where the diameter is greatest, and is adorned with an oval indentation about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch long and $\frac{1}{8}$ broad, arranged in five encircling rows, and slanted alternately, so as to produce a chevron-like effect. A slight ridge encircles the body of the urn $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the collar, from the ridge it slopes rapidly inward to the base. It is shown to a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Fig. 1.

It was found buried in the sand in an *inverted* position, covering a mass of black ashes and fragments of calcined bone, including the upper jaws and two teeth. No other contents were found. It was found in 1886, and is now in the National Museum at Edinburgh. Locality, the sandhills at Mid-Torr, Glenluce.

No. 2. A cinerary urn of brownish clay, mixed with stones, which are mostly covered. The outline is ovoid. The height is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the greatest diameter $10\frac{1}{2}$, and at the rounded brim $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The flat base

is broken. This urn is ornamented with two encircling ridges; the first, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the brim, where the diameter is greatest, is sharp, and nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch high; the second, where the diameter is $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches, is 3 inches lower down, and is flatter.

It was found in June 1886, partially exposed by the wind, buried in the sand, *inverted* over black ashes and many small fragments of calcined bone and charred wood. I do not know the kind of wood used. It is now in the National Museum. Locality, Mid-Torrns, Glenluce.



FIG. 1.—Urn found at Mid-Torrns, Glenluce, (14 inches in height).

No. 3. A cinerary urn of brownish clay, with the small angular stones carefully concealed at the surface. The lower part has been of a flower-pot shape, the upper has ridges and hollows. The exact height is unknown, the lower part, and nearly three inches of the brim, having been quite destroyed by cart wheels, when a new track was made to reach High Torrns over the shifting sandhills. The plain part of the woodcut shows what has been restored by an expert in repairing the urn at the Museum. It also shows the propriety of sending such fragments to the Museum, carefully packed in a box with cotton wadding. The restoration is made from a comparison with similar urns, the new part being easily dis-

tinguished by the difference of colour. The diameter at the brim is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The upper part is divided by strong encircling ridges into three bands, each 2 inches broad. The upper band, or collar, is adorned by a strong ridged chevron, and in each of the ten upper triangular spaces there is a large circular boss, on which excised lines radiate from the apex to the base. I accidentally detached one of these bosses, and found that it had been shaped separately by the potter and then attached to the body of the urn. In one of the lower triangular spaces there is a rude star-shaped pattern of excised lines.



FIG. 2.—Urn found at Mid-Torr, Glenluce ($12\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter).

The two bands below the collar are slightly concave, and each is filled by a chevron of excised lines about 1 inch long, and from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch apart. The encircling ridges, the ridge of the collar chevron, and the lip of the brim, have deeply incised chevron lines. The flat brim is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch broad, and is filled by a double chevron of excised lines. The urn slopes out with a slight convexity to the lowest ridge. The lower part, so far as it is preserved, is covered by lines, some of them 3 or 4 inches long, and not so exactly arranged, yet preserving the general chevron style characteristic of the whole ornamentation. The entire ornamentation of this fine urn is bold, free, and effective. It is shown to a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Fig. 2.

It was found in November 1886. It had been buried in the sand, *inverted* over a quantity of fine black ashes and fragments of calcined bones. It is now in the National Museum. Locality, Mid-Torrns, Glenluce.

Nos. 4 and 5. I shall next describe two urns which were found together. Unfortunately no details can now be verified as to their exact position or their contents. They were found on the moor between Torhousekie and Balnab, in the year 1852 or 1856, and they were found together. The finder showed them to his fellow-ploughmen. No. 4 was broken to pieces in their hands, and each carried home a fragment. The finder kept No. 5, which is strong and still entire, and laid his fragment of No. 4 on the wall-



FIG. 3.—Portion of Urn found near Torhousekie, Wigtown.

head of his cottage, where it has got blackened by peat smoke. Long after his death it came into my hands in three pieces, which have been cemented together, and it is shown in Fig. 3, on a scale of $\frac{1}{3}$.

The diameter seems to have been nearly 6 inches; the height is unknown. The collar is 3 inches broad, with a ridged chevron open towards the brim. Each upper triangular space contains a circular boss like a large nail-head, and the lower triangles are filled with eight or nine incised parallel lines slanting from left to right. Below the collar there is a slight contraction, with a row of sparrow-bill indentations pointing downwards, and about half an inch apart. Between and below these the surface is covered with fine slightly waved lines which have been made with the edge of a comb.

I think there are three other urns in the National Museum at Edinburgh with ridged chevrons like this one and No. 2. One from Dunion Hill,

Jedburgh, is figured in the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xx. p. 99. See also Greenwell's *British Barrows*, pp. 72 and 438.

No. 5. This peculiar-looking urn might be placed in the next class in this article, but it is described here because it was found along with No. 4. It is small, made of lightish red clay mixed with a good deal of sand, and well burnt. It is flower-pot shaped and massive. The height is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the diameter at the rounded brim $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches outside, and $2\frac{5}{8}$ inside. The depth inside is 2 inches. The base is flat, with a rounded edge, and its diameter is $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches. I have doubts about this urn.

I had the pleasure of presenting this urn and the fragment of No. 4 to our National Museum. Locality, the moor between Torhousekie and Balnab, Wigtown.

Nos. 6 and 7. These two urns fall to be described together, because the small one, which belongs to the next class, was found under the large one. No. 6 is a cinerary urn of reddish-brown clay, mixed with covered stones. The outline is ovoid. The height is 10 inches and the greatest diameter 11 inches. The brim is bevelled inside, and is not circular, the diameter being 10 and 9 inches. The flat base is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is ornamented with a collar and two low encircling ridges. The collar is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad, and is filled by an irregular lozenge pattern of impressed corded lines between two similar encircling lines. The first ridge is just below the collar, where the diameter is greatest, and the two ridges are $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart.

This urn was brought to light by a ploughshare in cutting a furrow one foot deep, when the base was smashed. It was left undisturbed, and next day, the 2d of October 1886, it was exhumed under my direction. It was interred in the drift, under the soil, in a hole 29 inches deep, and was *inverted* on a rough stone, measuring about $9 \times 8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The base had been covered by a stone about $12 \times 8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, at the west end of which lay another a little larger, and a small one at the other end, as if to keep it from pressing on the urn. About a yard off lay another stone, measuring $28 \times 16 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, which, I think, may formerly have covered the others and been moved aside by the plough or grubber. It is shown on a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Fig. 4.

The urn was lifted on the under stone and exposed to the sun and

breeze for a few minutes before I ventured to lift it off. It covered many fragments of calcined bones mixed with fine black ashes. My friend Dr. M'Cornack, on examining the bones, said that the left part of the pelvis, which was whole, showed the remains to be those of quite a young man. Three small pebbles, two of them of quartz, may have got accidentally mixed with the bones and ashes when they were gathered together; but I sent them to the Museum, and recorded their presence in my notes read before the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, because small pebbles are still worshipped in India and the Fiji Islands, and they appear to have been worshipped in Palestine long ago. In Isaiah lvii. 6 (R. V.), it is said to the



FIG. 4.—Urn found at Bankfield, Glenluce, (10 inches in height).

idolatrous people, "Among the smooth stones of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot, even to them hast thou poured a drink offering, thou hast offered an oblation." Since I made that observation I have seen another interment where the presence of white quartz pebbles could not be accidental. This is described in connection with the next pair of urns.

But by far the most interesting of the contents of this urn was the very small *urn* next to be described.

No. 7 is a small urn of fine reddish-brown clay, without a mixture of stones. It is "cup-shaped," or, to be more exact, it is like a saucer for a flower-pot. The height is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and the diameter $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. The diameter inside of the rounded brim is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and at the flat base 2 inches. The depth inside is $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch. The surface is smooth and without ornament.

It was found *inverted*, under No. 6, and contained fine black ashes. It is shown on a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$, along with another small urn, in Fig. 6.



FIGS. 5 and 6.—Small Cup-Shaped Urns, found at Glenluce.

The discovery of this small urn enclosed in the larger one took me quite by surprise. I find it is of rare occurrence. One found at Carphin, Fifeshire, is described by the Rev. Alex. Lawson, *Corr. Mem. S. A. Scot.*, in the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. vii. 405; and another, pierced with holes, found at Bucklyvie, Fifeshire, is described by Dr. John Alexander Smith, F.S.A., in vol. ix. 190. Canon Greenwell, in his *British Barrows*, at page 337, mentions in a footnote the occurrence of one in Yorkshire, and in a note on page 399, of one in Anglesea; see also page 364.

This interesting interment was on the edge of a raised sea-beach, where it forms the left bank of the River Luce, not far from high-water mark, above the highway where it passes a fisher's cottage. Another urn was destroyed at a similar spot, about a quarter of a mile farther south, in 1847. These two urns were presented to the National Museum by the Right Honble. the Earl of Stair. Locality, Bankfield, Glenluce.

Nos. 8 and 9. On 23d January 1888, I laid before the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland a notice of some more urns from this district, including the pair now to be described. The remains of both are much broken, and those of No. 9 are very friable.

No. 8 is a cinerary urn of brownish clay, blackened inside, and mixed with covered stones. The height is unknown, as only the brim and part of the collar remain. The diameter at the brim is about 13 inches. The brim is rounded, and has some long incised lines on a broad bevel inside, below which there is a strengthening ridge. The collar is about 5 inches broad, and consists of two encircling corded lines, one of which is close to the brim, the space between them being filled with a V-shaped pattern of corded lines, the upper part being filled with parallel lines.

No. 9 is of clay mixed with covered stones, blackened on the inside. It is thick, but very friable. The fragments bear no trace of ornament. The brim has been rounded, the base flat, and the surface smooth.

The fragments of this pair of urns were found on 11th November 1887, and brought to me on the same day. On the 15th I visited the site of the double interment, of which I made a plan.

The site is a slight sandy knoll, which has been three or four feet above the level of a flat marshy moor, about 200 yards to the east of Knocken-crunge, a large sandhill on Mid-Torrns, Glenluce. The heather and herbage have been gradually killed by the drifting sand, which has been moving much more since the great storms of wind in 1883, and the thin moory soil has been blown away till the upper part of these urns has been exposed to the weather. In such a wet situation the frost is very destructive to urns, so that the exposed parts have quite disappeared.

The two urns were interred in a circular space, which is enclosed by a ring or belt of gravel about 3 feet broad and 27 feet in diameter. I suppose this belt was originally narrower before the sand began to blow. The gravel consists chiefly of water-worn pebbles of gray Silurian sandstone, such as one finds covering the raised sea-beaches among the sandhills. But mixed with them are very many white quartz pebbles, and some reddish ones. The white pebbles must have been collected intentionally, to form a kind of ornament to this burying-ground, for they catch the eye at once, and there are more of them in this belt than one could find in a whole day's walk among the sands. Perhaps this belt of gravel represents a ring of larger stones, for no large stones are to be found within a distance of more than a mile, and that across the River Piltanton. At the north-east and south-east, the belt is at a lower level and partly buried in the sand, as if the surface had not been quite flat when it was formed.

The urn No. 9 was interred, in an upright position, about 3 feet from the inside of the belt of gravel, towards the south-east; and No. 8 about 6 feet to the west of it, and a little farther in from the belt.

The contents of both urns are very interesting. In No. 9 there was an unctuous mass of fine black ashes, mixed with comminuted calcined bone, adhering closely to the bottom and sides. Upon and in the mass there was lying close together a little heap of water-worn white quartz pebbles, about the size of a pigeon's egg. There were about two handfuls, or, as the finder expressed it, "a guid gowpen-fu." This part of the find seems to give a

little confirmation to the suggestion I have made in connection with my finding of three small pebbles under the Bankfield urn. Canon Greenwell, in his *British Barrows*, at pages 140, 165, and 206, mentions the occurrence of quartz pebbles in connection with interments.

The urn No. 8 was interred in an *inverted* position, and its contents were still more interesting. Besides a mass of fine black ashes and small fragments of calcined bone it covered a *whetstone* and a small implement of *bronze*.

The whetstone is of a close grain, is finely polished all over, and has a string-hole for suspension bored through one end. It measures $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{16}$ inches. The string-hole is bored from both faces, with a diameter at the surfaces of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and a little less at the centre. It seems to have borne the action of fire. One face has a greenish stain, where the bronze implement has lain across it.

The bronze implement is very much corroded and broken, the fragments having all turned green; but the heads of two small rivets and a hole remain to show where the tang has been fastened in the haft. I have no doubt it is one of the implements known as *pocket daggers*, one of which was found lying on the sand on the same farm, and has been figured and described by me in our *Collections*, Vol. II. 12, Fig. 9. About a dozen of these implements have been found in Scotland, and all of them, except the one just referred to, have been connected with interments. Perhaps when the remains of the dead were cremated these two implements were exposed to the fire, and then deposited with the ashes beneath the inverted urn, the dagger being laid across the whetstone.

This find is instructive, because such accessories are seldom found with interments of Bronze Age urns. They give us a glimpse of the habits of the men of that age, and of their ideas regarding man's state after death. They seem to have thought that the state of the dead was a faint image of that of the living, and that the spirit of the dead man would use the spirit or shade of his favourite tools and weapons in the hunt or warfare in the world of shades.

About 100 feet to the west of this burying-ground there is another small sandy knoll, with stones on the surface, many of them broken, where there is a space about 60 inches long, 36 broad, and 18 deep, with the sand full of fine black ashes and comminuted calcined bones, but with no fragment of urn, so far as I could observe. Possibly this may be

the spot where the remains interred in the pair of urns just described were cremated.

These relics are now in our National Museum. Locality, Mid-Torrns, Glenluce.

I have presented to the Museum fragments of several large urns of coarse material, variously shaped and marked, the clay mixed with angular fragments of stone, some of which are as large as a horse-bean. In some of them the brim is flat and projecting, with incised lines, or indented as if with the crenulated edge of a cockle shell. In the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xi. 582, I have mentioned one of which I found the remains held upright in the sand by a circle of water-worn pebbles, about the size and shape of one's open hand, stuck endwise, and slanting outwards in the sand. In front of it a pebble of Silurian sandstone about 6 inches long was set firmly on end in the moor-pan, and kept in its place by stones rammed about its base. Before it lay a heap of flint chips, which had apparently been broken over its upper end, which was splintered and hammer-marked. A little to one side was a circular floor of flat gravel stones about 3 feet in diameter. In 1886 I observed another held in position in exactly the same way, in a sandhill in Clachsiant, Stoneykirk, near Lodnagapple. The stones mixed with the clay appear much on the surface, yet it is finely ornamented with close-set encircling rows of triangular indentations, each containing a very small figure-8 pattern, with a circular dot or boss standing up in the centre of each loop. The tool used for this must have been very neat and hard. Beside it lay a fragment with chevrony incised lines, like those on the lower part of Fig. 2 of this article, and two hammer stones, one of which was very long. In both of these urns the lower part was quite destroyed by the weather, probably through having retained the rain water percolating through the sand; but both contained fine black ashes without any trace of bone. As many trimmed flints and other stone implements have been found near them they may have been part of the apparatus of a workman rather than funereal urns; but they belong, in my opinion, to the Bronze Age.

In 1884 I received two fragments of an urn about 1 foot high, which contained ashes and calcined human bones, which was smashed by the plough in a field in Crouse, near the highway to Portwilliam. It had an encircling line under the rounded brim, and a collar of zigzag lines, all the lines being corded

Many cinerary urns have been found in Glenluce during the last fifty years, of which no fragment or exact record has been preserved. Some were simply interred; others were enclosed in cairns, with or without built cists. Several of these cists may still be seen in the ruined cairns. One of them, which contained a large urn, is to be seen in a circular cairn in the wood at the east end of Machermore Loch, with the large covering stone lying beside it. Another, which contained a large urn, is in the ruins of a large circular cairn at the west side of the old Portwilliam road, above the farm-steading of Mull of Sinniness. Another was found above thirty years ago in removing a large circular cairn, called the White Cairn of Gillespie, in the field to the west of the farm-steading. The cist was covered by a very large flagstone, which now lies at the barn door, and it contained an urn about a foot high, standing upright, with a piece of slate covering the mouth, and containing fine red dust. According to local tradition a great battle was fought here. A warrior, whose name was *Kemp*, stood on the large glacial boulder which still lies on the edge of a raised sea beach, to encourage his men. He was slain and buried in this cairn.

Mr. Limond, farmer at Broompark, told me that in removing a heap of stones in the corner of a field near the ruined manor-house of Auchenmalg, which he did not know to have been a cairn, he came upon a large urn, which crumbled to pieces on exposure to the air. No cist was observed. About fifty years ago two urns containing fragments of bones were observed in two gravel pits at the entrance of the road to the farm of Dunraget Orchard. There are large ruined cairns containing several large cists at Gillespie in Old Luce, and at Gleniron and the Coves of Kilhern in Newluce, which I hope to describe and figure. No urns have been heard of in connection with them.

About the year 1846, a labourer named M'Tier was employed by the tenant of Torhousekie, Wigtown, to remove cairns from a field called the *Cairn Park*, and found in one of them an urn about a foot high. A cairn on that farm was opened many years ago, and a coffin-shaped stone, which covered a cist in it, was carried away to cover a water conduit at the steading. Six different persons have told a correspondent of mine in Kirkcowan, that they repeatedly saw, after nightfall, a light move from the cairn, follow the track by which the stone was carried, and settle on the top of it for a short time. These people are afraid to open any more cairns!

In the parish of Penninghame, on a low range of glacial knolls, on the

farms of Old Hall, Barnkirk, and Corsbie, there are cairns containing cists. In one of these a correspondent observed only a few ashes ; but a boy afterwards lifted a large stone and saw a fine urn, which he smashed by letting the stone fall. It was of coarse hard-burnt clay ornamented with corded lines. It contained a small flake of flint. This correspondent has sent me some clay, like fuller's earth, mixed with stones, which he found in this cist. Another correspondent, in Kirkcowan, reports the presence of such earth in cists.



FIG. 7.—Urn found at High Torrs, Glenluce ($13\frac{3}{4}$ inches in height).

No. 10. James M'Douall, Esq., of Logan, has kindly sent me a sketch and exact measurements of a large cinerary urn found on the Torrs, on his estate of Gennoch, Glenluce, and now in his possession.

It is of a flower-pot shape, slightly convex in its lower outline. Height $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches, diameter at brim $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches one way and $11\frac{1}{2}$ another, and at the flat base $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The collar is $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches broad, with an ornament of the usual impressed corded lines. There are two encircling lines on each side, and the space, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad between the inner ones, is filled with an irregular pattern made by parallel slanting lines which cross each other from less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch apart. The next band is plain, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad,

with a contraction of the urn both above and below it, and a ridge at the lower side. The brim has "a flange all round the inside." It is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, with an ornamental band in the middle of two encircling lines, $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch apart, united by slanting parallel lines from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. All these lines are corded.

Mr. M'Douall remarks that the urn is in perfect preservation, "with the exception of being a little weather-worn where the bottom has evidently been more exposed to the air." From this I infer that it was buried in the sand in an *inverted* position. I believe it covered ashes and fragments of bone. Locality, Torrs, Glenluce.

One, about a foot high, which was full of bones, was found many years ago in Mid-Torrs, but was broken to pieces on the way to the factor's office at Stranraer.

No. 11. In April 1888 I obtained above forty fragments of a large cinerary urn from the Sand Minnicks at Mid-Torrs. It is of brownish clay mixed with a few stones. The dimensions are unknown, but it was probably about 14 inches in height and 12 in diameter. About 24 inches of the brim remain, one fragment being 8 inches in depth and showing the whole ornamentation. It is ornamented by two encircling ridges, the first of which is above $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the brim, where the diameter is greatest, and the second $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches lower. Between the first ridge and the brim there is a collar 3 inches broad of two encircling lines, with the space between them filled by parallel lines disposed in sets, which are alternately horizontal and perpendicular. All these lines are corded. The band between the two ridges is filled by a kind of finger-nail indentation in irregular rows, slanting downward from right to left. These marks are not made by the potter's finger-nail for there is no imprint of the finger-tip. The lower part of the urn seems to have been without ornament. The brim is bevelled on the inside $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, and adorned by a corded line in waves nearly 2 inches long. The base is flat.

This urn was found among black ashes and many fragments of charred wood and calcined bone. It appears to have been blown bare, smashed, buried again by the wind, and more recently exposed a second time. It is now in the National Museum. Locality, Mid-Torrs, Glenluce.

No. 12. In April 1888 I received a fragment of a fine urn of brown

clay mixed with stones. It has been ornamented with at least three encircling rows of indentations of different patterns, and one row on the flattish brim. The rest of this urn was quite reduced to powder by the action of the weather, but enough remains to show that it belongs to the Bronze Age. The fragment measures only $2 \times 1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and is $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in thickness. But it is worth describing on account of its interesting accessories. It lay among black ashes and comminuted calcined bone, and beside it lay three stone implements, over which it had probably been inverted. One is a small ovoid hammer-stone, a water-worn pebble of gray granite, used at both ends, and cracked as if by the action of fire. The other two implements are of the kind called by the Danish archaeologists *tilhuggersteen*, of which I have formerly described several specimens. They are marked 16 and 17 of the examples sent by me to the National Museum. Both are pebbles of gray Silurian Sandstone. No. 16 measures $1\frac{7}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the circular hollow worked in each end is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Instead of having the usual cylindrical form it has five irregular sides, on each of which there is a circular worked hollow. It is hammer-marked by use. No. 17 is of the same kind, but more irregular in form. It measures $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the circular hollows worked on the ends are $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. There are circular worked hollows on three of the five sides, and it is much hammer-marked. Round one of the end hollows it is slightly polished. It is interesting to find these implements associated with an urn of the Bronze Age. There are small fragments of many Bronze Age urns near the spot where they were found, and the remains of a small circular floor of flat water-worn stones. Locality, Knock Slide, Mid-Torr, Glenluce.

II.—URNS OF THE "FOOD-VESSEL" OR "CUP-SHAPED" TYPE.

Several urns of this class have been sent from this district to the National Museum of Antiquities in Edinburgh. I have already described two small urns which may belong to this class; one of them, Fig. 6, enclosed under a cinerary urn at Bankfield, Glenluce, the other, of a flower-pot shape, associated with a cinerary urn found near Torhousekie, Wigtown. See class I. No. 5.

No. 13. This pretty urn is of brownish clay, through which no stones appear. It is cup-shaped, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and $6\frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. The

base is flat, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter outside and 2 inside. There are two encircling ridges, the lower one is 3 inches from the base; the other divides the upper part into two bands $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad. It is ornamented all over by encircling rows of impressed oblong dots. The dots on the ridges and on the edge of the rounded brim are of a larger size. Of the smaller dots there are six rows on the collar band, five on the next, and fourteen on the lower part—twenty-five in all. The bevelled inside of the brim has slanting rows of the smaller dots, arranged five or six in a row.

In the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xiii. 172, there is a record of the presentation of this urn to the National Museum by the Right Honble. the Earl of Stair, our President, and it is said to have been "found many years ago in the neighbourhood of Loch Inch, Galloway." Perhaps it is the urn mentioned by Dr. Arthur Mitchell, F.S.A., C.B., in the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. ix. 571, where he quotes from a MS. of my esteemed friend the late Mr. William Todd, Schoolmaster, Kirkmaiden, as follows: "*Clendrie*, a farm in the parish of Inch. There was a round mound of stones, commonly called a cairn, on this farm, and as some people were removing stones for building in the year 1818, they came to a place in it formed like a *chist*, with large flat stones, which they raised, and found in it a human skull and a Roman urn, with some ashes in it. The Rev. James Ferguson, who was present, got the urn from the workmen, and the late Earl of Stair got it from him." The style of the urn is that of the Bronze Age; and Canon Greenwell, in his *British Barrows*, has shown that the men of that age buried in circular barrows. Locality, Clendrie (?), Inch.

No. 14. A cup-shaped urn of brownish clay, mixed with stones which are mostly covered. The height is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches and the diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$. The base is flat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and concave inside. A slight encircling ridge divides off a collar band $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, which is filled by an irregular lozenge pattern of incised lines between two encircling lines, in the style of Fig. 4. At one part there are four lozenges in a row. Below the ridge the urn slopes rapidly to the base. A spot on the inside, where a slight repair has been made for the Museum, bore the impress of the fine lines on the finger tip of the ancient potter.

The exact position in which this urn was interred is unknown, for it was found lying in a mass of gravel newly fallen from the edge of a gravel pit near Glenluce Abbey. Nothing was observed beside it. It was found in

1879, put into a hole in a drystone wall, where it remained for about a year, and given to me in 1880. I presented it to the National Museum, but did not describe it at the time. See *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xiv. 142. Locality, Craighollie, Glenluce.

No. 15. A small cup-shaped urn of reddish clay. It is one of the least in the National Museum. The height is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, the diameter below the collar $2\frac{1}{8}$, at the rounded brim $2\frac{5}{8}$, and at the flat base $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. The collar is ornamented with two encircling waved lines, which may have been impressed by the edge of a small cockle shell. The height at one side is $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch less than at the other, and the workmanship is rude. It is the first of this type found in this district. It is shown on a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in Fig. 5, along with another.

The original position and contents are unknown. It was found lying on the sand, not far from the top of the sandhole, beside two fragments of the common "drinking-cup" type of urn, and a fragment of a large coarse urn, of clay mixed with stones, blackened on the inside. Perhaps all three urns belonged to the same interment. I obtained these relics and presented them to the Museum in June 1887. Locality, High Torrs, Glenluce.

I have sent to the Museum the remains of a small cup-shaped vessel, which I regret to hear cannot be restored, for I am told that many of the same kind have been seen in former years containing bones and ashes, but left to crumble away under the influence of the weather. I found it at a sandhill on High Torrs, called Knockdoon, standing upright, and containing black ashes. The flat bottom and part of the side up to the brim was entire. It is of coarse fabric, containing many stones, contracted to a slight neck below the brim, and ornamented with corded lines. It is to be hoped that an entire specimen may yet be found. They seem to be cinerary urns, differing chiefly in size from those described in class I.

Sir Herbert E. Maxwell informs me that he has two small urns of the "food-vessel" type, which are entire. One is from the Torrs, Glenluce, and is similar to one of those I have sent to the Museum from that locality; the other is from Wigtown, and is of a somewhat unusual type. It has been out of my power to go to Monreith to see them; and their accomplished owner's official duties at the Treasury leave him no time for writing on such subjects at present.

I believe Captain Clarke Kennedy has a small blackened urn from this county, imperfect, adorned with small circular impressions. All of these must be left for future description.

III.—DRINKING-CUP URNS.

These urns have something of the shape of drinking-cups. They have the brim rounded, are not very thick, often not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, and have the outer surface more or less covered by encircling corded lines, dividing it into narrow and flat ridges. The surface looks as if it had been pressed and rubbed with a smooth stone, so as to give it a polished appearance, but there is no real glaze on it.

I daresay I have picked up fragments of two or three dozen of these urns on different parts of the sandhills, but I have never seen or heard of one being found entire. They seem to break when the sand in which they were buried falls from the edge of the sandholes. There seem to have been two varieties, one a good deal thicker than the other, and with broader ridges between the corded lines. I have placed many of these fragments in the Museum. Only one shows an encircling chevron. The largest fragment is about $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and shows the curve of the neck of the urn.

In the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. ix. 517, I have described an interment which contained one of these vessels. The site was the summit of a knoll of glacial drift a little way to the south-west of the ruins of Carsecreugh Castle, near what I suppose to be the bed of a drained loch, beside which a gold torque is said to have been found. In 1870, some workmen in digging gravel laid bare and partially destroyed the end of a stone cist or grave, without observing it. A few days after, John Forsyth, the shepherd, observed an opening, saw a human rib on looking in; and on thrusting in his staff drew out a human skull, which was lying about the centre of the cist. On visiting the spot I found a cist lying south-west and north-east, and 38 inches long, 28 wide at the south-west end, 14 at the other end, and about 15 inches deep inside. The depth from the surface to the bottom of the grave was about 60 inches. The bottom was covered with rough stones, on the right or south-east side there were two stones set on edge, on the left three, and at the foot two on edge, capped by one laid flat. The cover was a single rough flagstone. All the stones were gray Silurian

sandstone. In the winter of 1871-2 the earth above this cist slipped into the gravel pit and exposed an *upper cist* lying across the other at right angles. It measured 30 x 10 inches, and the cover 36 x 24 inches, and contained nothing but fine dark-brown or reddish mould. There were traces of a small cairn having once covered these graves.

The shepherd told me that on examining the lower grave he saw, at the south-west or open end, an earthen pot, horizontally ribbed, about 6 inches high, and which he estimated to hold about three chopins. It fell to pieces on being touched, and contained only fine dark-brown or reddish mould. Near it lay the skull of a young child. The adult skull and bones were those of a woman about thirty years of age. The skull was brachycephalic. My friend, Dr. William M'Cornack, observed a well-preserved femur. The teeth were sound and unworn, one upper incisor being wanting. Portions of the ribs and vertebral column were preserved. Both of the thigh bones were broken exactly across the middle. It seems likely that in this contracted sepulture, the body, when doubled up with the knees towards the breast, had been laid on the left side with the face toward the north, and the urn behind the head. The fragments of the urn, including a piece of the rounded brim, showed that it was of the drinking-cup type.

In connection with the position of the skeleton in this interment, I may add to the interesting description of the urn from Cairngaan in Kirkmaiden, by Sir Herbert E. Maxwell, Bart., of Monreith, the following entry from my own note-book: "The labourer who opened this cist thought the skeleton was sitting with the face to the north. Of course it was lying doubled up, with the face to the north."

Sir Herbert E. Maxwell, Bart., of Monreith, has described in our *Collections*, Vol. V. 45, the occurrence of several small urns, with a contracted sepulture, at Cairngaan, Kirkmaiden. I shall here refer to some other instances in which several small urns have been found together. In the old *Statistical Account* of Old Luce Parish, five small urns are said to have been found in a cist, in a cutting for a new road. All my attempts to find any further record of this *find* have failed. Probably the site was at the foot of the Mote Hill, at the west end of Glenluce village.

I have placed in the Museum a tray containing very many fragments which seem to have belonged to *three* small urns of the "drinking-cup" type. They were found at Clachsiant, Stoneykirk, buried in the sand, beside a broken whetstone measuring $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, in the hollow

of which lay a small stone axe, measuring $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is the only instance in which a stone celt has been found in such a position. It is figured in a paper by me in the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, new series, vol. iii. 263; but the celt ought to be shown lying lower down in the hollow.

In the *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.*, vol. xii. 625, I have given a notice of some lignite beads found in an urn near Stranraer, making a railway cutting in 1859-60. In a letter dated December 4, 1877, my friend the late Rev. Daniel Conway of St. John's Chapel, Port-Glasgow, wrote to me as follows:—"Some navvies came upon a number of clay urns about the size of coffee cups, and having the herring-bone design marked upon them near the rim on the outside. I had one of them in my hands, in which were found a small number of lignite beads. The urns were placed with mouths downwards, on a slate-like slab." The labourer to whom he referred me described the locality where they were found. It is a little to the east of the signal box at Stranraer railway station, where a cutting runs through the march fence of Little Airds farm. Father Conway kindly promised to trace the beads for me, and on January 31, 1878, wrote to me: "My dear Sir—I herewith send you the beads; and I give you every assurance that they are the very articles found at the railway cutting. I have not any doubt about them. There were ten; but they have got broken, excepting one or so." The urns had crumbled to pieces. I gave the beads to the National Museum.

I may remark, for the information of members of our Association, that there are sham urns, as well as other spurious articles, in this as well as in other parts of the country, so that collectors require to be on their guard.

GEORGE WILSON.

X.

VALUATION OF THE SHIRE OF WIGTOWN, MADE IN 1667.

AMONG the papers of the late Samuel M'Haffie, Esq., of Wigtown, was found a MS. copy of the valuation of the sheriffdom of Wigtown, made in the year 1667. The copy was probably made by instructions of the father of Mr. Samuel M'Haffie, who was for twenty-five years Provost of Wigtown, and well known to and much respected by persons of all ranks during a long and useful life in his native country.

His grandson, Mr. M'Haffie Gordon, of Corsemalzie, having placed the document in my hands, I wished to find out who held certain of the lands therein set forth, and for that purpose examined some charters and other documents of the same date in the charter chest of Monreith. By a singular accident I there found the same Valuation Roll in handwriting of the seventeenth century, possibly the original from which Mr. M'Haffie's copy had been made.

The copy is on paper watermarked 1840.

The chief interest in the document consists in the vidimus which it gives of the distribution of land at that time, from which it appears that so great have been the changes in the course of two centuries that not above 7 per cent of the then proprietors are lineally represented in the present owners of the lands.

An accurate idea of the value of individual lands cannot be obtained, owing to the fact that, *more Scotico*, they are registered not in the surname of the possessor, but in the name of his principal mansion or land. Thus, in the parish of Mochrum, "Culvennane," *i.e.* Alexander Gordon of Culvennan, in Kirkcowan parish, is assessed on £0179:16s. (Scots), and although it is known that he owned the lands of Dirrie, Drumnescat, Skate,

and Carsduchan, we have not the same knowledge of the extent owned by other lairds, such as "Lard m'ilweyane," assessed at £0012:00s. in the same parish.

A comparison, however, of the valuation of parishes and the total of the county in the two periods may be made (excluding railways, and the royal burghs of Wigtown, Whithorn, and Stranraer).

PARISH.	In 1667.			In 1867.		
	Scots Money.			Sterling Money.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wigtown . .	1602	14	0	133	11	2
Kirkinner . .	3934	7	4	327	18	1
Sorby . . .	4204	10	0	350	5	10
Whithorn . .	5808	10	0	484	0	10
Glasserton . .	4467	18	8	372	6	6
Mochrum . .	4139	0	0	345	0	0
Kirkcowan . .	4284	7	4	357	0	7
Penninghame . .	6151	0	0	512	15	0
Kirkmaiden . .	4400	0	0	366	13	4
Stoneykirk . .	4793	0	0	399	8	4
Portpatrick . .	1563	6	8	130	5	6
Leswalt . . .	2954	6	8	246	3	0
Kirkcolm . . .	4085	0	0	340	9	4
Inch	5954	0	0	496	3	4
New Luce } ¹	8256	16	4	696	8	0
Old Luce }						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	70,816	19	0	5,901	8	3
	182,400	12	0	15,200	1	0
	175,029	0	0	14,585	15	0
	177,788	12	0	14,815	14	5
	162,162	7	0	13,513	10	7
	177,922	16	0	14,836	11	6
	111,592	19	0	9,299	8	3
	268,245	3	0	22,353	15	3
	171,672	12	0	14,306	1	0
	232,157	10	0	19,346	9	2
	76,837	17	0	6,403	3	1
	109,253	8	0	9,126	19	0
	148,565	17	0	12,380	9	9
	200,785	4	0	16,732	2	0
	70,812	0	0	5,901	0	0
	220,581	9	0	18,381	15	9

The total valuation of the county in 1667 having been £66,598:17s. Scots, or equal to £5549:18:1 sterling, is at the present time (1887) £213,084:2:2 sterling; which, rendered into Scots money, makes the imposing sum of £2,557,009:6:0, or upwards of thirty-eight times its value two centuries ago, leaving out of account the difference in the value of money.

I have endeavoured to identify the individuals assessed as lairds of the various properties. In doing so I have, in addition to personal search of MSS., drawn largely upon the researches of Mr. P. H. M'Kerlie, author of *Lands and their Owners in Galloway*, who has worked most patiently through the Public Records in the preparation of his work, and who, in matters not controversial, may be relied upon as a guide, although in some instances he has confused farms of similar names, such as Balcraig, in Glasserton, with Balcrey in Whithorn parish (vol. i. 524). It would have

¹ Old and New Luce in 1667 were included in one parish.

been strange if some errors had not crept into a work of so much intricate detail.

In these days, when complaints are frequently heard of the difficulty of transferring land, and when the landowning class is represented by politicians of a certain school as a close guild, the facts brought out by an examination of this valuation are somewhat striking.

It appears that in 1667 the land of Wigtownshire was owned by 169 proprietors. Of the present proprietors, who in 1873 numbered 129, counting those owning one acre and upwards, and exclusive of parish ministers, only 11 remain now in possession of the same lands which their ancestors held in 1667. In the parishes of Mochrum, Kirkcowan, and Portpatrick, not an acre of land is held by the descendants of those who possessed it in 1667; and the parishes of Wigtown, Penninghame, Kirkmaiden, Stoneykirk, Kirkcolm, Inch, and Glenluce, each contain a solitary estate in the hands of the same family that owned it 220 years ago.

The following are the present owners descended from those whose names I have marked in the Roll with an asterisk (*), and who now hold the same lands:—

The EARL OF GALLOWAY, in Wigtown, Sorbie, Whithorn, and Penninghame parishes.

The EARL OF STAIR, in Glenluce parish.

Sir ANDREW AGNEW, Bart., in Sorbie, Leswalt, and Kirkcolm parishes.

Sir HERBERT MAXWELL, Bart., M.P., in Kirkcinner and Glasserton parishes.

Sir WILLIAM J. T. AGNEW WALLACE, Bart. (through females), in Inch parish.

JAMES M'DOUALL, of Logan, Esq., in Kirkmaiden and Stoneykirk parishes.

ROBERT VANS AGNEW, of Barnbarroch and Sheuchan, Esq., in Kirkcinner and Leswalt parishes.

Colonel FLETCHER HATHORN, of Castlewigg (through females), in Whithorn parish.

ROBERT HATHORN JOHNSTON STEWART, of Physgill, Esq., in Glasserton parish.

HORATIO GRANVILLE MURRAY STEWART, of Cally and Broughton, Esq., in Whithorn parish.

HUGH DUN STEWART, of Tonderghie, Esq., in Whithorn parish.

The heavy fines imposed on several landowners, about the year 1662, for adherence to the Presbyterian form of worship, must have sorely crippled, and tended to the ruin of many of them; for although they

represent, according to modern ideas, an insignificant sum when rendered into sterling money, cash was very scarce at a time when the bulk of rents were paid in kind. When the total valuation of the county was only the equivalent of £5549 sterling, a fine of £1000 Scots, equal to £83:6:8 sterling, was a serious matter.

BOOK of the VALUATIOUNES of the SHREFFDOME OF WIGTOUNE maid & sett downe be the Comissioners of the sd Shire. At Wigtoune the second day of May 1667.

The Comissioners ar within subsrybaid wryttin be WILLIAM M'KIE, yr clerk.

1667.

WIGTOUNE paroche.

	lb	s.	d.
*James Erle of galloway ¹ Twa hundrethe thrie Scoir sex punds	0266	00	00
Torhous ² Twa hundrethe fyftie seven punds threttein shillings four penyes	0257	13	04
Torhouskie ³ Ane hundrethe sex punds threttein shillings four penyes	0106	13	04
Balmeg ⁴ ffour Scoir fyteine punds	0095	00	00
Umqll ⁵ Provest Stewart's airs Twa hundrethe twa punds threttein S. four penyes	0202	13	04
Carry forward	0928	00	00

¹ *James Erle of Galloway*—The 2nd Earl.

² *Torhous*. Robert M'Culloch of Torhouse. This land was sometimes distinguished as Torhouse-M'Culloch. The addition of the owner's name as a suffix to that of his lands is of Celtic origin, and prevailed in Galloway for some time after Gaelic ceased in the 16th century to be spoken there. It represents, of course, the Gaelic genitive (*e.g.* Balmurray = *baile Mure-adhaich*, Murray's land, Kilfillan = *cill Faolain*, Fillan's chapel). In Anglian speech the distinctive name in the genitive case forms the prefix (as Stoneykirk = Steenie's or St. Stephen's

Church, Dowalton = Doual's toun or homestead.

³ *Torhouskie*. Alexander M'Culloch, son of Thomas M'Culloch of Torhouse. This land is named from its former proprietors, the M'Kies.

⁴ *Balmeg*. Hugh Gordon, son (?) of William Gordon of Grange of Bladenoch. This land was also known by the name of Torhousemure, which is the present name, having been possessed by a family named Mure in the 16th century. Balmeg is the older name, being Gaelic (*baile m-beg*, the little homestead).

⁵ *Umqll Provest Stewart's airs*. Thomas Stewart of Glenturk, Provoost of Wigtown.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	0928	00	00
Auchleane ¹ wood & mark Thrie hundrethe Seventie Aught punds	0378	00	00
Kirkland ² Ane hundrethe fyfteine punds Aughteine shillings	0115	18	00
Mollanhill fyfteine punds	0015	00	00
Broomehill Nyne punds sextein S.	0009	16	00
Maidland ³ fey thrie scoir punds	0060	00	00
Maidland Thrie Scoir Aught punds sex S. 8d.	0068	06	08
Grange's blackmark ⁴ Twentie seven punds threttein S. 4d.	0027	13	04

Suma totalis of this parochie is Ane thowsand sex hundrethe twa punds fourteine S. 1602 14 00

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

KIRKINDER parochie

	lb	s.	d.
* Barnbarroche ⁵ Thrie hundrethe ffourtie twa punds Aught S. 8d.	0342	08	08
* Munreith ⁶ ffour hundrethe ffourtie fyve punds Aughteine S.	0445	18	00
* Alexr. Waus ⁷ of barquhany for his lands Thrie hundrethe punds	0300	00	00
Provest Coltrane ⁸ Thrie hundrethe seven punds threttein S. 4d.	0307	13	04
Cayrnefield ⁹ thrie Scoir ffour punds	0064	00	00
Aries hathorne ¹⁰ Ane hundrethe Twa punds	0102	00	00
Carry forward	1562	00	00

¹ *Auchleane* (now Auchleand). Margaret and Agnes, co-heiresses of Alexander Gordon of Auchleand.

² *Kirkland*. John M'Kie of Kirkland (?).

³ *Maidland*. William M'Kie, Sheriff-Clerk.

⁴ *Grange's blackmark*—(now Mark of Auchleand)—William Gordon of Grange of Bladenoch.

⁵ *Barnbarroche*. John Vaus, Waus, or Vans, of Barnbarroch.

⁶ *Munreith*. William Maxwell of Monreith.

⁷ *Alexr. Waus of barquhany*. Younger brother of John of Barnbarroch, to whom he afterwards succeeded.

⁸ *Provest Coltrane*. Patrick Coltrane, Provost of Wigtown, who owned the lands of Kirwaugh, Culmalzie, and others.

⁹ *Cayrnefield*. John Gordon, who married Agnes Hathorn, heiress of Cairnfield.

¹⁰ *Aries hathorne* (now Meikle Airies). William or Harie Halthorne or Haulthorne, ancestor of the Hathorns of Wig.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	1562	00	00
Baldone ¹ Aught hundrethe twentie nyne punds sex S. 8d.	0829	06	08
Lybrek ² Thrie hundrethe Twentie Seven punds	0327	00	00
Itoune ³ ffyve hundrethe twa punds sex shillings Aught penyes	0502	06	08
ffourtie peny land Aughteine punds	0018	00	00
Lyttill aries ⁴ ffourtie ane punds	0041	00	00
Knockincurr fyftie punds	0050	00	00
Dalregall's lands ⁵ Twa hundrethe ffour Scoir fyve punds	0285	00	00
Kerriquhirne fyftie seven punds	0057	00	00
Grange's land & blairmakine ⁶ Ane hundrethe Sextie thrie punds Aughteine S.	0163	18	00
Blairshinnoche & culbae ⁷ ffour Scoir Aughteine punds sexteine shillings	0098	16	00
Suma totalis of this parochie is Thrie thowsand nyne hundrethe threttie four punds seven S. 4d.	3934	07	04

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

SORBIE parochie

	lb	s.	d.
* The young Shreff ⁸ ffyve hundrethe ffour Scoir punds sex- tein S. 8d.	0580	16	08
Pollmollart ⁹ ffour Scoir thrie punds	0083	00	00
Carry forward	0663	16	08

¹ *Baldone*. Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon, 1st Baronet. He was fined £4800 (Scots) for adherence to Presbyterianism.

² *Lybrek*. John Waus or Vans of Lybrack, of the family of Barnbarroch.

³ *Itoune*. Yettown, in Sorby parish, of which, in 1643, Kirstan Ross, widow of Francis Hay, had sasine.

⁴ *Lyttill aries*. Alexander Kennedy of Little Airies.

⁵ *Dalregall's lands*. Hew M'Douall of Dalreagle.

⁶ *Grange's land & Blairmakine*. It is not

clear whether this is William Gordon of Grange of Bladenoch or Hugh Gordon of Grange of Cree.

⁷ *Blairshinnoche & culbae*. William Baillie of Dunragit.

⁸ *The young Shreff*. Andrew, son of Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, 2nd Bart., Hereditary Sheriff of Wigtownshire. These lands of Cruggleton, Cultra, etc., are still known as the "Sheriff Lands."

⁹ *Pollmollart* (now Palmallet). Archibald Stewart, son of Archibald Stewart of Fintalloch.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .	0663	16	08
Mochrum ¹ ffour hundrethe thrie scoir Aughteine punds threttein S. 4d.	0478	13	04
Balseir Ane hundrethe seventie thrie punds sex S. viii d. . .	0173	06	08
Creich threttie thrie punds sex shillings 8d.	0033	06	08
Whythills ² Blair & walkmilne yroff Ane hundrethe ffour Scoir ane punds sex S. viii d.	0181	06	08
Clonche Ane hundrethe twelff punds	0112	00	00
Kilsture Thrie Scoir sex punds threttein S. 4d.	0066	13	04
Culscaddan Nyntie punds	0090	00	00
Barledzew Culnog & doweltoune Twa hundrethe ffour Scoir sex punds sex S. 8d.	0286	06	08
Orchardtoune & Corne mill of blair Twa hundrethe punds . .	0200	00	00
Killfillane ffour Scoir punds	0080	00	00
Balcroshe Thrie Scoir fyfteine punds	0075	00	00
Culkae thrie Scoir sexteine punds	0076	00	00
* Erle gallowaye's ³ hail lands Ane thowsand sex hundrethe fyftie Aught punds	1658	00	00
The keven croft ⁴ fyftein pund	0015	00	00
Edward bell & Mr W ^m paterstone's croft fyfteine punds . .	0015	00	00
Suma totalis of this parochie is ffour thowsand twa hundrethe ffour punds ten S.	4204	10	00

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

WHYTHORNE parochie

	lb	s.	d.
Drumastoune elder ⁵ his twa owtounes balnab & half of the Ile Twa hundrethe ffourtie ffour punds twa shillings . .	0244	02	00
Carry forward	0244	02	00

¹ *Mochrum*. Sir Thomas Dunbar of Mochrum, Knight.² *Whythills*. Patrick M'Kie, brother of the laird of Merton. M'Kie, in Penningham, or Colonel Alexander Agnew, 4th son of Sir Patrick Agnew of Lochnaw.³ *Erle gallowaye*. James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.⁴ *The Keven croft*. Now Kevanda.⁵ *Drumastoune elder*. John Houstoun of Drummastoun.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .	0244	02	00
Drumastoune younger ¹ his twa owtounes Drumastoun & chipperharrane Twa hundrethe twentie pundis twa S. 8d.	0220	02	08
* Wig's ² haill lands ffyve hundrethe pundis	0500	00	00
Craig Ane hundrethe pundis	0100	00	00
Mr. Blaine's wig ³ Ane hundrethe one pundis sex S. 8d.	0101	06	08
Balcrey ⁴ Ane hundrethe threttie nyne pundis sex S. 8d.	0139	06	08
Sheddock & cotcloy ⁵ Twa hundrethe sextie seven pundis sex S.	0267	10	00
Dinance Ane hundrethe ffour Scoir thrie pundis threttein S. 4d.	0183	13	04
Olbrek ⁶ ffour Scoir fyve pundis ten S.	0085	10	00
* Brochtounes ⁷ ffyve hundrethe nynteine pundis threttein S. 4d.	0519	13	04
Pretrie ⁸ twa hundrethe sexteine pundis thrie S. 4d.	0216	03	04
* Tonderghie & buyoche ⁹ thrie hundrethe ffourtie twa pundis	0342	00	00
Cottreoches lands ¹⁰ ffour hundrethe fyftie pundis	0450	00	00
Drumorrell & Balsmithis ¹¹ Ane hundrethe ffour Scoir ten pundis	0190	00	00
Lyndsays Wards ¹² threttie fyve pundis	0035	00	00
Carry forward	3594	08	00

¹ *Drumastoune younger*. Patrick Houstoun, son of the foregoing.

² *Wig*. William, second son of Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, Bart. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Patrick Agnew of Barmeal, who bought the lands of Wig (now Castle Wigg) from Sir William Stewart, brother of Alexander Stewart of Tonderghie.

³ *Mr. Blaine's wig*. I have not found any contemporary notice of this clergyman, but M'Kerlie (vol. i. p. 490) quotes a confirmation in the previous century by the Commendator of Whithorn Priory of charter by the Countess of Moray in favour of Patrick Blain in Wig, of half the ten merk land of Meikle Wig, which was possessed by him as kindly tenant.

⁴ *Balcrey*. Hugh Gordon of Grange of Cree.

⁵ *Sheddock & cotcloy*. John Martin of Cotcloy.

⁶ *Olbrek*. Now written Auldbreck.

⁷ *Brochtounes* (now Broughton Mains and Broughton Skeog), Richard Murray of Broughton.

⁸ *Pretrie*. Probably belonged to one of the Houstouns of Drummastoun.

⁹ *Tonderghie and buyoche*. George Stewart of Barclay and Tonderghie, in possession of whose descendants the lands still remain.

¹⁰ *Cottreoches lands*. William Houstoun of Cutreoch.

¹¹ *Drumorrell & Balsmithis*. Robert M'Culloch of Drumorrell.

¹² *Lyndsays Wards*. Now called Wards.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	3594	08	00
Adam Hannay twentie Aught punds ten shillings	0028	10	00
Jo ^a m ^c ilroy fyfteine punds	0015	00	00
Provest Donaldsones croft fyfteine punds	0015	00	00
Lady croft Seventeine punds ten S.	0017	10	00
Jo ^a Marteins croft Aughtein pnd	0018	00	00
* E. Galloway ¹ Ane thowsand nyne hundreth twentie nyne punds ten S.	1929	10	00
The sd Erle for the Rispen Ane hundreth nyntie pund twelff S.	0190	12	00
Suma totalis of this parochie is ffyve thowsand Aught hundrethe Aught punds ten shillings	5808	10	00

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

GLASTOUNE²

	lb	s.	d.
Erle of Galloway ³ Ane thowsand sex hundreth ffourscoir Aught punds nyne S. 4d.	1688	09	04
* ffisgill & kiddisdaill ⁴ Thrie hundrethe fyftie ane punds ten S.	0351	10	00
Barnbarroche ⁵ Sex hundrethe ffourtie seven punds four S. 8d.	0647	04	08
Craichdow ⁶ Ane hundrethe ffourtie seven punds	0147	00	00
Ravenstoun & bowtoun ⁷ Twa hundrethe ffourtie thrie punds four S.	0243	04	00
Drummorrell's Arrow ⁸ ffour Scoir fyftein punds	0095	00	00
Carry forward	3172	08	00

¹ *E. Galloway.* James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.

² *Glastoune*, now written Glasserton, but still locally pronounced Glaiston.

³ *Erle of Galloway.* James, 2nd Earl of Galloway, whose residence was at Glasserton.

⁴ *ffisgill & kiddisdaill* (now Physgil and Kidsdale). Alexander Stewart of Physgil.

⁵ *Barnbarroche.* John Waus of Barnbarroch,

who at that time had sasine of the lands of Carlton.

⁶ *Craichdow* (now Craighdu). Alexander Waus of Craighdu.

⁷ *Ravenstoun & bowtoun* (now written Bow and pronounced Boo). The Hon. Robert Stewart, 2nd son of James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.

⁸ *Drummorrell's Arrow.* Robert M'Culloch of Drummorral.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	3172	08	00
* Munreith ¹ Ane thowsand twa hundrethe ffour Scoir fyfteine punds ten S. 8d.	1295	10	08
Suma totalis of this parochie is ffour thowsand ffour hundrethe thrie scoir seven pundis Aughtein S. 8d.	4467	18	08
AN. AGNEW	BALDONE J. P. C.		

MOCHRUM

	lb	s.	d.
Laird of Myrtoun ² Aught hundrethe Twentie nyne pundis .	0829	00	00
Mochrum ³ Ane thowsand one hundrethe seventie Aught punds	1178	00	00
Arieolland, ⁴ Miltoone, barr ffour hundreth ffourscoir eleven punds sexteine S. 8d.	0491	16	08
Elrig ffourscoir four pundis ten S. 8d.	0084	10	08
Carhalloche Ane hundrethe threttie thrie pundis sex S. 8d. .	0133	06	08
Chang ⁵ Ane hundrethe threttie thrie pundis sex S. 8d. . .	0133	06	08
Chippermoir ⁶ Ane hundrethe thriescoir four pundis ten S. .	0164	10	00
Cullvennane ⁷ Ane hundrethe thriescoir nynteine pundis sexteine S.	0179	16	00
Baldone ⁸ Twa hundrethe twentie ane pundis	0221	00	00
* Erle galloway ⁹ Twa hundrethe threttie sex pundis	0236	00	00
Boghous ¹⁰ thriescoir sexteine pundis	0076	00	00
Druchtag ¹¹ ffourscoir Aught pundis 13 S. 4d.	0088	13	04
Carry forward	3816	00	00

¹ *Munreith.* William Maxwell of Monreith.² *Laird of Myrtoun.* Sir Godfrey M'Culloch, Bart.³ *Mochrum.* Sir Thomas Dunbar of Mochrum, Knight.⁴ *Arieolland.* James Hay of Airieolland.⁵ *Chang.* William M'Guffock (?)⁶ *Chippermoir.* William M'Guffock.⁷ *Cullvennane.* Alexander Gordon of Culvennan had sasine of Derrie, Drumescat, Skate, and Carsduchan.⁸ *Baldone.* Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon, Bart.⁹ *Erle Galloway.* James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.¹⁰ *Boghouse.* John Ramsay of Boghouse, who in 1662 was fined £400 (Scots) for Presbyterianism, and in 1679 was outlawed.¹¹ *Druchtag.* David (?) M'Culloch, probably of the family of Myrtoun.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	3816	00	00
Clon ffourscoir Aught punds 13 S. 4d.	0088	13	04
Lard m'cilweyane twelff punds 13 S. 4d.	0012	13	04
Altecry ffour Scoir fyfteine punds	0095	00	00
Glentripploche & barchrachane ¹ Ane hundrethe twentie sex punds threttein S. 4d.	0126	13	04
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to ffour thowsand Ane hundrethe threttie nyne punds	4139	00	00
AN. AGNEW	BALDONE	J. P. C.	

KIRKCOWANE

	lb	s.	d.
E. Galloway ² ffour hundreth sex punds	0406	00	00
W ^m clugstone ³ for lochcraigoche Ane hundrethe one punds ten S.	0101	10	00
Mundork ⁴ Ane hundrethe twentie punds	0120	00	00
Lyttill mundork Ane hundrethe punds	0100	00	00
Craichlaw ⁵ Ane thowsand twentie punds	1020	00	00
Drumbuy ⁶ Ane hundrethe thriescoir ane punds seventeine S.	0161	17	00
Barneacht ⁷ ffourscoir seven punds	0087	00	00
Carry forward	1996	07	00

¹ *Glentripploche & barchrachane* (now Bar-rachan). Hew Dunbar (?)

² *E. Galloway*. James, 2nd Earl of Gal-loway.

³ *W^m clugstone for lochcraigoche*. William Clugstone of that ilk.

⁴ *Mundork*. Uchtred M'Dowall of Mondork. A gruesome story is told of this, the last laird of Mondork, by Mr. M'Kerlie, whose father obtained it from the venerable tenant of the farm in 1830. "He stated that the last laird became indebted to the Crown in certain duties (more probably fines), which he was unable to pay. For safety, the laird went into hiding at the Spittal of Bladenoch, trusting to a friend,

who, however, betrayed him. The laird was seized and barbarously used, even to having his beard set fire to and entirely consumed. He was then taken to Wigtown, and locked up in jail, where he died. The body, not being interred, was allowed to waste away, whereby a quantity of salt, placed in an adjoining apartment, was rendered useless."—*Lands and their Owners in Galloway*, vol. i. p. 228.

⁵ *Craichlaw*. William Gordon of Craighlaw, descended from the family of Lochinvar.

⁶ *Drumbuy*. Alexander M'Kie of Drumbuie, who, in 1679, was outlawed for Presbyterianism.

⁷ *Barneacht*. Probably William, younger son of M'Douall of Freuch.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	1996	07	00
Culvennane's lands ¹ ffyve hundrethe ffourscoir seven pund ten S.	0587	10	00
Girvan maynes ² ffyve hundrethe sex pund threttein S. 4d.	0506	13	04
Banbrek threttie Aught pund	0038	00	00
Grange's barquhill & killeddam ³ ffourscoir fyfteine pund seventeine shillings	0095	17	00
ffreuche elder ⁴ Nyne hundrethe and ffourtie pund	0940	00	00
ffreuche younger ⁵ Ane hundrethe and Twentie pund	0120	00	00
Suma totalis of this. parochie extends to ffour thowsand Twa hundrethe ffourscoir pund 7 S. 4d.	4284	07	04

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PENYNGHAME

	lb	s.	d.
* Erle Galloway ⁶ Ane thowsand ffour hundrethe fyftie thrie pund	1453	00	00
Castell Stewart's hail lands ⁷ Twa thowsand Ane hundrethe thriescoir Aughteine pund	2178	00	00
Grange's ⁸ lands ffour hundrethe ffourscoir eleven pund	0491	00	00
Glassoche Ane hundrethe twentie sex pund threttein S. 4d.	0126	13	04
Penynghame ⁹ Ane hundrethe ffourscoir ten pund	0190	00	00
Carry forward	4438	13	04

¹ *Culvennane's lands.* Alexander Gordon of Culvennan, son of William Gordon of Craighlaw.

² *Girvan maynes.* Probably a son of the Earl of Cassilis, as John, 7th Earl, succeeding in the following year, was retoured heir of the lands of Drumnackloch, in this parish.

³ *Grange's barquhill & killeddam* (now Killadam). Probably Hugh Gordon of Grange of Cree.

⁴ *ffreuche elder.* Uchtred M'Douall of Freuch, in Stoneykirk parish.

⁵ *ffreuche younger.* Umphray M'Douall, son of Uchtred.

⁶ *Erle Galloway.* James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.

⁷ *Castell Stewart.* Col. the Hon. William Stewart, 3rd son of James, 2nd Earl of Galloway, married Elizabeth Stewart, heiress of Castle Stewart. He obtained a charter of burgh of barony for Newton Stewart, which he built, the name of the place having previously been Fordhouse.

⁸ *Grange.* Hugh Gordon of Grange of Cree, of the family of Lochinvar. He was fined £1800 Scots for Presbyterianism.

⁹ *Penynghame.* Alexander Gordon of Penningham, who afterwards became 5th Viscount Kenmure.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	4438	13	04
Glassnick ¹ Twa hundrethe twa pundis threttein S. 4d.	0202	13	04
Pollquhillie ² Ane hundrethe twentie sex pundis threttein S. 4d.	0126	13	04
Nether bar Ane hundrethe ffourscoir fyftein pundis	0195	00	00
Barnkirk ffourscoir ten pundis	0090	00	00
Barvannane ffourscoir fyve pundis	0085	00	00
Martoune M'Kie ³ twa hundrethe ffourtie fyve pundis	0245	00	00
Fyntalliche ⁴ thrie hundrethe ffourscoir pundis	0380	00	00
Barbuchannie ffourscoir ten pundis	0090	00	00
Banawer ffourscoir fyve pundis	0085	00	00
William m'kie of maidland ⁵ Ane hundreth and fyftie pundis	0150	00	00
Garcherew thriescoir thrie pundis	0063	00	00
Suma totalis of this parochie is sex thowsand Ane hundrethe fyftie ane pundis	6151	00	00

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

KIRKMAYDEN

	lb	s.	d.
* Laird of Logane ⁶ Ane thowsand thrie hundrethe ffourscoir sex pundis	1386	00	00
Umql Sr Ro ^t Adair ⁷ his lands Aught hundrethe fyftie thrie pundis ten S.	0853	10	00
Carry forward	2239	10	00

¹ *Glassnick*. Symson, writing in 1684, mentions that James Gordon, younger of Craighlaw, then owned Glasnock.

² *Polquhillie*. John M'Kie of Palgown and Polquhillie.

³ *Martoune M'Kie* (now Mertoun Hall). William Cunninghame of Caprington, in Ayrshire.

⁴ *Fyntalliche*. Archibald Stewart of Fintallich, descended from Archibald of Fintallich, youngest son of Sir Alexander Stewart, third of Garlies. In 1662 he was fined £1000 (Scots) for Presbyterianism.

⁵ *William m'kie of mailland* (see under Wigtown parish). He possessed the lands of Meikle and Little Eldrick.

⁶ *Laird of Logane*. Patrick M'Dowall of Logan.

⁷ *Umql. Sr Ro^t Adair*. Sir Robert Adair of Kinbilt, who possessed the lands of Drumore. He is supposed to have lived on his Irish estates, and to have died in 1655. But it is not clear why these lands in Kirkmaiden are not entered in the name of William his heir, who had sasine in December 1663.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	2239	10	00
Mule ¹ Twa hundrethe thriescoir pundis	0260	00	00
Torhous ² Thrie hundrethe fyftie Aught pundis fyfteine shillings	0358	15	00
Portincorkrie, cloneyard, ³ & mill ffour hundrethe twelff pundis	0412	00	00
Corrachtie Ane hundrethe fyftie sex pundis seventeine shilling	0156	17	00
Cayrne ffourscoir pundis	0080	00	00
Evinshanks ⁴ thriescoir thrie pundis sex S. 8d.	0063	06	08
Creichane & meikill altoun Thrie hundrethe ffourscoir fyve pundis	0385	00	00
Lyttill altoun & marieport ⁵ Ane hundreth seven pundis Aught shillings	0107	08	00
Corghie ⁶ Ane hundrethe ffourscoir ten pundis	0190	00	00
Killumpha & grennane Ane hundrethe Twentie fyve pundis	0125	00	00
E. Cassills ⁷ Sex pundis	0006	00	00
Laird m'ilmun nyne pundis ten S.	0009	10	00
Laird of Logane for the few dewty of Creichane Sex pundis threttein S. 4d.	0006	13	04
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to ffour thowsand ffour hundrethe pundis	4400	00	00

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STONEYKIRK

	lb	s.	d.
Garthland ⁸ Seven hundrethe and thriescoir pundis	0760	00	00
Carry forward	0760	00	00

¹ *Mule* (now Mull). William Kennedy of Knocknalling, in the Stewartry of Kircudbright.

² *Torhous*. Robert M'Culloch of Torhouse, in Wigtown, who possessed the lands of Cairn-gaan.

³ *Portincorkrie, cloneyard, etc.* Alexander, son of John Gordon of Park, of the family of Lochinvar.

⁴ *Evinshanks* (now Inshanks). William

M'Culloch of Inshanks, of the family of M'Culloch of Mull.

⁵ *Lyttill altoun & marieport*. Adair, of the family of Kinhilt.

⁶ *Corghie*. William Adair of Corghie, of the family of Kinhilt.

⁷ *E. Cassills*. John, 6th Earl of Cassilis.

⁸ *Garthland*. William M'Dowall of Garthland. H. M'Dowall of Garthland, Renfrewshire, retains the superiority of these lands.

	lb	s	d.
Brought forward	0760	00	00
ffreuche elder ¹ Aught hundrethe thriescoir sexteine punds	0876	00	00
ffreuche yo ^r ² Thrie hundrethe punds	0300	00	00
Ardwall & killaster ³ Ane thowsand ffour hundrethe and Aught punds	1408	00	00
* Logane ⁴ ffour hundrethe ffour punds	0404	00	00
Sewchane ⁵ Thrie hundrethe punds	0300	00	00
Jo ⁿ blair ⁶ ffour hundrethe punds	0400	00	00
hew blair ⁷ Twa hundrethe fyftie pds	0250	00	00
E. Gallowaye's ⁸ teynd Nyntie fyve punds	0095	00	00
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to ffour thowsand seven hundrethe ffourscoir thret- tein punds	4793	00	00

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BALDONE J. P. C.

PORTPATRICK

	lb	s	d.
Mr Alex ^r Adair ⁹ Ane hundrethe ffourtie sex punds threttein S. 4d.	0146	13	04
Mr Thomas Kennedy ¹⁰ Two hundrethe punds	0200	00	00
Johne blair ¹¹ Nyne hundrethe ffourtie sex punds threttein S. 4d.	0946	13	04
Carry forward	1293	06	08

¹ *ffreuche elder*. Uchtred M'Douall of Freuch.² *ffreuche yo^r*. Umphray M'Douall, son of Uchtred.³ *Ardwall & killaster*. John M'Culloch of Killaser, who was fined, in 1662, £1200 (Scots) for Presbyterianism.⁴ *Logane*. Patrick M'Douall of Logan.⁵ *Sewchane*. Patrick Agnew of Sheuchan, in Inch parish, 3rd son of Sir Patrick of Lochnaw. In 1662 he was fined £1200 for Presbyterianism.⁶ *Joⁿ blair*. John Blair of Dunskey. The lands of Awkirk, Kildonan, and others, still

form part of the estate of Dunskey, which Mr. Hunter Blair (born 1853) presented in gift to the Benedictine monastery of Fort Augustus.

⁷ *Hew blair*. Hew Blair of Kildonan, third son of Mr. James Blair of Dunskey, minister of Portmontgomerie (Portpatrick) and brother of John Blair of Dunskey.⁸ *E. Gallowaye*. James, 2nd Earl of Galloway.⁹ *Mr Alex^r Adair*. A clergyman; probably a younger son of Adair of Kinhilt.¹⁰ *Mr Thomas Kennedy*. A clergyman: owned the lands of Meoul and Colfin.¹¹ *Johne blair*. John Blair of Dunskey.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	1293	06	08
Knockglass ¹ Ane hundrethe Nyntie punds	0190	00	00
Craiganmaddie ² ffourscoir punds	0080	00	00

Suma totalis of this parochie extends to Ane
thowsand ffyve hundrethe thriescoir thrie
punds sex S. 8d. 1563 06 08

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LESSWALT

	lb	s.	d.
Earle of Cassillis ³ Nyne hundrethe and nyne punds	0909	00	00
<u>for the lands of challoche & larghrex y^t extend to Knockdall</u>			
<u>Ane hundrethe twentie sex punds</u>	<u>0126</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>
* The Shreff ⁴ for his lands Aught hundrethe twentie twa punds	0822	00	00
Galdinoche ⁵ Twa hundrethe thriescoir threttein punds	0273	00	00
Auchneill ⁶ Twa hundrethe thriescoir twelff punds	0272	00	00
* Sewchane's Larg, mark & Jonstoune's croft ⁷ Ro ^t Young & Gilbert Moore's lands Twa hundrethe Nyntie ffour punds	0294	00	00
Sewchane ⁸ for chapells land Twa hundrethe and sex punds	0206	00	00
Kirkland boyd ⁹ Ane hundrethe and nyne punds	0109	00	00
* The toune of Stramawer Ten punds	0010	00	00
Carry forward	2895	00	00

¹ *Knockglass.* Patrick Agnew of Rowane.

² *Craiganmaddie.* Andrew Houstoun.

³ *Earle of Cassillis.* John, 6th Earl of Cassillis.

⁴ *The Shreff.* Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, 2nd Baronet, Hereditary Sheriff of Wigtownshire. He was fined £6000 (Scots) for Presbyterianism.

⁵ *Galdinoche.* Patrick Agnew of Galdenoch, descended from Gilbert, a cadet of the family of Lochnaw.

⁶ *Auchneill.* Patrick Mure, of the family of Auchendrain, in Ayrshire.

⁷ *Sewchane's Larg, mark & Jonstoune's croft* (now Largliddesdale, Markslave, and St. John's croft). Jean Kennedy, who married Patrick, son of Patrick Agnew of Sheuchan.

⁸ *Sewchane.* Patrick Agnew of Sheuchan. Part, at least, of these lands, remain in the possession of Mr. Vans Agnew of Barnbarroch and Sheuchan, who inherits them by the marriage of his ancestor with Margaret Agnew, heiress of Sheuchan.

⁹ *Kirkland boyd.* Thomas Boyd of Kirkland, who was fined £360 (Scots) for Presbyterianism.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	2895	00	00
Deduce off this rent of challoche & larebrex Ane hundrethe mks for the mill y ^t is now unprofitable so y ^t y ^r remaynes fyftie nyne punds sex S. 8d.		0059	06 08
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to Twa thowsand Nyne hundrethe ffyftie ffour punds sex S. 8d.		2954	06 08
AN. AGNEW		BALDONE	J. P. C.

KIRKCUM

	lb	s.	d.
Earle of galloway ¹ Ane thowsand Seven hundrethe thrie- scoir seventein punds	1777	00	00
Cairltoun ² Thrie hundrethe punds	0300	00	00
kennedy of craigoche Thrie hundrethe and fyftie punds	0350	00	00
* The Shreff's lands ³ Sex hundrethe and ffourtie sex punds	0646	00	00
E. Cassills ⁴ ffyve hundrethe and twentie twa punds	0522	00	00
Aires & Knockbreck ⁵ thrie hundrethe seventeine punds	0317	00	00
Geo. campbell for ballsirroche Ane hundrethe ane punds	0101	00	00
Craigcaffie ⁶ thriescoir twelff punds	0072	00	00
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to ffour thowsand ffourscoir ffyve punds		4085	00 00
AN. AGNEW		BALDONE	J. P. C.

INCHE

	lb	s.	d.
E. Cassills ⁷ Twa thowsand twa hundreth sevinteine punds	2217	00	00
Carry forward	2217	00	00

¹ *Earle of galloway.* James, 2nd Earl of Galloway. of Wigtownshire.

² *Cairltoun.* Probably this is Cathcart of Carleton, in Ayrshire.

³ *The Shreff's lunds.* Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, second Baronet, hereditary Sheriff

⁴ *E. Cassills.* John, 6th Earl of Cassilis.

⁵ *Aires and Knockbreck.* George Campbell of Airiea.

⁶ *Craigcaffie.* Gilbert Neilson of Craigcaffie.

⁷ *E. Cassills.* John, 6th Earl of Cassilis.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	2217	00	00
Garthland ¹ ffour hundreth sextie ffour punds	0464	00	00
Craigcaffie ² Ane thowsand Aught punds	1008	00	00
Larg Lin ³ for his old lands ffyve hundrethe Aught punds groff over clenrie is nyntie fyve punds Inde	0508	00	00
Larg Lin for assindarroche thriescoir sex punds threttein S. 4d.	0066	13	04
Lyttill larg ⁴ possest be the regd. lyfrentar Ane hundrethe ten punds	0110	00	00
The Shreff elder ⁵ for his lands ffour hundreth and ffourtie punds	0440	00	00
The Shreff yo ^r ⁶ for garchlerie & roods besyde Innermessane Ane hundreth punds	0100	00	00
Sewchane ⁷ Ane hundrethe fyftie punds Nether clenrie & glentinow ffourscoir fyftein punds Tongues thriescoir punds so Sewchane for all thri is thrie hundrethe fyve punds	0305	00	00
Leffnoll Twa hundrethe fyftein punds	0215	00	00
Gainoche's ⁸ balnab Ane hundrethe fyftie punds	0150	00	00
Cayrne ⁹ Ane hundrethe threttie thrie punds	0133	00	00
Gainoche Adair ¹⁰ Ane hundrethe punds	0100	00	00
* Croache ¹¹ Ane hundreth ane punds sex S. 8d.	0101	06	08
Carry forward	5918	00	00

¹ *Garthland.* William M'Douall of Garthland.

² *Craigcaffie.* Gilbert Neilson of Craigcaffie, who was fined £1300 (Scots) for Presbyterianism.

³ *Larg Lin.* William Lin of Larg.

⁴ *Lyttill larg.* The liferenter is probably Agnes M'Culloch, wife of William Lin, who, in July 1656, had sasine of Little Larg.

⁵ *The Shreff elder.* Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw, 2nd baronet, Hereditary Sheriff of Wigtownshire.

⁶ *The Shreff yo^r.* Andrew, son and heir of the above.

⁷ *Sewchane.* Patrick Agnew of Sheuchan,

3rd son of Sir Patrick Agnew of Lochnaw, first Baronet.

⁸ *Gainoche.* John Cathcart of Genoch. He was fined £2000 (Scots) for Presbyterianism in 1662.

⁹ *Cayrne.* Now Cairn-Multibrugh. Patrick M'Kie of Cairne.

¹⁰ *Gainoche Adair.* Now little Genoch. Andrew Adair of Little Genoch.

¹¹ *Croache.* Gilbert Agnew of Croach, descended from the family of Lochnaw. Sir William Agnew Wallace of Lochryan, the present owner, represents this family in the female line.

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	5918	00	00
Larg Lin for a multer boght be him fra Stair Seventeine punds	0017	00	00
James Torrence nynteine pundis	0019	00	00
Suma totalis of this parochie extends to ffyve thowsand nyne hundrethe fyftie four pundis	5954	00	00

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GLENLUCE parochie

	lb	s.	d.
* The Lord Stair ¹ for his hail lands in the sd parochie Thrie thowsand Ane hundrethe threttie thrie pundis sex S. viii d.	3133	06	08
Park hay elder ² Ane thowsand thriescoir sex pundis threttein S. 4d.	1066	13	04
The young lady park ³ Ane thowsand pundis	1000	00	00
Culroy thriescoir thrie pundis thrie S. four penyes	0063	03	04
Larg Lin ⁴ for the lands of Ariehe mane craigoche & dalnigap thrie hundrethe thriescoir Aughtein pundis 13 S. 4d.	0378	13	04
Meikill dunraggatt ⁵ Ane hundrethe thriescoir Aughteine punds	0178	00	00
Patk. mckie for machirmoir ⁶ Ane hundreth thriescoir ten punds	0170	00	00
Gillespie ⁷ ffour hundrethe pundis	0400	00	00
Grennane ⁸ Ane hundrethe twelff pundis	0112	00	00
Carry forward	6501	16	08

¹ *The Lord Stair.* James Dalrymple of Stair, made a Lord of the Court of Session under the name of Lord Stair by the Protector Cromwell in 1657. By marriage with Margaret Ross of Balneil he acquired the lands of Balneil.

² *Park hay elder.* Sir Thomas Hay of Park, 1st Baronet.

³ *The young lady park.* Dame Marion Hamilton, wife of the above, who was seized of the lands of Drochduil.

⁴ *Larg Lin.* William Lin of Larg.

⁵ *Meikill dunraggatt.* William Baillie of Dunragit.

⁶ *Park mckie for machirmoir.* John (?) M'Kie, of the family of Cairn-Multibrugh, in Inch parish.

⁷ *Gillespie.* Alexander Kennedy, who, in 1662, was fined £480 (Scots) for his adherence to Presbyterianism.

⁸ *Grennane.* Kennedy (?).

	lb	s.	d.
Brought forward	6501	16	08
Gainoche cathcart ¹ ffyve hundrethe threttie sex punds fyfteine S.	0536	15	00
Culquhossen & barhaskan Ane hundrethe thriescoir thrie punds threttein S. 4d.	0163	13	04
Barnsalzie Ane hundrethe twentie Aught punds	0128	00	00
Synnonnes ² Ane hundrethe and ffourtie punds	0140	00	00
M ^r Thomas bailzie ³ for his lands of Lyttill dunraggatt & craiginveoche Ane hundrethe thriescoir ten punds	0170	00	00
Jo ⁿ bailzie ⁴ for Achmalg Ane hundrethe threttie thrie punds sex S. 8d.	0133	06	08
Creochis ⁵ twa hundrethe threttie sex punds four S. 8d.	0236	04	08
Penkills ⁶ lands of Artfeild ffourscoir fyftein punds	0095	00	00
Multonnishe ⁷ ffourscoir punds	0080	00	00
Gass ⁸ Thriescoir twelff punds	0072	00	00

Suma totalis of this parochie extends to Aught
thowsand twa hundrethe fyftie sex punds
seخته shillings four pennies 8256 16 04

Suma of all the paroches is 66598 17 00

Suma totalis of the rents of the hail paroches
of the shire of Wigtoune extends to Thrie
scoir seven thowsand Sex hundrethe ffourtie
sex punds seventeen shilling 67646 17 00

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BALDONE J. P. C.

ALEX^r M'CULLOCHE.

PAT M'DOWELL.

AN. HOUSTOUNE.

MURREITH.

WILLIAM LIN.

W. STEWART.

¹ *Gainoche cathcart.* John Cathcart of Genoch.

² *Synnonnes.* Hew (?) Kennedy of Synnonnes. On 22nd September in the following year, John, Earl of Cassilis, had retour of this land, as well as of Grennane, Gillespie, and others.

³ *M^r Thomas bailzie.* A clergyman; second son of William Baillie of Dunragit.

⁴ *Joⁿ bailzie.* John Baillie of Auchenmalg, third son of William of Dunragit.

⁵ *Creochis* (now Crows). M'Dowall.

⁶ *Penkill.* William M'Guffock of Rusco and Penkill.

⁷ *Multonnishe.* Kennedy.

⁸ *Gass.* Kennedy?

	lb	s.	d.
The Bishop of Gallowayes rents within this shire valued to Ane thowsand punds	1000	00	00
The Bishop of dumblane's rent in this shire valued to ffourtie Aught punds	0048	00	00

Thir bishops rents sumed in the totall & all
make only up the sd. sowme of thriescoir
seven thowsand sex hundrethe ffourtie six
punds seventeen shilling

AN. AGNEW

BALDONE J. P. C.

Wigtoun the, day of jajvj ct nyntie
yeares—The said day y^h being ane divisione made of the valuatoune of the
kirk land of Wigtoun including the hill and kirkland feiy betwixt ane
Noble Lord Lord Basile Hamiltoun & of Alex^r Agnew shref clerk of
Wigtounshyre They have w^t one consent Agreed that so much of the
Kirkland w^t the park dykes belonging to the sd noble Lord shall in all
tyme comeing be seventie seven punds five shil. foure penies of valued
rent And that the s^d kirkland hill & Kirkland fey now sold be the said
noble Lord to the said Alex^r Agnew shall in all tyme comeing be thrittie
Eight punds twelve shilling Eight penies valued rent qch two Soumes
Extend to the w^{tin} wrin Valuatne of Ane hundreth fyftein punds Eightine
shilling valued rent qch is the trew Valuat^{ne} of the s^d hail w^{tin} wrin Lands
of Kirkland w^t hill & fay forsd. in maner speictd. on the other syde heirof
And this to be a rule in all tyme comeing being the two pairt to the sd
noble Lord & the thrid pt to the sd Alexr. Agnew.

BASIL HAMILTON.

A. AGNEW.

Wigt. 12 febry 1703—The sd day the Earle of Galloway & Pat. m^{ckie}
of Achleand haveing considered & proportioned the Valuat^{ne} underwrin of
the lands eftermentioned They condescend that the Mains of Achleand to
two hundreth & twentie punds valued rent, the wood Ane hundreth & ten
punds. The merk twentie six punds thrittine S. 4d. milne of Achleand

twentie one punds half a mark Scots And this to be the rule of divisione of the valuat^{ne} w^{tin} wrin : Given & sub^d being day year and place forsd.

GALLOWAY.
PATT M^{CKIE}.

At Wigtoune 8 August 1672

The Comissioners of Valuatne have receavet a bill from Francis hay of Aruillane craves the lands of miltoun bar & Aruillane to be devydet In respect they ar in thrie severall heretors hands They do devyde the saym As followes to witt the lands of Miltoun & mill they ordayne to be of Valuat^{ne} twa hundreth twentie punds Scots moey The lands of Aruillane to be Ane hundreth threttie Aught punds Ten S. And the lands of bar to be Ane hundreth threttie thrie punds sex S. 8d. And ordaynes the collector to uplift accordg to this Valuatne & the clerk to give furth extracts.

GALLOWAY J. P. C.

Wigt: first of August jajvij ct & twentie one years—The qlk day conveyned the comissioners of Supply of Wigtshyre viz. brigadier Stewart of Sorbie Si Charles hay of park Pat. m^{cdouel} of freuch Collonel Pat. Vans of bainbarroch William Agnew of Castlewig Thomas Stewart of fintiloch And P^t M^{CKIE} who Elected the sd Sir Charles hay preses. The s^d day M^r George hutchesone Advocat gave in a suplicat^{ne} for certificatne of the valuat^{ne} of kirkcryst & killimore conforme to a dispositione of s^d l^s granted be John Gordon of Grange & will. Gordon his brother to Will. Gordon of Craiglaw daited the thrittie day of Januar. 1679 Regra^t in the shref court books of Wigt the day of jary 1691 by which disposition the fsd lands of kirkcryst & killimore are appointed to be Ane hundreth punds Scots efter the deceass of Katherine Ross lady Grange The sd day M^r James Gordon & W^m Gordone of Grange being cited by Thomas bel constable by warrand frae Thomas Stewart of fintiloch justice of peace & they both being called Gave in thri letters of excuse And the fsd comissioners haveing considered the supplicat^{ne} & haveing sein the princl. dispositione forsd.—They find the sd lands of kirkcryst & killimore to be only lyable for Ane hundred pund valuatne since the deceass of the s^d Lady Grange And should pay suply accordingly

Reserving power to the s^d Mr James & William Gordons to give any instructions scripta at the michelmes head court next to the s^d the dispositione sybd. at the desyre & in presence of the comissioners forsd by me

C. HAY *præses.*

Wigtoun 5 Sep^r 1667

Upon A contract of Aggreement past betuxt the Erle of Cassills & Gilbert neilsone of craigcaffie off the daitt the 5 of August 1667 The Erle of cassills consents that the Comissioners of Valuat^{ns} deduce the sowme of Ane hundrethe Twentie seven pundis 8 S. 5d. Scots moey off the s^d Gilbert neilsone his valued rent in the parochie of Inche whilk Accordingly the s^d Com^s Appoynts ther collector to do And to receive from the sd Gilbert Neilson Accordg to the valuatoune of Aught hundrethe ffourscoir pundis twelff S. And to add the remaynder of craigcaffies Valuat^{ns} qlk is Ane hundrethe twentie seven pundis 8 S. 5d. to the s^d nobill erle his Valuat^{ns} of the s^d parochie of Inche Accordg to his owen consent and agreeet above mentionat.

HERBERT EUSTACE MAXWELL

XI.

MASON'S PROTOCOL BOOK.

ABSTRACTS.

1. ADAME.

IN the year of the Lord one thousand five hundred and seventy-six, on the eighteenth day of the month of September, in the presence of the notary public and witnesses underwritten, personally compeared a worthy man, Alexander Power, brother-german of James Power of Silverwood, dwelling in the burgh of Ayr, and surrendered, and purely and simply by staff and baton resigned all and whole one rood of his two roods of land of Barns, formerly belonging to the Franciscan friars of the said burgh, commonly called the Grayfriars, lying in the said Barns, between the roods of Gilbert Power, burgess of the said burgh, on the one part, and another rood of the said Alexander's on the other part, in the hands of an honourable man, Edward Wallace, one of the bailies of the said burgh of Ayr for the time, in favour of John Adam, burgess of the said burgh, for new seizin thereof, to be delivered to him and his heirs by reason of pure alienation for counted money, without reversion; which resignation so made, and by the aforesaid bailie duly received, the said Edward Wallace, bailie, by virtue of his office, gave and delivered state, heritable seizin, and likewise actual and real corporal possession of all and whole the aforesaid rood of land, by delivery of earth and stone, as the custom is, to the aforesaid John Adam, personally present, and to his heirs and assignees heritably: To hold of the provost, bailies and community of the said burgh of Ayr, in feu-ferme and heritage, for the yearly payment of six shillings and eightpence money of this kingdom, at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal

portions, in name of feu-ferme. Done on the ground of the said rood, about four o'clock after noon, before these witnesses, William Wallace of Barnweill, burgess of Ayr, and Martin Wallace, brother-german of Hugh Wallace of Menfurd. Attested by John Mason, notary.

2. CHALMER.

On the 21st day of September 1576, in presence of the notary and witnesses underwritten, personally compeared a worthy man James Calbrayth, bailie in that part of an honourable man Hugh Montgomerie of Giffen, specially constituted by his precept of seizin contained in charter of alienation made by the said Hugh to a discreet man Andrew Chalmer of Brintscheild, his heirs and assignees, of all and whole an annualrent of ten bolls of oatmeal, to be taken annually between the feasts of Yule and Candlemas, furth of all and whole the four merk lands of Wrichthill of old extent, lying in the parish of Ochiltree, bailiery of Kyle Stewart, and shire of Ayr; the said bailie, having gone to the same lands, there delivered the foresaid charter, with precept of seizin therein inserted, to John Mason, notary public, to be by him read, published, and reduced to the form of a public instrument, which he accordingly did, inserting the tenor of the said precept and charter, which was dated at Irvine 28th August 1576, before Adam Dunlop, servitor of the said Hugh Montgomerie, Gavin Nasmyth, notary public, and Hugh Brown, clerk with him. After the reading of which charter and precept of seizin to the bystanders in the vulgar tongue, the said James Calbrayth, bailie, gave and delivered state, heritable seizin, and actual and real corporal possession of the aforesaid annualrent, by delivery of earth and stone and one penny to the aforesaid Andrew Chalmer, personally present, conform to the terms of the said charter and precept. Done on the ground of the said lands about ten o'clock before noon, the witnesses being David Chalmer, William Makcormel, servitors of James Chalmer of Gaitgirth, and Adam Gib in Dalmore.

3. STEUART.

On the 25th of September 1576, in presence of the notary and witnesses underwritten, an honest woman, Elizabeth Steuart, spouse of David Wallace, son and heir of the deceased Hugh Wallace, burgess of Ayr, personally compeared in judgment before an honourable man Edward Wallace, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, for the time, sitting on a seat for a Tribunal

in a certain burgh court, held on the said day, and lawfully fenced, upon the ground of the tenement and piece of land or croft underwritten, and there, outwith the presence of her said husband, she gave her great and bodily oath that she was in nowise compelled or constrained by her said husband to the resignation following, but that she proceeded of her own free will, and for the utility of herself and her husband; and faithfully promising never to come in the contrary under the pains of perjury and defamation for ever. Which oath having been so given, the said Elizabeth Stewart and David Wallace her spouse, with unanimous consent and assent, surrendered, and by staff and baton from them and their heirs, purely and simply resigned in the hands of the said Edward Wallace, bailie, all and whole the tenement of land fore and back, with yard and pertinents thereof, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel called the Foul Vennel, between the tenement of the deceased John Lokhert, mason, on the one part, and the said vennel on the other part; also, all and whole that piece or croft of land, lying at the end of the Sandgate of the said burgh, between the lands and barn of Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, and the lands of the deceased Marion Strathill; in favour of Janet Stewart, sister of the said Elizabeth, for new sasine thereof, to be delivered to her and her heirs, and for certain sums of money paid in counted money by Helen Cuningham, mother of the said Elizabeth and Janet, to the said David Wallace, in name of dowry with the said Elizabeth his spouse: Which resignation having been so made, and by the foresaid bailie duly received, the said Edward Wallace, in virtue of his office, gave and delivered heritable seizin and actual corporal possession of all and whole the aforesaid subjects to the said Janet Stewart, personally present, and to her heirs and assignees whomsoever, by delivery of earth and stone of the ground thereof, as the manner is: To hold according to burghal custom, saving all rights. Done on the ground of the said tenement and piece of land, singly and successively, at nine o'clock before noon, in presence of Adam Stewart, merchant, John Brown, skinner, and John Lokhert, burgess, and one of the serjeants of the said burgh: with attestation of John Mason, notary.

4. STEUART.

On the same date as the preceding, and with similar preliminaries, the said Elizabeth Stewart and David Wallace her spouse, resigned all and whole

those two market booths or shops in the back tenement of Bartholomew Brown, burghess of Ayr, situated in the said burgh, between the tenement of Robert Ranken on the one part, and the tenement of Paul Reid on the other, in the hands of the said Edward Wallace, bailie, in favour of Elizabeth Stewart, younger sister of the said Elizabeth, on account of the sums paid for dowry aforementioned, by the aforesaid Helen Cuningham their mother; which resignation having been duly made, the said bailie delivered seizin to the said Elizabeth Stewart, younger, in the usual manner. Done on the ground of the said shops, at nine o'clock before noon, before the witnesses named in the preceding instrument.

5. CRAUFURD—LOKHERT.

Notarial Instrument upon the seizin delivered by Edward Wallace, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, by order, as he asserted, of the provost, council and community of the said burgh, to an honest man John Craufurd, burghess of said burgh, and Katherine Lokhert his spouse, both personally present, and to the survivors of them, in conjunct infestment, and to the heirs lawfully gotten or to be gotten between them, whom failing, to the heirs and assignees of the said John whomsoever, of all and whole two roods of the lands of the Barns, formerly of the Franciscan or Grayfriars of the said burgh, lying on the south side of the said Barns, near the place and tenement of Matthew Campbell of Lowdoun, Knight, between the dyke of the said friars, lying near to the said place of Matthew Campbell on the one part, and the lands or roods of Alexander Power on the other part: To hold of the provost, bailies and community of the said burgh, in feu-ferme and heritage, for the yearly payment of thirteen shillings and fourpence, Scots money, at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, in name of feu-ferme only. Done upon the ground of the said lands at nine o'clock before noon of 28th September 1576, in presence of Laurence Kirkpatrick, John Wilson, merchant, burghesses of said burgh, and Thomas Lokhert, formerly merchant, witnesses.

6. M'CORMELL.

Instrument of Seizin, proceeding upon charter of sale granted by an honourable man David Fullertoun of Corsbe, to William M'Cormell, son of

James M'Cormell in Turnberry, and Margaret Fullertoun his future spouse, and the survivor of them in conjunct fee, and the heirs to be lawfully gotten between them; whom failing, to the heirs and assignees whomsoever, of the said William, of all and whole the thirty-three shilling and four penny lands of Brounley, of old extent, occupied by John Wilsoun and John Thomson, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr; which charter, containing precept of seizin, is dated at Corsbe-Fullertoun, the 5th of October 1576, before these witnesses, John Fullertoun, brother-german of said David, John Hunter in Corsbe, and John Masoun, notary; the said John Hunter in Corsbe, as bailie for the said David Fullertoun, delivered seizin in due form to the said William and Margaret, upon the ground of the said lands, at three o'clock afternoon of the 5th day of October 1576, before these witnesses, the aforesaid John Fullertoun, John Thomsoun in Brounley, and John Wilsoun there.

7. NESBIT.

Notarial Instrument narrating that a worthy man, John Nesbit of Grenholme, personally constituted in presence of the notary and witnesses underwritten, confessed that he had actually received from the hands of Murdac Nesbit, son of the deceased George Nesbit in Newmilns, the sum of 300 merks, usual money of Scotland, for the redemption and lawful relaxation of four tenements of the said Murdac, situated in the town of Newmilns, within the barony of Lowdown, bailiery of Cunningham and shire of Ayr, formerly alienated by the said Murdac to the said John, according to the tenor of letters of reversion made thereupon; granting the said tenements to be lawfully redeemed by payment of the aforesaid sum, and the said reversion to be fulfilled in all points: Therefore the said John Nesbit renounced and purely and simply resigned the said tenements, by delivery of staff and baton, in the hands of the said Murdac, as in the hands of his lord superior thereof, *ad perpetuam remanentiam*, whereupon the said Murdac craved instruments: These things were done within the parish church of Galstoun, about four o'clock afternoon of the 2d of November 1576, in presence of these honourable men, Mathew Campbell of Lowdown, Knight, John Lokhert of Bar, Andrew Schaw of Sornbeg, Thomas Stewart of Galstoun, and John Lokhert of Glens: John Masoun being the notary.

8. LOKHERT.

Notarial Instrument on the Renunciation and Resignation by a prudent man, Murdac Nesbit, son of the deceased George Nesbit in Newmilns, of the thirty shillings worth of land of Gallisholmes, of old extent, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr, in the hands of an honourable man, John Lokhert of Bar, his lord superior thereof, with all right and title which he had thereto for himself, or might have by the title of the deceased Alexander Nesbit of Bankheid, together with the letters and evidents delivered or granted to him or to the said Alexander thereupon, and renouncing the said lands for ever, in favour of the said John and his heirs. Done within the parish church of Galstoun about four o'clock of the afternoon of the 2d of November 1576, before the witnesses named in the preceding instrument, with the addition of Mr. Peter Prymrois, minister at Machlene.

9. LOKHERT.

Instrument on the Resignation by the said Murdac Nesbit, of the sixteen shilling and eight penny lands of Glenbroune, of old extent, in the barony of Lowdown, bailiery of Cunninghame and shire of Ayr, in the hands of a worthy man, John Lokhert of Glens, and Marion Nesbit his spouse, lord superiors of the same, with all right which the said Murdac had for himself or which he might have in future, by title of the deceased Alexander Nesbit of Bankhead, together with all evidents, charters, and instruments of sasine granted to himself or to the said Alexander thereupon, renouncing the same in favour of the said John and Marion and their heirs, for ever. Done at the same time and place, and before the same witnesses (excepting the said John Lokhert of Glens) as in the preceding instrument.

10. CAMPBELL.

Instrument upon the Resignation by honourable persons, John Lokhert of Glens, and Marion Nesbit his spouse, of their own free will and unanimous consent and assent, of the five pounds worth of the lands of Darvell of old extent, lying in the barony of Lowdown, bailiery of Cunninghame and shire of Ayr: Also of an annualrent of twenty merks furth of the said lands, in the hands of an honourable man, Mathew Campbell of Lowdown, Knight, their lord superior of the same, with all

right which they had or in any way might have to the said lands and annualrent by themselves, or by the title of the deceased Alexander Nesbit of Bankhead; together with all and sundry letters and evidents, namely, charters and instruments of sasine made to them or to the said Alexander thereupon: Renouncing the said lands and annualrent, and their right and title thereof, in favour of the said Mathew and his heirs for ever. Done at the same time and place, and before the same witnesses as in the preceding instrument.

11. CAMPBELL.

Notarial Instrument of Sasine proceeding on Precept by James, King of Scots, directed to the sheriff of Ayr and his bailies, and to his majesty's bailie of Cuninghame and his deputes; also to Thomas Brown in Newmilns, Robert Campbell in Overtoun, Adam Mathie in Terrinzeane, and each of them, conjunctly and severally, his majesty's sheriffs in that part, for infesting William Campbell, tutor of Sesnok, his heirs and assignees, in all and whole the Mains of Mertuame, containing two mercates of the lands of Barmuk, two mercates of the lands of Milntoun, twenty shillings of the lands of Hucheonstoun, half a mercate of the lands of Cragistoun, extending in whole to six mercates of land of old extent, together with the mill thereof called the Milntoun Mill, lying in King's Kile and shire of Ayr, holding of the king by the service of ward and relief; forty shillings of the Mains of Tarrinzeane, lying as above, holding of the king in feu-ferme; fifty shillings of the land of Glaister, four mercates of the lands of Nether Lowdown, with the mill called Broume Mill, lying in the barony of Lowdown, bailiery of Cuninghame and shire of Ayr, holding of the king by the service of ward and relief; ten pounds of the Mains of Over Lowdown, lying within the said bailiery, holding in the same manner: Which lands, with the mills and pertinents of the same, belonged before to Mathew Campbell of Lowdown, Knight, in liferent, and to Hugh Campbell his son heritably, and were duly appraised for the sums undernoted in part payment of a greater sum recovered upon them by the said William, to wit, the said Mains of Mertuame, containing as above, with the mill called Milntoun Mill, for the sum of 3000 merks; the said Mains of Terrinzeane for the sum of 1200 merks; the said fifty shilling lands of Glaister, and four merks of the lands of Nether Lowdown with the Broume mill, for the sum of 6000 merks: and the aforesaid ten pound lands of Over Lowdown, for the sum of 5000 merks:

Reserving to the king's cousin Lady Agnes Drummond, Countess of Eglintoun, her frank tenement or liferent of the said lands of Over Lowdoun: According to the tenor of the said precept, given under the testimonial of the Great Seal, at Edinburgh, on the 4th day of July 1576, the said Robert Campbell, bailie of Cuninghame in that part, gave state, heritable sasine, real, actual, and corporal possession, by delivery of earth and stone of the ground of the said lands to a worthy man Archibald Thomson, attorney, in name of the said William Campbell, with reservation as above. Done upon the grounds of the said lands and mills, singly and successively, between the hours of eight and nine before noon of the 6th day of November 1576, in presence of these witnesses, Charles Smyrle in Mertuame, John Smyrle, son of Gilbert Smyrle there, John Makclatche in M'Callanstoun there, and David Campbell, son of the said Robert Campbell.

12. CAMPBELL.

Instrument of Sasine proceeding upon Precept under the testimonial of the Great Seal, of date the 4th day of July 1576, directed to Thomas Broun in Newmilns, Robert Campbell in Ovirtoun, and Adam Mathie in Terrinzeane, and either of them, conjunctly and severally, his majesty's sheriffs in that part, for infetting William Campbell, tutor of Sesnok, and his heirs and assignees, in all and whole the Mains of Mertuame, containing the two merk lands of Barmuk, two merk lands of Milntoun, twenty shilling lands of Hucheonstoun, and half merk land of Craigstoun, extending in whole to six mercates of land of old extent, together with the mill thereof called Milntoun Mill, lying in Kyle regis, and holding of the king by the service of ward and relief, of the forty shilling lands of the Mains of Terrinzeane, lying as above, holding of the king in feu-ferme; the fifty shilling lands of Glaister, the four merk lands of Nether Lowdoun, with the Broume mill, lying in the barony of Lowdoun, bailiery of Cuninghame and shire of Ayr, holding of the king by the service of ward and relief; and ten pound lands of the Mains of Over Lowdoun, lying in the said bailiery, and holding of the king in like manner; which lands and mills belonged to Mathew Campbell of Lowdoun, Knight, in liferent, and to Hugh Campbell his son, heritably, and were duly apprised from them by the said William for the following sums, in part payment of a greater amount, that is to say, the Mains of Mertuame with the mill of Milntoun for 3000 merks; the Mains of Terrinzeane for 1200 merks; the lands of Glaister and Nether Lowdoun, with the Brume mill for

6000 merks; and the Mains of Over Lowdoun for 5000 merks; reserving to Lady Agnes Drummond, Countess of Eglintoun, her frank tenement or life-rent of the said lands of Over Lowdoun: Sasine was accordingly given by the said Adam Mathie on the ground of the Mains of Terrinzeane at ten o'clock before noon, on the 8th day of November 1576, before these witnesses, William Stillie in Terrinzeane, James and Adam Broun, sons of Adam Broun there.

13. STEUART.

Instrument of Sasine following upon Precept given under the testimonial of the Great Seal of date the 22nd day of April 1576, directed to the bailie of Carrick and his deputes, and to William Fergusson in Auchinsoull, George M'Ilmorrow in Kerris, and each of them, conjunctly and severally, bailies of Carrick in that part, in favour of Mr. Archibald Steuart, brother and procurator of James Steuart of Argowane, cessioner and assignee, lawfully constituted in and to the action of nonentry of the five merk lands of old extent of Gas, lying in the bailiery of Carrick and shire of Ayr, which formerly pertained to Robert Stewart, the said Mr. Archibald Steuart his father, administrator and tutor, for his interest, Janet Cathcart, and Hugh Wallace of Manfurde her husband, for his interest, and at the instance of the said James as cessioner and assignee aforesaid, were duly apprised for the sum of £1220 Scots, for the fermes and duties of the said lands, for the space of sixty-one years or thereby, immediately preceding the 12th day of February 1567, in nonentry, and reserving the sum of £61 for the service of the sheriff in execution of his office in the premises; and in default of moveable goods upon the said lands, distrainable for the said sum, were sold and assigned to the said Mr. Archibald Steuart, as in the crown charter of apprising thereupon is more fully contained. Sasine was accordingly given by delivery of earth and stone in the hands of a prudent man Alan M'Cormell, attorney, and in name of the said Mr. Archibald Steuart, on the ground of the said lands, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of November 1576; the witnesses being, David Schaw, son of John Schaw of Haly, Finlay Stevestoun in Kerris, and James Gibsoun, servant of the said John Schaw of Haly.

14. FEYANE—DAVIDSON.

Instrument of Seizin, proceeding on resignation by a worthy man, John Cochran, burgess of Ayr, in the hands of an honourable man, Robert

Chalmer one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of George Feyane, burgess thereof, and Beatrice Davidson his wife, in conjunct fee, and to the heirs gotten or to be gotten lawfully between them, whom failing, to the heirs whomsoever of the said George, of all and whole a back tenement, with garden and pertinents, situated in the said burgh, between the tenement of Alan Feyane on the one part, and that of John Mure in Lymstoun on the other; which tenement belonged before to the said George, and having been wadset to the said John Cochran, was now redeemed by payment to the latter of the sum of 100 merks Scots. Done upon the ground of the said back tenement, about three o'clock afternoon of the 9th day of November 1576, in presence of George Angus, John Makgrane, John Gelly, and John Lokhart, burgesses of Ayr, witnesses.

15. FEYANE—DAVIDSON.

Instrument of Seizin, proceeding on resignation by George Feyane, burgess of Ayr, in favour of himself and Beatrix Davidson his wife in conjunct fee, and their heirs, whom failing, to the heirs whomsoever of the said George, of all and whole that half tenement of Archibald Fergushill, lying next to the tenement of the late William Legat, under and above, with the pertinents, situated in the said burgh, in the market called the Meal Mercat thereof, between the said tenement of William Legat on the one part, and the other half of the tenement of the said Archibald, on the other part; to be held in burgal manner. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about three o'clock afternoon of the 9th day of November 1576, before the same witnesses as in the preceding instrument.

16. BANNATYNE.

Instrument narrating that a worthy man, Thomas Wod, son of Alexander Wod of Garrehorne, went to the twenty shilling lands of Garrehorne, of old extent, lying in the lordship of Monkland, earldom of Carrick, and within the shire of Ayr; and there the said Thomas, with consent of his said father, gave and delivered state, seizin, and actual and real corporal possession, of all and whole five pounds of usual money of the kingdom of Scotland, to be uplifted and taken annually, at the two usual terms of the year Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, furth of the said lands of Garrehorne, or any part of the same, to a prudent virgin, Elizabeth

Bannatyne, daughter of John Bannatyne in Knokrawert, personally present, in liferent, by delivery to her of one penny, as the custom is: To be held of the said Thomas and his heirs in free blench-ferme, according to the form and tenor of the charter to be made thereupon, which should contain clauses of warrandice in strictest form, for the payment of one penny at Whitsunday upon the ground of the said lands; upon which the said Elizabeth craved instruments from the notary public. Done upon the ground of the said lands, about eight o'clock before noon of the 13th day of November 1576, in presence of these witnesses, John Kennedy, servant of Thomas Kennedy of Barba; Mathew M'Ilnton, servant of a noble lord, Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, and John Bannatyne, son of the late James Bannatyne in Knokrawert.

17. MAKNEDAR.

Instrument of Seizin, proceeding on precept contained in charter of sale granted by an honourable man, George Kennedy of Dunene, in favour of a worthy man, Oswald M'Knedar in Dunure, his heirs and assignees, of all and whole the forty shilling lands of Dunene, of old extent, occupied by Mathew M'Kneis, lying in the earldom of Carrick and shire of Ayr: The charter is dated at Dunene on the 3d of November, and the seizin given by the hands of William Ramsay in Dunene, bailie in that part, of the said George Kennedy, on the ground of the said lands, about eleven o'clock before noon on the 13th of the same month, 1576, the witnesses to both charter and seizin being the said Mathew M'Kneis in Dunene and David M'Murrie there.

18. KENNEDY OF BARQUHONNY.

Instrument of Seizin proceeding upon precept in charter of sale granted by a noble and potent Lord Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, Lord Kennedy, etc., in favour of Hugh Kennedy of Barquhonny, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully gotten or to be gotten; whom failing, to the lawful and nearest heirs and assignees whomsoever of the said Hugh, of all and whole the four merk lands of Mochrumhill, with the teinds of the same included, because they never paid teinds; all and whole the lands of Maltmanstoun, and Mill of Drumgeirloch, with the mill lands, multure, and sucken thereof, used and wont; also all and whole the forty shilling lands of Makgowinstoun and Drumgerloch, now occupied by Mathew Ramsay, with all their parts, pendicles, and pertinents, lying in the regality of Crosraguell, earldom of

Carrick and shire of Ayr : The charter is dated at Edinburgh 4th December, and seizin is given by David M'Murrie in Dunene, as bailie in that part, on behalf of the said Earl, to Thomas Kennedy in Dunene, as attorney for the said Hugh, at the manor of Mochrumhill, as the place assigned in the charter, on the 13th of the same month, 1576 ; the witnesses to the charter being James, archbishop of Glasgow, Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, John Kennedy of Blairquhan, Thomas Kennedy, brother of the Earl, David Kennedy of Knokdaw, John Kennedy of Penneyglen, John Chalmer of Troquhane, and Patrick Mure of Cloncard ; and to the seizin John Carns in Mochrumhill, John Arthur in Baltersane, and John Kennedy, son and heir-apparent of the said Hugh.

19. DOUGLAS.

Instrument of Seizin given by the hands of a worthy man, John Wallace of Auchinweitt, with consent and assent of Annabella Reid his spouse, to a prudent woman Margaret Douglas, relict of Paul Reid, burgess of Ayr, of all and whole the thirty-two shilling lands of Auchinweitt, of old extent, with the manor, gardens, houses, and orchards thereof, lying in the lordship of Kylesmure and shire of Ayr, (with the usual ceremonies). Done on the ground and within the mansion or manor of Auchinweitt, at ten o'clock before noon of the 8th day of January 1576-77, before these witnesses, William Reid and Andrew Crawford, burgesses of Ayr.

20. BLAIR.

Instrument of Seizin proceeding on charter of sale granted by an honourable man, David Blair of Adamtoun, to James Blair, his son, and to his heirs and assignees whomsoever, of all and whole the forty shilling land of Pynmoir, of old extent, lying in the barony of Carleton, earldom of Carrick and shire of Ayr, reserving to the said David Blair his liferent of the said lands : The charter is dated at Adamtoun, 6th March 1574-75, before these witnesses, David Dunbar of Daldork, James Blair of Hillhouse ; the sasine is given by a worthy man, Andrew Bannatyne, in Ballochoull, bailie in that part, of the said David Blair, at three o'clock after noon of the 15th of February 1576-77, before these witnesses, David Grahame of Craig, James Mure, son of James Mure of Whyteleis, and Alexander Miller, tailor in Adamtoun.

21. RICHERT—STEUART.

Instrument of Seizin in favour of a prudent man, Humphrey Richert of Clonnay and Elizabeth Steuart his spouse, of a tenement fore and back, with garden and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement now belonging to John Kennedy on the one part, and the tenement of the late Adam Mason on the other part; following on resignation thereof by John Bannatyne, son and heir of the deceased James Bannatyne in Knokrawert, with consent and assent of John M'Knedar, burgess of Ayr, his curator, and of John Bannatyne in Knokrawert his paternal uncle. Done on the ground of the said tenement at four o'clock afternoon of the 8th day of March 1576-77; the witnesses being Archibald Fergushill, burgess of Ayr, John Ranken, son of Robert Ranken, burgess of the same, James Hunter in Fischartoun, Mathew Mortoun, James Wilson, and John Makgrane, serjeants of the said burgh.

22. SCHAW.

[Fragment of Instrument dated 11th of April 1577, referring to an honourable man, John Schaw of Haly.]

(Here occurs a hiatus in the original, four leaves being lost.)

23. [KENNEDY.]

Instrument of Seizin in favour of Thomas Kennedy of Ardmillan, as lawful and nearest heir of the deceased John Kennedy his father, of certain tenements fore and back, with gardens, etc., described as lying between the tenements of John Fallusdail and Robert Dalrymple, the hills of the said burgh, and the vennell, on the one and other parts; with a piece of land lying in the middle portion of the sandy lands of the said burgh, near the barn now belonging to John Jamesoun, extending to two roods or thereby, between the lands of the said John Jamesoun on the one side, and the lands of the late Robert Mirrie on the other; to be held burgage. Done upon the ground of the said tenements and roods, singly and severally, between the hours of nine and ten before noon of [1578], before these witnesses, Gilbert Kennedy of Bog, John Kennedy of Bogend, Alan Richert in Glaik, David Couthert, Gilbert Couthert, and Mathew Mortoun, burgesses of Ayr.

24. WALLACE.

Instrument of Seizin proceeding on Precept by an honourable man, John Hamilton of Barnweill, directed to a discreet man Robert Wallace in Symontoun, bailie in that part, for infesting a prudent young man, William Wallace, son and heir-apparent of William Wallace in Galrigs, and his heirs, in all and whole the twenty shilling lands of old extent in Tounhead of Barnweill, occupied by his said father, and by Quintin Colville and Hugh Nichol, with the pertinents, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart, and shire of Ayr: Also in all and whole the four pound lands of Barnweill Hereis of old extent, now occupied by John Wallace, Richard Andrew, William Cargill, and John Lawmont, lying as above, in special warrandice and security of the aforesaid lands of Tounhead of Barnweill: Holding of the granter, his heirs and assignees, as in his charter thereupon is more fully contained: The precept is dated at the burgh of Ayr 13th October 1578, before these witnesses, Robert Mure, of Knokmerleoch, John Wallace, son of Alexander Wallace, burgess of Ayr, John Mason, notary, William Wallace, younger, of Barnweill, James Wallace, merchant in Ayr; and the sasine is given on the ground of the said lands respectively, between the hours of nine and ten before noon of the 16th of October 1578; the witnesses being William Wallace, younger, of Barnweill, John Gluver in Barnweill, David Duncan in Brokethill, Hugh Nichol in Barnweill, Quintin Colvill there, and John Wallace, natural son of William Wallace in Galrigs.

25. CUNINGHAME.

Instrument of Seizin given by the hands of William Cuningham, younger, of Polquharne, as lord fear and heritor, and James Cuningham of Polquharne, his father, as lord frank-tenementar, of the six shilling and eight penny lands of old extent of Burntoun, occupied by William Bell, lying within their lands of Easter Polquharne, King's Kyle and shire of Ayr, in favour of a prudent man, John Cuningham, sailor, lawful son of the said James, and brother-german of the said William, according to the tenor of the charter of blench-ferme made to him thereupon. Done on the ground of the said lands at eleven o'clock before noon of the 28th day of October 1578, before these witnesses, John Cuningham in Weleis, Gabriel Cuningham his son, and the said William Bell.

26. JAMESOUN.

Instrument of Seizin proceeding on charter of sale, containing precept, granted by an honourable man, Robert Schaw of Goldring, with express consent of Andrew Schaw of Sornbeg, and John Schaw his son and apparent heir, as superior, in favour of an also honourable man, George Jamesoun, burghess of Ayr, his heirs and assignees heritably, of all and whole the fifty shilling lands of Goldring of old extent, and a piece of the lands of Kemmoklands, called the nine acres, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr: The charter is dated at Ayr and Sornbeg the 8th of November 1578, before these witnesses, George Angus, John Mason, notaries, Mathew Mortoun, burghess of Ayr, George and Robert Schaw, sons of the said Andrew Schaw of Sornbeg: Seizin is given by John Mortoun, bailie in that part, on the ground of the said lands, at three o'clock afternoon of the 9th November 1578, before these witnesses, John Getty in Goldring, Robert Mekill there, and John Boyd, son of Robert Boyd in Langlands.

27. ROB.

Instrument on the Renunciation by Archibald Fergushill, burghess of Ayr, to John Rob in Bankhead, of the forty penny land of Riddinreid, of old extent, lying in the Burrowfield of Ayr, which had been sold by him to the said Archibald, under reversion for the sum of 100 merks, and are now redeemed by payment of the said sum. Done within the burgh of Ayr, in the dwelling-house of James Lokhert, at three o'clock afternoon of the 10th of November 1578, the witnesses being the said James Lokhert, John Hunter in Barngour, and David Fergushill, son of the said Archibald.

28. ROB.

Instrument narrating that a prudent man, John Rob in Bankhead in Sundrum, for the love and favour which he had towards William Rob his son, and for certain sums of money instantly paid to him by the said William, resigned all and whole his forty penny lands of old extent of Riddinreid, with the pertinents, lying in the territory called the Burrowfield of the burgh of Ayr, in the hands of an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of the said burgh for the time, for new heritable seizin thereof to be given to the said William Rob; reserving, however, to

the said John his liferent of the said lands: Which resignation so made and duly received the said bailie gave state, seizin, corporal and real possession, of the said lands to the said William, by delivery to him of earth and stone of the ground thereof, according to custom. Done upon the ground of the said lands at nine o'clock before noon of the 11th day of November 1578, before these witnesses, John Hunter in Barngour, Mathew Mortoun, James Wilson burgesses and serjeants of the said burgh of Ayr, and John Mortoun son of said Mathew.

29. HUNTER.

Seizin given by prudent persons, namely, William Rob, son of John Rob in Bankheid in Sundrum, proprietor and fear of the forty penny lands of Riddinhead, in the territory of the Burrowfield of the burgh of Ayr, and the said John Rob, frank-tenementar thereof, to a prudent man, John Hunter in Barngour, personally present, of the said lands; to be held of the said William and John Rob in free blench-ferme, according to the tenor of the charter thereof made by them to the said John Hunter, for one penny yearly, to be paid at Whitsunday. Done at the same hour and date as the preceding instrument, before these witnesses, George Jameson, bailie of Ayr, Mathew Mortoun, James Wilson, co-burgesses thereof, and John Mortoun son of said Mathew.

30. ROB.

Instrument narrating that the said John Hunter in Barngor compeared personally in presence of the notary and witnesses, and notwithstanding that William and John Rob had then given him seisin of their forty penny lands of Riddinheid, he granted to them two letters of reversion for the redemption of the said lands, each reversion containing the sum of twenty merks, to be paid to the said John Hunter within the parish kirk of Ayr, on forty days' warning; with the provision that at the payment of the twenty merks specified in the first of the said reversions, the said John Hunter should discharge the said William and John Rob of an equal half of the yearly victual specified in the tack after mentioned: and on payment of the second sum of twenty merks, contained in the second reversion, he should renounce the said lands simpliciter, with a letter of tack to be contained in the said reversions of the said lands, during the non-redemption

thereof, for payment yearly by the said William Rob and the said John his father, to the said John Hunter, of six firlots of good and sufficient oatmeal, between the feasts of Yule and Candlemas ; providing also that the said lands should not be redeemed until all byrun fermes should be fully paid. Done upon the said lands, at the same hour of the day and year mentioned in the two preceding instruments, and before the witnesses named in the instrument immediately preceding.

31. ROB.

On the same day and before the same witnesses, the said William Rob discharged John Rob his father of all heirship goods and portion-natural which might in anywise fall and belong to him by his said father's decease when it should happen ; also discharging him of all other debts before the present date, except the sum of ten merks.

32. LOKHERT.

Renunciation by Archibald Fergushill, burghess of Ayr, in favour of John Lokhart of Bar, of the forty shilling lands of Gallisholmes of old extent, occupied by Stephen Patrick and Adam Broun, in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr, which lands were formerly sold by the said John Lokhart to John' Wallace of Cragy, under reversion for 300 merks, to which the said Archibald now had right by infetment from the said John Wallace, and having received from the hands of the said John Lokhart the said sum of 300 merks in numbered money, he granted the said lands to be lawfully redeemed. Done within the burgh of Ayr, at two o'clock afternoon of the 11th of November 1578, these witnesses being present, Adam Johnstoun, William Roger, William Hunter, burghesses of Ayr, and James Lokhart in Cuningpark.

33. CAMPBELL.

Instrument narrating that a prudent woman, Marion M'Millen, spouse of James Crawford, burghess of Ayr, compeared with her said husband, and by unanimous consent acknowledged they had received from the hands of Donald Campbell, burghess of the said burgh, the sum of 100 merks, in counted money, for the redemption and lawful relaxation of an annualrent of ten merks, taken yearly from the back tenement of the said Donald, lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of the deceased John Wilson on

the one side, and another tenement of the said Donald on the other side, formerly sold by the said Donald to the late Robert M'Millen, grandfather of the said Marion, under reversion of the said amount, and now redeemed by payment thereof: Therefore the said Marion and her husband by unanimous consent, purely and simply resigned and surrendered all and whole the aforesaid annualrent of ten merks in the hands of an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of the said Donald, for new seisin to be given to him thereupon: which resignation having been so made and duly received by the said bailie, he then gave state, heritable seisin, corporal and actual possession, of the said annualrent, by delivery of one penny to the said Donald Campbell, personally present; upon which the said Donald craved an instrument. Done upon the ground of the said back tenement at two o'clock afternoon of the 14th day of November 1578, before these witnesses, David Craufurd, Adam Johnstoun, William Hunter, elder, burgesses of Ayr.

34. HUNTER.

Instrument narrating that a prudent woman, Janet Kennedy, spouse of David Fergushill, son and heir-apparent of Archibald Fergushill, burgess of Ayr, compeared in judgement before an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, sitting on a seat for a Tribunal in a certain burgh court held on that day, and lawfully fenced, upon the ground of the tenement underwritten; and there outwith the presence of her husband, gave her great and bodily oath that she was in no wise compelled or forced by her husband to the resignation following, but that it proceeded of her free will for the utility of herself and her said husband: Therefore the said David and Janet, spouses, of unanimous consent purely and simply surrendered and for ever resigned from them and their heirs, by delivery of one penny in the hands of the said George Jameson, bailie, all and whole an annualrent of 20 merks, to be taken yearly at the two usual terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas by equal portions, from all and whole the south half of their tenement under and above, or from any part of the same, occupied by Robert Miller, William Dobbe, and Robert Paterson, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the meal market thereof, between the tenement of John Boyd on the south, and the common royal ways of the said burgh on the west, north, and east parts: In favour of and for new seisin to be given

to Alexander Hunter, son of Patrick Hunter in Monkton, and Janet Osburne his spouse, by way of pure sale, for counted money: Which resignation so made, and by the aforesaid bailie duly received, the said George Jameson, by virtue of his office, gave state, heritable seizin, corporal, actual, and real possession of the said annualrent of 20 merks, furth of the said south half of the tenement aforesaid, to the said Alexander Hunter and Janet Osburne his spouse, personally present, and to the survivor of them in conjunct fee, and the heirs lawfully gotten or to be gotten between them, by the delivery to them of earth and one penny, as the custom is, to be held burgage, saving every one's right. Done upon the ground of the said tenement at ten o'clock before noon of the 15th day of November 1578; before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, William Hunter, younger, Mathew Mortoun, and James Wilson, burgesses of Ayr.

35. DOUGLAS.

Instrument upon the seizin given by a prudent man, William Wallace in Auchindonane, brother-german of John Wallace of Auchinweitt, by his own hands, to discreet persons, namely George Douglas, son and apparent heir of Adam Douglas of Pennyland, and Margaret Douglas his spouse, of all and whole his twenty shilling lands of Over Barnweill Hereis, of old extent, occupied by John Gluver and John Kirkland, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr, by delivery to the said George and Margaret of earth and stone of the said lands, according to the tenor of a charter of feuferme which they had thereof. Done on the ground of the said lands about three o'clock afternoon of the 17th day of November 1578, the witnesses being the said John Wallace of Auchinweitt, and Andrew Crawford, burgess of Ayr.

36. JAMESON.

Instrument narrating that an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, personally compeared in presence of the notary and witnesses; and because it clearly and evidently appeared to him that the deceased Martin Wod, burgess of Ayr, father of George Wod the bearer, died last vest and seised as of fee at the faith and peace of our sovereign lord the king, in all and whole one half acre of land, extending to two roods, lying above the sandy lands of the said burgh, between the lands sometime belonging to William Fogo and John Bell, now to John

Jameson and Nicolas Mirrie, on the south, an acre of land, sometime of Alexander Broun, now of John Dalrimpill, on the west, the common of the said burgh on the north, and the common way on the east; and that the said George is lawful and nearest heir of the said Martin his father, of the said half acre; and that the said George is of lawful age; therefore he passed and gave heritable seisin of the said half acre by delivery to the said George Wod of earth and stone thereof; which things having been so transacted, the said George Wod purely and simply resigned, by staff and baton, in the hands of the said George Jameson, bailie, the aforesaid half acre, in favour of a prudent man, John Jameson, burgess of Ayr, for new sasine to be given to him thereof, by way of pure sale for counted money, without reversion: Whereupon the said bailie gave state and seisin of the said half acre to the said John Jameson, in the usual manner. Done upon the ground of the said lands about ten o'clock before noon of the 18th day of November 1578, before these witnesses, Mathew Mortoun, Colin Bard, and James Wilson, burgesses of Ayr.

37. JAMESON.

Instrument narrating that a prudent woman, Margaret Boyd, relict of Martin Wod, burgess of Ayr, compeared personally in presence of the notary and witnesses, and resigned purely and simply by staff and baton, in the hands of an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of Ayr, all and whole her conjunct fee or liferent of one half acre of land lying above the sandy lands of the burgh of Ayr, between the lands formerly of William Fogo and John Bell, now of John Jameson and Nicolas Mirrie on the south, an acre of land formerly of Alexander Broun, now of John Dalrymple on the west, the common of the said burgh on the north, and the common way on the east, in favour of John Jameson, burgess of Ayr, for new sasine thereof to be delivered to him, by way of alienation for counted money: Which resignation so made, and by the aforesaid bailie duly received, he gave state, seisin, actual and corporal possession of the said half acre to the said John Jameson, personally present, by delivery to him of earth and stone of the ground thereof. Done upon the said ground about the tenth hour before noon of the 18th day of November 1578, in presence of these witnesses, Mathew Mortoun, Colin Bard, and James Wilson, serjeants of the said burgh.

38. RICHERT.

Instrument on the seizin given by the hands of a prudent man, Donald Cuninghame of Knokinschert, to Gilbert Richert, son of Umphry Richert of Clonnay, of all and whole the eight shilling and four penny lands of Knokinschert, occupied by John Cuninghame, the granter's father, lying in the earldom of Carrik and sheriffdom of Ayr. Done upon the ground of the said lands about the tenth hour before noon of the 29th day of November 1578, these witnesses being present, John Craufurd in Largs, and John Wilson in Knokinschert.

39. SCHAW OF MAYNHOLME.

Instrument on the seizin proceeding upon precept contained in a charter of feu-ferme granted by a venerable man, Claud, commendator of Paisley, and the convent of that place, of the Cluniac order, of the diocese of Glasgow, directed to a prudent man, Adam Johnstoun, burgess of Ayr, as bailie in that part, for infetting an honourable man, Robert Schaw of Goldring, and his heirs heritably, in all and whole the seven merk lands of Maynholme, and twenty shilling lands of Dalmelling, of old extent, lying in the regality of Monkton, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and sheriffdom of Ayr; which charter is dated at Hamilton on the 11th day of December 1578, and subscribed by the said Claud, commendator, Alexander Tayt, prior of Paisley, John Alexander, Archibald Hamilton and Thomas Lochhead, before these witnesses, David Hamilton of Monkton Mains, Arthur Hamilton, and Robert Rae, notary: and seizin is given accordingly by the said Adam Johnston, by delivery of earth and stone of the lands to the said Robert Schaw, personally present, upon the ground of the said lands, singly and severally, between the hours of nine and ten before noon, of the 16th day of December 1578, before these witnesses, Alexander Gardner in Dalmelling, John Blair in Barnbog, and Hugh Ramsay in Maynholme.

40. HAMILTON.

Instrument on the seizin proceeding on charter granted by an honourable man, William Hamilton of Sanchar, containing precept directed to a worthy man Adam Johnston, burgess of Ayr, as his bailie in that part, for infetting a prudent man, George Hamilton, burgess of the said burgh, his

heirs and assignees heritably, in all and whole the forty shilling lands of the House of Mure ; also the eight roods of peatland in the great peatland of the burgh of Prestwick, lying between the peatland now of Henry Osburne, burgess of Ayr, on the one side, and the peatland of Alexander Kennedy, burgess there, on the other ; also six roods of peatland lying between the peatland formerly of William Nichol, burgess of Ayr, now of William Hunter, burgess of the same, on the one part, and the common peat ground of the said burgh of Prestwick on the other ; also those two middle places of the two Saltpans, to be constructed, within the territory and freedom of the said burgh of Prestwick, in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and sheriffdom of Ayr ; and an annualrent of twelve shillings Scots money, to be uplifted and taken yearly, at Whitsunday and Martinmas by equal portions, furth of all and whole the great tenement of the late George Simpson, with garden and pertinents, lying in the said burgh of Prestwick, between the lands of John Stewart in Fowtoun on the one part, and the lands of John Brown on the other : Which charter is dated at Ayr the 12th day of December 1578, before these witnesses, William Dunbar in Cloustang, William Craufurd, brothergerman of David Craufurd of Kers, Peter Hamilton and John Campbell, servitors to the granter ; and seizin was given in terms thereof by the said bailie to the said George Hamilton, by delivery to him of earth and stone and one penny, on the grounds of the said lands, singly and severally, between the hours of two and four in the afternoon of the 23d day of December 1578, before these witnesses, William Campbell, burgess of Ayr, Hugh Campbell his son, and John Wilson in House of Mure.

41. DALRYMPLE—BROUN.

Instrument narrating that a worthy man, Robert Dalrymple, burgess of Ayr, personally resigned in the hands of an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of the said burgh, an annualrent of ten pounds, furth of all and whole his tenement, fore and back, with garden and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of Henry Prestoun on the south, and the tenement of John Fallusdail and Adam Wallace on the north, for new heritable seizin thereof to be given to the resigner himself, and to Agnes Broun, daughter of John Broun in Alloway, his future spouse, and the heirs lawfully to be gotten between them, whom failing, to the heirs whatsoever of the said Robert, according to the tenor of the contract of

marriage made between them : Providing, however, that whenever the heirs of the said Robert, begotten between him and the late Elizabeth Fallusdail, sometime his spouse, shall, after the said Robert's decease, pay to the aforesaid Agnes Broun or the heirs to be procreated between her and the said Robert, really and with effect, on one day between the rising and setting of the sun, within the parish church of Ayr, upon premonition of forty days, the sum of one hundred pounds Scots money, in one whole sum, then the said Agnes and her aforesaid heirs shall resign and wholly overgive the said annualrent, and all right and claim thereto, in the hands of one of the bailies of the said burgh, for heritable seizin to be given thereof to the said heirs of the said Robert by his former spouse Elizabeth : Seizin was given in terms of the resignation, on 26th February 1578, before Gilbert Brown, Mathew Mortoun, John Makgrane, burgesses of Ayr, as witnesses.

42. MAKNEDAR.

Instrument of Seizin following on charter of sale granted by an honourable man, George Kennedy of Dunene, in favour of Oswald Maknedar in Dunure, his heirs and assignees, of that equal half of the eastern part of all and whole the forty shilling lands of Dunene, which David M'Murrie now occupies, extending to twenty shillings worth of land of old extent, lying in the earldom of Carrick and within the shire of Ayr : The charter is dated at Dunene on 6th August 1577, before these witnesses, Mathew M'Kneis in Dunene, and David M'Murrie : Seizin is given by the hand of Thomas Mason, tailor in Ayr, as bailie in that part on behalf of the said George Kennedy, on 7th March 1578, before these witnesses, William Kessane, burgess of Ayr, and Robert Maxwell, merchant in Maybole.

43. BANNATYNE OF CAMES.

Instrument of Seizin following on charter of gift and grant by an honourable man, David Fullertoun of Corsbe, as lord superior, in favour of an honourable man, Ninian Bannatyne of Cames in liferent, and of Hector Bannatyne his son and apparent heir in fee heritably, of all and whole the ten pound lands of Corsbe, called Corsbe Bannatyne, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart, within the shire of Ayr ; the charter is dated at Edinburgh 25th February 1578, before these witnesses, Alexander Young, servitor of the king, James Spens, burgess of Rothesay, Robert Hay, James Bannatyne,

junior, Alexander Leask, his servitor, and James Tarbert, notary public : Seizin is given on the ground of the said lands by the said James Spens, burgess of Rothesay, as bailie on behalf of the granter, by delivery of earth and stone to Hector Boyd, attorney of the said Hector Bannatyne, on 21st March 1578, before these witnesses, John Wallace in Monktonhill, Adam Wallace in Corsbe, and John Boyd, burgess of Ayr.

44. CUNNINGHAME—WYSE.

Instrument of Seizin following on the resignation made by a worthy man, Alexander Cuninghame, son of the late John Cuninghame, burgess of Ayr, of all and whole his tenement, fore and back, with garden, and pertinents thereof, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of John M'Knedar on the one part, and that of John Wylie on the other, in the hands of an honourable man, George Jameson, one of the bailies of Ayr, for new heritable seizin thereof, in favour of the resigner, and Janet Wyse his future spouse, in conjunct fee, and the heirs to be lawfully procreated between them, whom failing, to the heirs whatsoever of the said Alexander, according to the tenor of the contract of marriage entered into between them : reserving the frank tenement thereof, to Janet Mowat, mother of the said Alexander (except of the back ground thereof). Done upon the ground of the said tenement, about ten o'clock before noon, on 25th May 1579, before these witnesses, David Crawford, Adam Johnstoun, burgesses of Ayr, and George Angus, notary.

45. CHALMER.

Seizin given by the hands of an honourable man, James Chalmer of Gaitgirth, to Annabel Chalmer, widow of John Kennedy, of an annualrent of twenty pounds usual money of the kingdom of Scotland, to be uplifted yearly, at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, furth of the thirty shilling lands of old extent of Dalmoir, occupied by the granter, and Adam Gib, lying in King's Kyle : To be held of the said James and his heirs in free blench-ferme, according to the tenor of the charter to be made thereof to the said Annabel and her heirs, for one penny, to be paid yearly at Whitsunday in name of blench-ferme. Done upon the ground of the said lands, at ten o'clock before noon, on 29th May 1579, before these witnesses, John Chalmer in Troquhane, John Hunter his servant, and David Chalmer, servant of the said James.

46. CHALMER.

Notarial Instrument upon the obligation by the said Annabel Chalmer, to give to the said James Chalmer of Gaitgirth, a letter of reversion of the said annualrent of twenty pounds furth of the lands of Dalmoir, to be redeemed for the sum of three hundred merks, to be paid to her and her heirs within the parish kirk of Ayr, upon forty days' warning. Same date and witnesses as in the preceding seizin.

47. JAMESOUN.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, Robert Schaw of Goldring, to George Jamesoun, burghess of Ayr, of the seven merk lands of old extent of Maynholme, in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart, in special warrandice and security of the fifty shilling lands of Goldring, and a piece of land of Kemmoklands, extending to nine acres of land formerly sold by the granter to the said George, in terms of the charter of blench-ferme made thereupon. Done on the said lands of Maynholme, at two o'clock afternoon, on 2nd June 1579, before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, burghess of Ayr, William Slowane, servant of the said Robert, and Bartholomew Mortoun.

48. JAMESOUN.

Seisin given by the hands of the said Robert Schaw of Goldring to the said George Jamesoun, of the twenty shilling lands of old extent of Dalmelling, occupied by Thomas and John Richefont, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart. Done upon the said lands, at three o'clock afternoon of 2nd June 1579. Same witnesses as in preceding seisin.

49. CAMPBELL.

Seisin proceeding upon Charter of Sale granted by William Dunbar of Blantyre to a prudent man, Mungo Campbell, younger of Brounsyd, his heirs and assignees whomsoever, of the eight merk lands of Over and Nether Sornes, with tower, fortalice, yards, orchards, mills, as well grain as walk mill, dry multures and sequels thereof, etc., lying in the lordship of Kylesmure, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr; also of the six merk lands of old extent of the Mains of Interkin, lying in the same bailiery and

shire, in special warrandice and security of the aforesaid eight merk lands of Over and Nether Sornes: The charter is dated at Ayr 5th May 1579, before these witnesses, John Dunbar, brother-german of the granter, John Wallace, son of Alexander Wallace, burges of Ayr, and John Mason, notary: Seisin is given by a discreet man, Archibald Dunbar, brother-german of the said William, and his bailie in that part, on the ground of the said land of Sornes, about ten o'clock before noon, on 4th June 1579, before these witnesses, Thomas Caldow in Machlene, William Nichol in Cowfauldschaw, and Alexander Stirling, servant of the said Mungo; and also upon the ground of the Mains of Interkin, at two o'clock afternoon of the same day, before these witnesses, John Ranken in Overtoun of Interkin, William Ranken in Mains thereof, and the said Alexander Stirling.

50. CAMPBELL.

Seisin proceeding on Letter of Tack granted by William Dunbar of Blantyre to a prudent man, Mungo Campbell, younger, of Brounsyd, his heirs, executors, and assignees, for the space of nineteen years, next and immediately following the date thereof, of the five shilling lands of old extent of Makmichael's Bog, lying in the lordship of Kylesmure, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr; reserving to dame Jean Campbell, Lady Sanquhar-Hamiltoun, the third of the said lands and profits thereof for her lifetime: The Tack is dated at Ayr 12th April 1579, before the witnesses named in the preceding charter; and seisin is given by the said Archibald Dunbar, the granter's brother-german, as his bailie, on the ground of said lands, at eleven o'clock before noon, on 4th June 1579, before these witnesses, William Reid of Garsell, Thomas Caldow in Machlene, William Nichol in Cowfauldschaw, and Alexander Stirling, servant of said Mungo.

51. HUNTER.

Seisin proceeding on Resignation by a worthy man, Donald Campbell, burges of Ayr, of his fore tenement, under and above, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement now of Thomas Padene on the one part, and the tenement now of James Kennedy on the other, in favour of William Hunter, elder, his son in law, and his heirs. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about two o'clock afternoon, on 6th June 1579, the witnesses being Henry Osburne, William Roger, and Thomas Padene, burgesses of Ayr.

52. CAMPBELL.

Letter of Reversion by the said William Hunter to the said Donald Campbell, over the said tenement of land "heych and laich" redeemable for 100 merks payable within the parish kirk of Ayr, upon premonition of forty days. Same date and witnesses.

53. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin proceeding on Resignation made by a worthy man, David Reid, lawful son of the deceased Paul Reid, burgess of Ayr, of his tenement, fore and back, with yard and pertinents of the same, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the Woodgate, between the tenement of the deceased Alan Makmakane, now of John Gardner and Michael Kessane on the one part, and the vennel called the Cow Vennel on the other, in favour of Robert Cuninghame, burgess of Ayr: To hold burgage. Done on the ground of the said tenement about six o'clock afternoon, on 6th June 1579, before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, burgess of Ayr, William Arnot, burgess of the same, and John Miller, notary.

54. REID.

Seisin proceeding on Resignation by a discreet man, Robert Cuninghame, burgess of Ayr, of his tenement, fore and back, as described in the preceding minute, in favour of Janet Reid his spouse, in liferent. Same date and witnesses as above.

55. COCHREN.

Seisin proceeding on Resignation by George Feyane, burgess of Ayr, and Beatrix Davidsoun, his spouse, of the south half tenement of Archibald Fergushill, next to the tenement of the deceased William Legate, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the meal mercat, between the said tenement of William Legate on the one part, and the other half tenement of the said Archibald on the other part, in favour of ——— Cochren. Dated 6th June 1579. (*Incomplete, five leaves of original wanting.*)

56. CHALMER.

(*First portion wanting.*)

Seisin proceeding on Precept by James Lord Torphichen in favour of John Chalmer, son and heir of the deceased Robert Chalmer of Inchgotrik,

of a mercate of land of the temple land of Inchegottrik. Done upon the ground of the said lands about eleven o'clock before noon . . . 1579, the witnesses are William Wallace of Auchincloych, John Collier, servant of John Smyth in Stalffloure, and John Blak, son of William Blak in Byrehill; John Chalmer in Troquhane is bailie, and David Bannatyne, clerk, is attorney for the said John Chalmer.

57. CHALMER OF INCHGOTTRIK.

Seisin proceeding on Precept by an honourable man, William Hamilton of Sanquhar, as superior, in favour of John Chalmer, son and heir of the deceased Robert Chalmer of Inchgottrick, of the 40 penny lands of Hoilhouse, in Symontoun, in the barony of Sanquhar Hamiltoun, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr. Done upon the ground of said lands about eleven o'clock before noon of 21st July 1579. The witnesses, bailie, and attorney, are the same as in the preceding sasine.

58. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin proceeding on Precept contained in charter of sale by William Hamilton of Sanquhar, to an honourable man, William Cuninghame of Caprintoun, his heirs and assignees whomsoever, of all and whole the mills commonly called Dalmelling Mills, with the mill lands thereof, arable and not arable adjacent thereto, with the dam in the Water of Ayr, and the way-laid thereof; together with the dry multures, sucken and knaveship, of the lands underwritten, lying on the south side of the marsh commonly called the Sanchar Bog, astricted to the foresaid mills, viz., of all and sundry the lands of Knokhill, Knok, Landholme, and Mainiholme, paying to the said mills the twenty-first vessel of all the grains, with the knaveship, as the manner is; and of the lands of Dalmelling Milntoun, paying of dry multure the ninth vessel with the knaveship used and wont; and of all the lands of Blackhouse, Brakanlie, and Barnbog, of their grains the sixteenth vessel, with the knaveship used and wont; also with the services of the tenants dwelling on the aforementioned lands astricted to the aforesaid mills, for upholding of the dam, laids, and millhouse, with leading of the millstones as often may be needful to the place of the said mills; and with all other services and duties pertaining to these mills in any times bygone; also of all and whole his lands of Chapel-land, lying near the bridge of the burgh of Ayr, with

the marches and bounds underwritten, viz.—beginning from the south side of the said bridge to the course of the Water of Ayr, and from thence going out by the said water to the land of Barnbog, which is the march of the lands of Blackhouse ; and thence passing over by the said lands of Barnbog towards the east, to the hill called Halkhill ; and thence going out towards the north successively by the public way leading to the new town upon Ayr, as far as to the lands of the said William Hamilton, and by his lands going straight towards the west to the said water, and so going up southwards to the said bridge of the foresaid burgh of Ayr, with their pertinents, all lying in the parish of Saint Kevok's, in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr : to be held from the said William Hamiltoun, his heirs, assignees, and successors, in fee and heritage and free blench-ferme for ever : The charter is dated at Ayr the 30th of October 1578, before these witnesses, William Hamiltoun of Portmowert, John Cathcart in Gibisyaird, and George Angus, notary public : and Seisin is given on the grounds of the said mill of Dalmelling, and of the lands of Chapelland, between the hours of three and four afternoon of the 2d of September 1579, before these witnesses, John Cuningham in Poterhill, John Cuningham, sailor, and John Cuningham, fuller, burgesses of Ayr ; Adam Stewart, burgess of Ayr is bailie, and Robert Cuningham, tailor in Ayr, is attorney for the said William Cuningham.

59. HAMILTOUN—CUNINGHAME.

Seisin proceeding on Precept contained in Charter of Sale granted by the said William Hamilton, to William Cuningham of Caprintoun, his heirs and assignees whatsoever heritably, of all and whole the lands of Newdykes, Cuningares, Cutruds, Stanehouse Green, and Toshokhill ; and of annualrents respectively uplifted and taken from tenements of land, houses, and roods within the Newtown upon Ayr, extending the said annualrents to the sum of 1200 merks money of the kingdom of Scotland ; also of the fishings of Wolquhair, Outeraig, Wolschot, Ruif, and Sandeilshot, with all and sundry their bounds, measures, and pertinents, as described in the infetments of the late grandfather and father respectively of the said William Hamilton ; all lying in the bailiery of Kyle-Stewart and within the shire of Ayr : to be held of the said William Hamilton his heirs and successors in fee, heritage, and free blenche-ferme : the charter is dated at Ayr the 30th October 1578, before the same witnesses as in the preceding abstract, and the Seisin is given on 2d September 1579.

60. CAMPBELL—ROGER.

Seisin proceeding on resignation by Donald Campbell burgess of Ayr, in the hands of Adam Johnston one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of William Roger, burgess thereof, and his heirs, of a back tenement, under and above, with the pertinents, occupied by the said Donald, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between his fore tenement on the south, the back tenement of the late John Wilson on the west, the garden of the said Donald lying at the end of the said back tenement on the north, and another back tenement of his on the east, with free entry and ish in and to the said back tenements by the fore gate thereof. Done on the ground of the said tenement at two o'clock afternoon of the 6th day of October 1579, the witnesses being William Gottray and George Smith, burgesses of Ayr.

An obligation by the said Donald Campbell to warrant the said tenement to the said William Roger and his heirs free from all inconveniences whatsoever, as well past as future, is attested by the notary.

61. CAMPBELL.

Instrument on the reversion granted by the said William Roger to the said Donald Campbell over the said back tenement, upon the redemption thereof for one hundred merks, to be paid by the said Donald and his heirs to the said William and his heirs, within the parish church of Ayr, upon forty days warning. Date and witnesses as in preceding abstract.

62. WALLACE.

Seisin given by an honourable man Adam Johnston, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of David Wallace as nearest heir to the deceased Hugh Wallace, burgess of Ayr, his father, in all and whole one acre of land lying in a portion of the Sandy lands of the said burgh, near to the sea, between the acre of land of William Fergushill on the north, and the acre of Archibald Fergushill on the south: Also, in all and whole a piece of land lying above the stone quarry of the said burgh, between the vennel leading to the burgh mill on the one part, and the lands formerly pertaining to the Friars Preachers of the said burgh, and now belonging to John Lockhart, and the yards sometime of John M'Grane and James Watt, and of the late

William Bannatyne, now of John Miller, in Gaitsyde, on the other part; together with all and whole the quarry of the said Hugh, lying contiguous thereto: Holding, the said subjects, of the provost, bailies, and community of the said burgh in feu-ferme and burghal manner. Done on the ground of the aforesaid lands respectively, between the hours of one and two afternoon of 10th October 1579, in presence of Matthew Mortoun and John Gelly, burgesses of Ayr.

63. WALLACE—FERGUSHILL.

Seisin proceeding on resignation by the aforesaid David Wallace in favour of William Fergushill, burghess of Ayr, of the acre of land and other subjects described in the preceding abstract, under reversion for the sum of five shillings, payable in the parish church of Ayr. Done at same time and place, and before same witnesses as above.

64. WALLACE—STEUART—FARCHAR.

Seisin granted by William Wallace in Auchindonane, with his own hands, to prudent persons, Hector Steuart in Rayth and Elizabeth Farchar his spouse, of the twenty shilling lands of Barneweill-Herries, of old extent, occupied by John Kirkland and John Glover, younger, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr, according to the tenor of the charter of blench-ferme which they had thereof. Done upon the ground of said lands, about three o'clock afternoon of the 8th day of November 1579, before these witnesses, the said John Glover, and William Kirkland, brother of the said John Kirkland.

65. CUNINGHAME—LOWDOWN.

Seisin proceeding on resignation by Peter Cuninghame, burghess of Ayr, in favour of John Lowdown in Bowhill in Lowdown, brother of the deceased Andrew Lowdown, mason, burghess of Ayr, of all and whole the equal northern half of the tenement of land, fore and back, with garden and pertinents, of the said deceased Andrew Lowdown, lying in the said burgh, in the Woodgate thereof, between the tenement of John Gardner, fuller, on the one part, and the tenement of Rolland M'Clurg, weaver, on the other part. The resignation was made in the hands of Adam Johnstoun, bailie of Ayr, who also delivered seisin to the said John Lowdown, on the ground of the said tenement, about the third hour after noon of 13th November 1579,

the witnesses being, John Lowdoun in Newmylms, William Carmichael of Redmyre, the said John Gardner, fuller, and Matthew Mortoun, burgesses of Ayr.

66. CUNYNGHAME—WALKER.

Seisin proceeding on Resignation by Peter Cuninghame, burgess of Ayr, in favour of John Walker, elder son of Murdac Walker, mason in Newmylms, and his heirs, of the equal south half of the tenement fore and back, with garden and pertinents, of the deceased Andrew Lowdoun, mason, burgess of Ayr, lying in the said burgh, in the Woodgate thereof, between the tenement of John Gardner, fuller, on one side, and the tenement of Rolland M'Clurg, weaver, on the other side. Done at same time and place as the preceding seisin, with same witnesses.

67. WALLACE—REID.

Seisin given by a prudent man, Adam Wallace of Blackhouse, to _____, the attorney acting in name of _____ Reid his spouse, in liferent, of an annualrent of eleven merks, to be uplifted from all and whole the lands of Tofts, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr: To be holden of the said Adam and his heirs in free blenche-ferme, according to the charter granted by him in favour of his said spouse. Done on the ground of the said lands about the tenth hour before noon, of the 15th November 1579, the witnesses being Hector Steuart in Rayth, and William Wallace of Brighous.

68. CUNINGHAME—JAMESON—STEUART.

Seisin proceeding on resignation by a worthy man, Adam Cuninghame, burgess of Ayr, in favour of a prudent man, George Jameson, burgess of the said burgh, and Barbara Steuart his spouse, and the survivor of them, in conjunct fee, and the heirs gotten or to be gotten between them, whom failing, to the heirs of the said George whomsoever, of all and whole those arable lands called Flass, occupied by John Purveence and Robert Adam, lying in the territory of the burgh of Ayr, between the lands of Duphoil on the east, the lands of Adam Johnstoun on the west, the lands of John Mure of Auchindrane on the south, and the lands now of Archibald Fergushill, formerly of George Feyane, on the north: The said Adam Cuninghame

confessing that he had received from the said George Jameson, as assignee constituted by James Bannatyne, burges of Ayr, and Margaret Lockhart his spouse, in and to the reversion and lawful redemption following, the sum of 100 merks, for redemption and relaxation of the said arable lands, formerly belonging to the said James, and sold by him to Robert Cuninghame in Glasgow, and now redeemed as aforesaid. Done on the ground of the said lands about the third hour afternoon, of the 10th of December 1579, before these witnesses, William Kessane, Mathew Mortoun, burgesses of Ayr, and John Mortoun.

69. HAMILTON—HAMILTON.

Seisin proceeding on charter of sale by an honourable man, William Hamilton of Sanchar, in favour of a prudent man, Peter Hamilton in Bathgate, his heirs and assignees, heritably, of all and whole the lands of Toschokhill, extending to three acres or thereby, presently occupied by Archibald Fergushill in Schelis, with the pertinents, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr; the charter is dated at Ricartoun 22d November 1579, before these witnesses, William Hamiltoun of Portmowert, William Hamiltoun in Sanchar: Seisin is given by George Hamiltoun, burges of Ayr, as bailie on behalf of the granter, on the ground of the said lands, about the ninth hour before noon of the 12th of January 1579-80, before these witnesses, John Ranken, Charles Cuninghame, and George Wood, burgesses of Ayr.

70. BLAIR OF MIDDLE AUCHINDRANE.

Seisin proceeding on the precept from Chancery, addressed to a worthy man, David Kennedy, Sheriff of Ayr, in that behalf, in favour of a discreet man, James Blair, son and heir of John Blair of Middle Auchindrane, and his heirs, of all and whole the five merk lands of Middle Auchindrane of old extent, with the manor-place, garden, orchyard, mills, as well grain as waulk mills, multures and the sucken thereof, together with salmon fishing on the Water of Done, and all the pertinents, lying in the earldom of Carrick and within the shire of Ayr; which lands and others were resigned by the said John Blair in the King's hands as superior thereof, as Earl of Carrick: Seisin is given on 6th February 1579-80.

[The foregoing instrument is not complete, because there are wanting from the record folios 69 to 84.]

71. [FALLUSDALE—DALRYMPLE.]

Seisin proceeding on resignation by a worthy man, William Fallusdale, burgess of Ayr, in favour of Charles Dalrymple, son and apparent heir of Robert Dalrymple, burgess of the said burgh, his heirs and assignees, of all and whole his tenement, fore and back, with garden and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel called the Trinity Vennel, which leads to the parish church of the said burgh, between the tenement of Thomas Kennedy of Ardmillan on the west, the tenement of Robert Dalrymple on the south, the tenement of Adam Wallace on the east, and the said vennel on the north; providing that the said lands may be redeemed for the sum of five shillings, to be paid on eight days' warning, in the parish church, on one day between the rising and setting of the sun; but if the said William Fallusdale should die before the redemption thereof, without heirs of his body, then the said tenement should remain in the possession of the said Charles, who with his heirs should then be bound to pay to William Dalrymple, brother of said Charles, the sum of 100 merks. The resignation is made in the hands of an honourable man, William Hunter, bailie of Ayr, by whom also seisin is delivered to the said Robert Dalrymple as attorney for the said Charles his son, on the ground of the said tenement, about the tenth hour before noon, on . . . in the 14th year of the reign of King James the Sixth, [1580], the witnesses being, Cuthbert Wallace, John Dalrymple, Laurence Kirkpatrick, burgesses of Ayr, and Thomas Kirkpatrick, sailor.

72. FALLUSDALE—KIRKPATRICK.

Seisin proceeding on resignation by a worthy man, William Fallusdale, burgess of Ayr, in the hands of an honourable man, William Hunter, bailie of Ayr, in favour of a discreet man, Thomas Kirkpatrick, son of the deceased John Kirkpatrick, burgess of the said burgh, his heirs and assignees, of all and whole his back tenement, under and above, with garden and pertinents, with free entry and ish in and to the same by the fore gate of the front tenement of John Miller, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the said front tenement of the said John on the west, the tenement of the late Robert Mirrie on the south, the Water of Ayr on the east, and the tenement of Andrew Johnstoun on the other part; providing that if it should happen the said William Fallusdale or his heirs, lawfully gotten or to be gotten of

his body, to pay and deliver to the said Thomas Kirkpatrick, really and with effect, on one day between the rising of the sun and the going down thereof, within the parish church of Ayr, upon premonition of eight days, the sum of five shillings current money of Scotland, in numbered money, then, and in that case, the said Thomas and his heirs shall resign the said tenement in the hands of one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, for the time being, in favour of the said William Fallusdale, or his heirs aforesaid; providing also, that if it should happen the said William Fallusdale to die before the redemption of the said tenement, and without leaving heirs of his body, and so the said tenement to belong heritably to the said Thomas and his heirs without redemption, then and in that case the said Thomas, his heirs and assignees, shall be bound to pay to John Wilson, Janet and Katerine Wilson, children of the deceased John Wilson, burgess of Ayr, the sum of one hundred pounds, equally betwixt them, and that as soon as the said Thomas or his heirs shall have full possession of the said tenement, or the fermes thereof, in virtue of the infetment and seisin aforesaid only; and for the payment of which sum of one hundred pounds the said Thomas obliged himself and his heirs in the straitest form, secluding fraud and guile. Done upon the ground of the said tenement, about the eleventh hour before noon of the 5th of December 1580, before the witnesses named in the preceding minute.

73. KENNEDY—JAMESON.

Seisin following on resignation by a worthy man, James Kennedy, burgess of Ayr, of his back tenement, with garden and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of Donald Campbell on the west, and the tenement of William Hunter on the east; also his barn and yard, lying between the common barns of the said burgh, in the vennel which leads to the quarry thereof, between the barn of Archibald Fergushill on the one part, and the barn of William Wallace on the other; in the hands of an honourable man, William Hunter, one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of a prudent man, George Jameson, burgess of Ayr, and his heirs, for new heritable sasine thereof to be delivered to them, on account of pure alienation for counted money; to hold in manner of burgh. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the third hour after noon of the 9th day of December 1580, the witnesses being Henry Prestoun in Ayr, and Robert Wallace, sailor there.

74. WALLACE—DUMBAR.

Seisin given by a worthy man, John Dumbar of Barmure, with his own hands, to a discreet man, William Wallace of Brighthouse, of the grain mill of Milnburne, with the mill lands, multures, sequels, suckin, knaveship and services thereof used and wont, together with houses, yards, biggings, and pertinents belonging thereto, lying in the lordship of Kylesmure, bailiery of Kylestewart and shire of Ayr. Done within the said mill, about the third hour after noon of the 11th of January 1580-81, the witnesses there present being Robert Wallace, younger of Carnell, Adam Thomson, miller at the said mill, and George Fleming, son of the late Andrew Fleming in Milnburne.

75. CAULDWELL—RICHERT.

Instrument narrating that a worthy man, Alexander Cauldwell, son natural of the late Alexander Cauldwell, burghess of Ayr, confessed that he had actually received from the hands of a prudent man, Alan Richert in Glack, burghess of the said burgh, the sum of forty pounds money of Scotland, for the redemption and lawful relaxation of the back tenement of the said Alan, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of John Power on the one part, and the tenement of Thomas Raith on the other, formerly sold by the said Alan to the said Alexander, according to the tenor of the letters of reversion made thereupon: granting the said tenement to be lawfully redeemed, and the said reversion to be fulfilled to him in all points, therefore the said Alexander resigned purely and simply the said tenement in the hands of William Hunter, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of the said Alan, to whom the said bailie thereupon gave seisin of the same in the usual manner. Done upon the ground of the said tenement, about the tenth hour before noon of the 12th day of January 1580-81, the witnesses there present being William Fergushill, Gilbert Cathcart, Patrick Murdoch, burghesses of the said burgh, and John M'Knedar, notary public, colleague of the writer of the protocol, John Masoun.

76. SCHAW—JAMESON.

Seisin proceeding upon Charter of Sale granted by a discreet man, Robert Schaw of Goldring, with consent of Katherine Hamiltoun his spouse, in favour of George Jameson, of the granter's mercate of land of

old extent of Wodhead, occupied by Janet Chalmer, lying in his lands of Maynholme, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr. The charter is subscribed by the said Robert Schaw, and by Katherine Hamiltoun with her hand at the pen led by the notary, at the burgh of Ayr the 15th February 1580-81, before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, bailie of Ayr, and Alexander Gardner in Dalmelling. Seisin is given by a discreet man, Adam Johnstoun, burgess of Ayr, as bailie in that part of the said Robert Schaw, at the third hour after noon of the 15th February 1580-81, the witnesses being Thomas Rowane in Dalmelling, and Thomas Pawtoun, byreman in Maynholme.

77. WALLACE OF WASFORD.

Seisin proceeding upon Charter of feu-ferme granted by a venerable man, William, by the divine permission minister of the House of Failfurd, to the honourable persons, William Wallace of Wasfurd and Mareon Schaw his spouse, and the longer living of them in conjunct fee, and the heirs between them lawfully procreated or to be procreated, whom failing, to the nearest heirs and assignees of the said William whatsoever, of all and whole the five merk and ten shilling lands of old extent of Wasfurd, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr: the charter is subscribed by the said minister, and sealed with the common seal of the chapter of his monastery of Failfurd, at Craigie the 7th of March 1580-81, before these witnesses, John Wallace of Craigie, Hugh Wallace of Boghead, William Schaw in Hillhouse, John Maxwell younger, John Crawford, and Adam Turbat, notary. Seisin is given by a worthy man, John Wallace, burgess of Ayr, bailie in that part of the said minister, to the said William Wallace personally present and accepting, and to John Neill, attorney, and in name of the said Marion Schaw, on the ground of the said lands, at the ninth hour before noon of the 15th day of March 1580-81, the witnesses there present being George Neill in Wasfurd, John Gottray there, John Clerk, son of William Clerk there, William Finlay his servitor, and Michael Wallace, brother-german of the said William and notary public, colleague of the aforesaid John Masoun.

78. THOMAS KENNEDY OF BARGANY.

Seisin proceeding on Precept from Chancery, directed to the provost, bailies, and community of the burgh of Ayr, as superiors, for infesting Thomas Kennedy, now of Bargany, as heir to the late Thomas Kennedy of

Bargany, his great-grandfather, who died last vest and seized, at the faith and peace of his majesty's dearest grandfather James the Fifth, of good memory, in all and whole certain acres of land lying at the south end of the burgh of Ayr, and in the lands of Blairstoun, lying in the territory of the said burgh, [called] the Borrowfeild; also in an annualrent of two merks money of Scotland, to be uplifted and taken yearly from the forty shilling lands of Duphoill, lying as above: The precept is dated at Edinburgh the 12th of November 1580; and sasine is given by Adam Johnstoun, bailie of Ayr, to a prudent man, William Kessane, burgess of Ayr, as attorney for the said Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, on the ground of the lands of Duphoill, near the manor thereof, at the eighth hour before noon of the 2d day of May 1581, the witnesses there present being Gilbert Broun and Mathew Mortoun, burgesses of Ayr.

79. ANGUS—FRASER.

Instrument narrating that a worthy man, Gilbert M'Calmont, burgess of Ayr, compearing personally, confessed that he had actually received from the hands of George Angus, burgess of the said burgh, and Katherine Fraser his spouse, heritable cessioners and assignees lawfully constituted by Henry Prestoun, burgess of Ayr, in and to the reversion and lawful redemption of the tenement underwritten, the sum of two hundred and twenty-four merks usual money of Scotland, for the redemption and loosing of the tenement back and fore of the said Henry, with the garden and pertinents, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of William Wallace of Barneweill on the south, and the tenement of Robert Dalrymple on the north, formerly sold by the said Henry to the said Gilbert, according to the tenor of the letters of reversion made thereupon, now fulfilled by the payment aforesaid, whereupon the said Gilbert M'Calmont purely and simply resigned the said tenement in the hands of an honourable man, Adam Johnstoun, one of the bailies of Ayr, who thereafter gave seisin thereof to the said George Angus, and Katherine Fraser, in conjunct fee and liferent, and to the heirs lawfully gotten or to be gotten between them: which failing, to the heirs and assignees whatsoever of the said George. These things were done on the ground of the said tenement, about the tenth hour before noon of the 4th day of May 1581, before these witnesses, George Lokhert, George Jameson, William Kessane, John Makgrane, burgesses of Ayr, and John M'Knedar, notary, colleague of John Masoun.

80. BROUN.

Instrument narrating that a worthy man, Bartholomew Craufurd, burges of Ayr, and Janet Kelso his spouse, compearing personally, confessed that they had actually received in counted money, from the hands of a prudent man, John Broun of Knoksoull, burges of Ayr, the sum of one hundred pounds for the redemption of his back tenement, with yard, lying in the burgh of Ayr between the tenement of Gilbert Broun on the one part, and the tenement of Quintin Prestoun on the other part, formerly sold by the said John to the said spouses, according to the letter of reversion made thereupon: granting the tenement to be lawfully redeemed, and the reversion fulfilled in all respects; and therefore the said Bartholomew and Janet, with one consent and assent, after taking the oath of the said Janet, as the manner is, purely and simply resigned the said tenement in the hands of Adam Johnstoun, bailie of Ayr, in favour of the said John Broun, to whom the bailie thereupon delivered seisin thereof on the ground of the said tenement, about the first hour after noon of the 7th of May 1581, before these witnesses, Alan Cathcart of M'Ilmoreistoun, Thomas Makge, burges of Ayr, Thomas Eskdail, sailor, and Michael Wallace, messenger and notary public.

81. DUNDUFF.

Seisin proceeding on Precept from Chancery directed to the Sheriff of Ayr and his bailies for infetting Mathew Dunduff of that ilk, as lawful heir to the deceased William Dunduf of that ilk, his father, in the twelve merk lands of Dunduf, with the grain mill thereof, the ten merk lands of Glentig, with grain mill thereof, five and a half merk lands of Mekill Sallauchan, and four merk lands of Little Sallauchan, all of old extent, in property and tenantry, lying in the earldom of Carrick; taking security for £84 of relief of the same due to the king: The Precept is dated 7th March, and seisin is given by the hands of a circumspect man, Nicolas Scherar, sheriff-depute of Ayr, to a worthy man, David Ker, attorney of the said Mathew Dunduf, and in his name, on the grounds of the lands and mill of Dunduf, about the sixth hour before noon of the 8th day of May 1581, before these witnesses, George Stewart *alias* Dunduf, brother-german of the said Mathew, and William Stewart, servant of the said Mathew; and on the grounds of the lands and mill of Glentig and of Mekill and Little

Sallauchanes respectively, between the fifth and sixth hours afternoon of the same day, in presence of Thomas Herroun in Glentig, William Makge brother of Andrew Makge in Mekill Sallauchan, John Ecklis, servant of the said Andrew, Alexander Henderson in Little Sallauchan, and David Henderson his son.

82. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin given by the hand of an honourable man, Adam Johnstoun, one of the bailies of Ayr, to Robert Cuninghame, clearly known to be the lawful heir of the deceased William Cuninghame in Cloncard, burgess of Ayr, of a certain back tenement, with garden, situated in the said burgh between the tenement of John Lokhert on the one part, and the lands of old belonging to the Friars Preachers of Ayr, and now to William Cuninghame, brother of said Robert, on the other part: Holding burgage: Done on the ground of said tenement about the tenth hour before noon of the 24th day of May 1581, the witnesses there present being Robert Chalmer, Mathew Mortoun, John M'Grane, co-burgesses of the said burgh, and John M'Knedar, notary public, and colleague of John Masoun, notary in the premises.

83. KENNEDY.

Seisin following on Resignation by a worthy man Robert Cuninghame; son of the deceased William Cuninghame in Cloncard, with express consent and assent of Eufamia Campbell his mother, frank tenementar of the tenement described in the foregoing seisin, in favour of John Kennedy of Smythstoun, and his heirs, by way of pure alienation, for certain sums of money instantly paid by the said John to the said Robert: Seisin is given by Adam Johnstoun, bailie of Ayr, about the eleventh hour before noon of the 24th day of May 1581. [The document is not complete, and folios 96 to 157 are wanting.]

84. [MICHELL.]

Seisin proceeding on resignation by Michell, of certain lands, with house and garden, in favour of John Michell and Margaret Miller, his spouse, in conjunct fee, and their heirs, reserving to John Michell, father of the resigner, his free tenement and liferent of the same: Seisin given on the grounds of the said lands respectively, about the tenth hour before noon of . . . 1582; the witnesses there present being Richard Finlay, one of the bailies of the said burgh of Prestwick,¹ Adam Miller,

¹ This burgh is not previously mentioned in the extant portion of the deed.

Edward Wilsoun, John Miller, John Broun, Alexander Broun, and Alexander Knycht, indwellers of the same burgh. [The document is incomplete, owing to the want of the folio on which it begins.]

85. CAMPBELL.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, James Bannatyne, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, to James Campbell, as lawful heir to the deceased Donald Campbell his father, in a tenement of land fore and back, with garden, of old belonging to Hugh Campbell of Lowdown, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of the late Mathew Holmes and of the said Donald, now of Thomas Padene, on the west, and the tenement of the late George Kennedy of Attyquyn and the late Thomas Kennedy, but now of James Kennedy his son, on the east: Also in a certain back tenement of the deceased Leonard Cochren, lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of the said deceased Donald on the west and north, the tenement also of old belonging to the said Donald, but now to Thomas Padene, on the east, and the fore tenement now belonging to Robert Rankene on the south, with free entry and ish, by the front gate of the said fore tenement of the said Robert Rankene, in and to the said back tenement. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the ninth hour before noon of the 31st day of October 1582, the witnesses there present being William Hunter, William Roger, Thomas Gibsoun, Mathew Mortoun, and John Makgrane, burgesses of the said burgh.

86. CAMPBELL.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, Adam Johnstoun, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, in favour of James Campbell, as lawful heir of the deceased Donald Campbell his father, in one acre of land which belonged to the deceased John Andro and Hugh Mortoun, lying between the acres of the Sandy lands of the said burgh, in the small portion of land which leads from the bog called Spittell Bog to the croft of land of the late John Mure, between the acre of land of the late Patrick Broun and the said Donald, now belonging to Margaret Campbell his daughter, sister of the said James, on the north, and the acre of land of the late Robert Hunter and of the late Margaret Osburne, relict of Thomas Dalrymple, on the south; in the said acre of land formerly of the said Robert Hunter and Margaret Osburne, lying in the said portion of the Sandy lands between

the acre of land of the said Hugh Mortoun and John Andro on the north, and the acre of land of the late John Pettecruif and Robert Galloway on the south; also in that croft or piece of land of the late Thomas Wilsoun, called the Brumeyard, lying in the territory of the burgh between the lands of the altar of the holy cross, now of John Lokhert on the east, the common way leading from the burgh on the south, the burn commonly called the Lichtmilnburne on the west, and the Water of Ayr on the north; and also in that piece of land above the Mill of Ayr, called the Brae, lying between the mill lands of the said mill and Skinner dyke on the west, the common royal way on the south, the Water of the said burgh on the north, and the end of the croft of Brumeyard aforesaid, at the place where there had stood an ancient bridge over the Lichtmilnburne, on the east; also in a croft of land formerly belonging to Alan Boyman, called Nunsland, lying within the burgh roods, between the lands formerly of George Kennedy of Attiquyn on the north, and the Sandy lands of the burgh on the south; and also in the lands formerly of the said George Kennedy of Attiquyn, extending to two roods, lying in the territory of the burgh, between the lands formerly of the late Alan Boyman, called Nunsland, on the south, and the public vennel leading from the vennel called the Foul Vennel, to the parochial church of the said burgh; and in a certain barn and yard, formerly of Cuthbert Wallace, lying among the common barns of the burgh, in the vennel leading to the quarry thereof, between the lands of Quarrelhole on the south, and the barn formerly of Andrew Dalzell now of John Purience on the north: Holding of the provost, bailies, and community of the burgh of Ayr, for the yearly payment of the feu-ferme used and wont; reserving, nevertheless, to Marion Barclay, mother of the said James, her frank tenement or liferent of the said piece of land called the Brae, above the mill, and of the said barn and yard. Seisin is given upon the grounds of the said lands respectively, singly and severally, between the first and third hours afternoon of the 31st day of October 1582, before these witnesses, Robert Campbell, provost of Ayr, David Craufurd, Gilbert Power, burgesses thereof; Mathew Mortoun and John M'Grane, serjeants of the said burgh.

87. SPOTTISWODE.

Seisin proceeding upon Charter of Sale granted by a distinguished man, John Spottiswod of Foular, to his beloved son John Spottiswod, his heirs and assignees, of the eight merk lands of Scheilds and Scheild Kerse,

occupied by David Hunter and John Scherilaw, lying within the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and shire of Ayr. The charter is dated at Foular 20th June 1578, before these witnesses, Mr. Leonard Hamilton¹ of Bogwod; Andrew Ronald, and John Gemmill, notary. Seisin is given by a worthy man, John M'Ilmun, burgess of Ayr, as bailie for the granter, on the ground of the said lands, about the tenth hour before noon of the 2nd day of November 1582, the witnesses being Patrick Reid in Scheilds, and Mathew Hunter there.

88. SCHAW.

Seisin following upon Precept from Chancery directed to an honourable man, John Wallace of Burnbank, bailie depute of Kyle Stewart, for infesting John Schaw, as lawful heir to the deceased John Schaw of Polkemmet, his father, in the five pound lands of Helentoun, with the tower, mains, and mill thereof; the five pound lands of Knokindail, and fifty shilling lands of Goldring, all of old extent, in property and tenandry, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and within the shire of Ayr: security being taken for £218:15s. of the fermes of the said lands, tower, and mill, being in the king's hands for the space of three years and one term before recovery of sasine; and for £62:10s. of relief of the same, due to the king: the precept is dated at Edinburgh 13th October 1582, and seisin is given by the said John Wallace on 2nd November of same year.

[The document is incomplete, folios 162 to 169 wanting.]

89. [MIRRIE.]

Seisin given to John Mirrie, as lawful and undoubted heir of the late William Mirrie his father, of the equal half of an annualrent of thirteen shillings and fourpennies, to be uplifted and taken at the usual terms from the tenement fore and back of the late Patrick Gibson, according to the form and tenor of the old infestment which the said William had thereof: Holding of the burgh. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the third hour after noon of . . . [1582-3], in presence of these witnesses, Archibald Fergushill, William Hunter, Gilbert Power, Thomas Mirrie, burgesses of [Ayr], Patrick Hunter in Monkton, and David Mirrie in Monkton Mains.

¹ He is called Mr. Bernard H. in the subscription clause.

90. DALRYMPLE—DUNBAR.

Seisin following upon Charter of Donation granted by an honourable man, James Dalrymple of Stair, with consent and assent of Isobel Kennedy his spouse, to John Dalrymple his son and apparent heir, and Margaret Dunbar, daughter of William Dunbar of Blantyre, future spouse of said John, and to the survivor of them in conjunct infestment, and the heirs lawfully to be procreated between them, whom failing, to the heirs of the said John whomsoever, of all and whole the lands underwritten, namely, the forty shilling lands of Ard, occupied by John Boyne and John Jamy; forty shilling lands of Chalmerstoun, occupied by Alan Hunter, James Hunter his son, John Reid and John Wilson; forty shilling lands of Lochhill, occupied by John Osburne, John Hunter, and John Arthur; and six shilling and eight penny lands of Dyk, occupied by John Hunter, all of old extent, with the sundry pertinents thereof, lying within the lands of Stair in King's Kyle and within the shire of Ayr: the charter is subscribed by the granter, and by his spouse 'with her hand at the pen led by the notar,' and sealed with their seals respectively, at Ayr the 4th day of February 1582-3, before these witnesses, Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, John Lockhart of Bar, and James Blair, fear of Middle Auchindrane: Seisin is given by the hands of a discreet man, John Spottiswod of Fouler, as bailie of the granter in that behalf, on the grounds of the said lands respectively, singly and severally, between the second and third hours afternoon of the 6th of February 1582-3, in presence of these witnesses, William Dunbar of Blantyre, George Dunbar his brother, George Dunbar, brother of John Dunbar of Knokschinnoch, and Robert Gilmeayne, messenger.

91. DRUMMELLEN.

Instrument on the Redemption by Gilbert Keith in Ethenzie, as procurator for Gilbert Kennedy of Drummellen, from Marion Wallace, sister of John Wallace of Cragy, and John Maxwell younger of Potterhill, her spouse, of an annualrent of twenty pounds uplifted yearly furth of the forty shilling lands of Bog, lying in the earldom of Carrick and shire of Ayr, in which the said Gilbert Kennedy had formerly infest the said Marion, under reversion for the sum of three hundred merks, now paid to her, for which she grants discharge, and renounces the said annualrent

in due form. Done within the Castle of Sanchar-Hamiltoun, about the ninth hour before noon of the 8th day of February 1582-3, in presence of these honourable men, William Hamiltoun of Sanchar, Robert Mure of Knokindrieoch, William Kessane, and Alexander Kennedy, burgesses of Ayr.

92. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin following on Charter of Sale granted by William Cathcart fear of Carbestoun, and Margaret Lockhart his spouse, to a worthy man, John Cuninghame in Potterhill, his heirs and assignees, of the two merk lands of Easter Carbestoun and two merk lands of Wester Carbestoun, of old extent, lying in King's Kyle, and within the shire of Ayr; the charter is subscribed by the granters, and their proper seals are appended thereto, at Ayr the 6th day of November 1582, before witnesses, namely, George Angus and John Masoun, notaries public, and Adam Dormont in Brystoun: Seisin is given by the hands of a discreet man, John Mathew in Bellisbank, bailie on behalf of the granters, on the grounds of the said lands respectively, singly and severally, about the eleventh hour of the 22nd day of February 1582-3, before these witnesses, Andrew Patersoun in Stanebriggs in Auchinleck, John Acheler, William Gluver, servitors of the said John Cuninghame, and James Blair, servitor to the acting notary John Masoun.

93. JAMESOUN.

Instrument narrating that a discreet woman, Agnes Bell, spouse of John Kennedy, burgess of Ayr, compeared personally in judgment before an honourable man, Adam Johnstoun, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr for the time, sitting for a tribunal in a certain burgh court, lawfully fenced, and there, outwith the presence of her said husband, did swear her great and bodily oath that she was not compelled or forced by her husband to this resignation following, but that it proceeded of her free and arbitrary will: which oath having been so sworn, the said John Kennedy and Agnes Bell his spouse, with unanimous consent and assent, did surrender, and purely and simply resign by staff and baton, in the hands of the said Adam Johnstoun, all and whole their back tenement, with garden and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, already occupied by themselves, between the back old bedchamber of the said tenement, belonging now to David Neill in Largs, on the west, the tenement formerly of John Bowok and James

Bannatyne in Knokrawert on the north, the garden of John Wallace of Cragy on the east, and the tenement of the deceased George Blair, now of John Blair, on the south, in favour of a prudent man, Robert Jamesoun, burgess of the said burgh, his heirs and assignees, for new seisin thereof to be delivered to them heritably, by way of alienation for numerate money : which resignation having been so made and received, the said Adam Johnstoun in virtue of his office gave heritable and corporal possession, actual and real, of all and whole the said back tenement and pertinents, from the east gable of the said old bedchamber belonging to the said David Neill towards the end, with free entry and ish in and to the same by the fore gate of the said back tenement, to the aforesaid Robert Jamesoun, personally present, by delivery to him of earth and stone of the ground thereof. To be held burgage. Done on the ground of the said back tenement about the fourth hour afternoon of the 22nd day of April 1583, the witnesses being Neill Pawtoun, David Hunter and Mathew Mortoun, burgesses of the said burgh.

94. KENNEDY.

Reversion granted by the said Robert Jamesoun to the said John Kennedy and Agnes Bell, over the subjects resigned in the foregoing note, of same date. [There is a gap in the record from folio 173 to folio 241.]

95. [EARL AND COUNTESS OF ARRAN.]

Instrument of Seisin proceeding on Precept contained in charter granted by William Hamiltoun of Sorne, and Sir Lues Bellenden of Auchnoull, Knight, in favour of James Earl of Arran, and Lady Elizabeth Stewart his spouse, in conjunct fee, of all and whole the lands of Sanchar-Lindsay, and commonty thereof, with advocacy, donation, and right of patronage of the churches and chaplainries lying in the said lands : All and whole the lands of Stokhill, Sandefurd, Jok Androw's Maling, Cragisward, Scheill Bog, with the Bog Meadow called Sanchar Bog ; the lands of Fultoun, Sanchar Mure, Clune, Prestwickschaws, with privilege of the wrak and wair from the sea at whatever part thereof ; lands of Symontoun and Helingtoun ; lands of Goldring, Justelsyd, Cruiksyd ; lands of Spittelscheills and Scheilkers ; office of bailiery of the Hospital of Kincais and Robertlon ; lands of Newdykes, Cuningares, Cutrudes, Stanehous Grene, and Toschokhill ; with all and sundry annualrents furth of the said lands, extending to the

sum of nine merks: All and whole the fishings of Wolquhair, Outcraig, Rufe, Sandeilschote and Wolschote: with the castle, tower, and fortalice of Newtoun: The charter is sealed and dated at Edinburgh 1st January 1584-5, and subscribed by the granters, and Annabella Wallace, before these witnesses, James Lord Doune, Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane, knight, Sir William Stewart of Kaverstoun, knight: And Seisin is given by the hands of James Crawford, one of the bailies of Ayr, on behalf of the granters, by delivery of earth and stone of the ground of the said lands in the hands of Ninian Mogerland, as attorney of the said Earl and Countess. Done, *First*, At the said fortalice of Newtoun, within the enclosure thereof, and at the market-cross of the town of Newtoun, and upon the ground of the lands of Newdykes, Cuningares, Cutrudes, Stanehous Grene and Toschokhill, at the eleventh hour before noon: *Second*, At the fishings of Wolquhair, Outcraig, Rufe, Sandeilschote and Welschote, at the twelfth hour, or noon: *Third*, At Kincais, at the first hour afternoon: *Fourth*, Upon the ground of the lands of Sanchar-Lindsay, Stokhill, Sandefurd, Jok Androw's Maling, Cragisward, Scheill Bog or Bog Meadow, and Sanchar Muir, Clune, and Prestwickschaws, at the second hour afternoon: *Fifth*, Upon the ground of the lands of Justelsyd, Cruiksyd, Goldring, Symontoun, and Helentoun, at the third hour afternoon: And *Lastly*, Upon the ground of the lands of Fowtoun, at the fourth hour afternoon, before these witnesses, James Blair in Prestwickschawes, Robert M'Millen, William Neilsoun in Clune, George Simpson in Prestwik, and David Bordland, together with John Gemmill, notary, colleague to John Mason, notary in the premises. [The beginning of this deed is wanting, with the date.]

96. CAPRINTOUN.

Instrument of Seisin following upon Inquest of trustworthy burgesses of Ayr, in terms of a breve from Chancery, before the provost and bailies of the said burgh, in favour of William Cuninghame of Caprintoun, as heir to the deceased John Cuninghame of Caprintoun, his father, in the following annualrents, namely, of thirteen shillings and fourpence furth of the back tenement sometime of William Galloway, now of David Crawford, lying in the said burgh, between the tenement formerly of the Laird of Grenane, now of George Kennedy on the south, and the tenement formerly of Martin Langmure, now of Robert Elder on the north; of twenty shillings of annualrent furth of the said tenement sometime of the Laird of Grenane,

now of George Kennedy, lying in the said burgh between the tenement now of the said David Crawford on the north, and the tenement of Robert M'Mulen on the south; of thirteen shillings and fourpence of annualrent furth of the tenement of the late George Chalmer now of William Wilson, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of the late Donald Campbell now of James Campbell, his son, on the east, and the tenement sometime of Jonet Howsoun and John Law otherwise Laird Law on the west; of twenty shillings of annualrent furth of the tenement sometime of William Chapell now of George Kennedy, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of the late Donald Rodman on the east, and the tenement of the late John Mure, now of George Lokhart, on the west; of thirteen shillings and fourpence of annualrent furth of the tower of the late Robert Clerk, lying on the back part of his tenement between the tenement of the said George Lokhart on the east, and the tenement of the late Charles Campbell now of Robert Campbell his son on the west; and of six shillings of annualrent furth of the tenement formerly of John Lokhart, mason, now of John Cochren, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of the late Adam Wischart, now of John Jamesoun on the north, and the tenement of the late James Wod, now of James Davidsoun and John Masoun on the south: Seisin is given by James Crawford, bailie of Ayr, upon the ground of the said lands, separately and severally, at the tenth hour before noon of the 21st of April 1585, before these witnesses, Hugh Cuningham, of Laglane, William Cuninghame of Polquharne, John Cuninghame in Potterhill, John Cuninghame in Weleis, Adam Mure of Brounhill, John Lokhart, David Craufurd, William Kessane, burgesses of Ayr, John Makgrane, John Gelly, Mathew Mortoun, and John M'Craw serjeants thereof.

97. BARGANY.

Seisin proceeding on Precept of *Clare Constat* in favour of Thomas Kennedy, now of Bargany, as heir of the deceased Thomas Kennedy of Bargany his father, in all and whole two tenements lying contiguous in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of the late John Dalrymple, now of Gavin Dalrymple and George Jamesoun on the north, and the tenement of Hugh Montfoid and David Couchert on the south; also in all and whole a certain barn, with yard and vacant ground thereto belonging, lying in the Sandgate of the said burgh, between the tenement of the late Robert Gluver, now of Christina Gluver and Thomas Roger her spouse on the north, and

the lands of the late Marion Strathill, but now of Janet Stewart on the south, and in all and whole a certain tenement and vacant ground, now occupied by George Hunter, smith, lying in the said burgh in the Woodgate, between the tenement of the late James Prestoun and the late Gilbert Corre on the south, and the tenement of the late Thomas Achiller, and now of James Hunter in Cortoun on the north, as is more fully contained in an instrument of seisin of the said deceased Thomas in the same subjects, produced and openly shown, under the sign and subscription of the late Stephen Prestoun, notary public, of date the 24th day of February 1544 : Seisin is delivered by the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, to Gilbert Ros, notary public, attorney for the said Thomas Kennedy, upon the grounds of the said tenements and barn, between the third and fourth hours after noon of the third day of May 1585, before these witnesses, David Adam, Mathew Mortoun, John M'Grane, John Gelly, burgesses of the said burgh, Leonard Chalmer, William Ranken, inhabitant thereof, and Oliver Ros, brother of the said Gilbert.

98. JAMESOUN.

Instrument of Seisin following upon resignation by way of sale made by discreet persons, David Neill, reader at the kirk of Largs, as frank tenementar, and John Adam in Monkton, as heritable proprietor, of the croft of land or garden of Gilbert Broun, extending to six roods of land, now occupied by John Nevin and Thomas Tennent, lying at the south end of the burgh of Ayr, in the territory thereof, between the common highway leading to the mill of the said burgh on the north, the lands of George Kennedy on the east, the lands of Robert Ranken on the south, and the common highway leading to Castlehill on the west, in favour of George Jamesoun, burgess of the said burgh ; the resignation was made in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, in the dwelling-house of Janet Cochren, in the said burgh, about the fifth hour after noon, in presence of these witnesses, John Lokhert, Bartholomew Craufurd, Thomas Tennent, Alan Neill, co-burgesses of the said burgh : and seisin is given by the said bailie to the said George Jamesoun upon the ground of the said lands about the sixth hour after noon of the 8th day of May 1585, before these witnesses, William Campbell in Kylistoun in Grenane, Thomas M'Caill in Mains of Grenane, William M'Walkar there ; John Gelly, burgess of Ayr, and John M'Knedar, notary and colleague to John Mason, notary public in the premises.

99. NEILL—ADAM.

Instrument upon the renunciation by a prudent man, Gilbert Broun, burghess of Ayr, and Jonet Broun his wife, of unanimous consent and assent of the reversion which was granted by David Neill, reader at the Kirk of Largs, dated the 28th day of June 1580, containing the sum of three hundred merks for the redemption of their six roods of land lying in the territory of the burgh of Ayr, near the Foul Calsay, between the lands of John Lokkert on the north, and the lands of Archibald Fergushill on the south; and that in favour of the said David Neill, frank tenementar of the said lands, and of John Adam, fear thereof, in consideration of certain sums of money thankfully and wholly paid by them to the said Gilbert and Jonet. Done in the dwelling-house of Jonet Cochren, within the said burgh, about the fifth hour after noon, of the 8th day of May 1585: the witnesses being the same as to the resignation noted above. (No. 98.)

100. BANNATYNE.

Instrument on the renunciation by prudent persons, Peter Cuninghame, burghess of Ayr, and Margaret Rankene his wife, in favour of James Bannatyne, burghess of the said burgh, of an annualrent of ten merks, furth of the lands of Newdykes, extending to eight acres, occupied by Andrew Dobbe and Robert Hunter, lying in the bailiery of Kyle Stewart and within the shire of Ayr, formerly sold to them by the said James, under reversion for 100 merks, and now lawfully redeemed by the payment of the said sum. Dated 3rd June 1585. [The document is not complete, one leaf of the record being lost.]

101. [CUNINGHAME.]

Instrument of Sasine given by the hands of an honourable man, William Scott, bailie, and burghess of Irvine, with express consent and assent of Elizabeth Cuninghame his spouse, lady conjunct fear, to Thomas Cuninghame, visitor or deacon of the skinner trade within the said burgh, and to the other brethren of the same trade, and to their successors, of all and whole the yard sometime occupied by the late Stephen Tennent, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel commonly called the Foul Vennel, between the barn and yard of the late Thomas Broun, and of John Broun,

sailor, but now of David Ingrame, merchant, on the south, and another yard of the said late Thomas, but now of the said John Broun, sailor, on the north. Done on the ground of the said yard about the eleventh hour before noon of the day of [June 1585] in presence of John Kennedy of Smythstoun, Robert Jamesoun, George Lokhert, younger, John M'Kneder, notary, co-burgesses of Ayr, and George Cuningham, merchant.

102. CAPRINTOUN.

Instrument of Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, Mr. John Porterfield, minister of the burgh of Ayr, and Margaret Smollet his spouse, of an annualrent of 25 merks, furth of all and whole the tenement belonging to William Cuninghame of Caprintoun, with garden, lying in the said burgh between the tenement of George Cochren and Alexander Kennedy on the south, and the tenement of Gilbert Donald and William Hunter on the north, in favour of the said William Cuninghame of Caprintoun, in consideration of the sum of 250 merks paid by him to the resigners for the redemption of the said annualrent. Done on the ground of the said tenement about the third hour after noon of the 11th day of June 1585, before David Craufurd, Adam Cuninghame, Mathew Mortoun and John Gelly, co-burgesses of the said burgh.

103. HUNTER.

Instrument of Seisin following upon resignation by a worthy man, Gilbert Broun, burgess of Ayr, and Jonet Broun his spouse, in implement of contract between them and William Hunter at Fischecros, burgess of the said burgh, of date the 12th day of April last, of all and whole the resigners' acre of land lying in the middle portion of the Sandy lands of the said burgh, between the land formerly of Thomas Achiller, and now of Archibald Fergushill on the one side, and the lands formerly of George Cuninghame now of William Kirkpatrick, on the other side, in favour of the said William Hunter, his heirs and assignees heritably: To hold of the provost, bailies, and community of the said burgh in feu-ferme, for the yearly payment of twelve pennies in name of feu-ferme. Done, as to the resignation, in the lodging of the said Gilbert, within the said burgh, about the ninth hour before noon; and as to the delivery of sasine by the hands of George Cochren, bailie, on the ground of the said acre, about the tenth

hour before noon of the 12th day of June 1585, before these witnesses, John Cochren, William Kirkpatrick, co-burgesses of said burgh, and John Reid in Grenane.

104. PORTERFIELD—SMOLLET.

Instrument of Seisin following upon resignation made by a discreet man, Robert Campbell, burgess of Ayr, by way of pure sale, of an annual-rent of eight pounds, furth of his tenement of land lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of the late Robert Clark on the east, and the tenement now of John Purience and the late Robert Chalmer on the west, in the hands of an honourable man, James Craufurd, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of Mr. John Porterfield, minister of the said burgh, and Margaret Smollet, his spouse, in conjunct fee, and the heirs lawfully procreated or to be procreated between them; whom failing, to the heirs and assignees whomsoever of the said John. Done on the ground of the said tenement about the third hour after noon of the 25th day of June 1585, before these witnesses, John Cuninghame in Potterhill, and John Batie, smith, burgesses of the said burgh.

105. BARGANY.

Seisin given by an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of the burgh of Ayr, to Thomas Kennedy, now of Bargany, as lawful and nearest heir to the deceased Thomas Kennedy of Bargany, in all and whole an annualrent of twenty shillings money of Scotland, furth of a tenement, with garden and pertinents, belonging to Thomas Kennedy of Ardmillan, lying in the said burgh, between the tenement sometime of Bartholomew Kirkpatrick, now of William Kirkpatrick, on the south, and the tenement formerly of the Laird of Kelwod, now of Robert Ranken and Robert Tunno, on the north: Seisin is given by delivery of one penny in the hands of Oliver Ros as attorney for the said Thomas Kennedy, on the ground of the said tenement, about the second hour after noon of the 1st day of July 1585, before these witnesses, Mr. James Colvill of Dalquhorneill, Adam Hoig, servant of the said Thomas, John Makgrane and Mathew Mortoun, serjeants of the said burgh.

106. BANNATYNE—OSBURNE.

Seisin following upon resignation by a worthy man, David Bannatyne, burgess of Ayr, in the hands of an honourable man, James Craufurd, one of

the bailies of the said burgh, of the tenement back and fore, with yards, etc., lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of John Blair of Middle Auchindrane on the south, and the tenement of Andrew Kennedy on the north, in favour of the resigner himself, and of Janet Osburne his future spouse, for new seisin to be given to them in conjunct infeftment, in implement of their marriage-contract: Seisin is given accordingly by the said James Craufurd to the said David and Janet, personally present and accepting, on the ground of the said tenement, about the sixth hour after noon of the 10th day of July 1585, in presence of Archibald Fergushill, David Fergushill, Henry Osburne, John Osburne, Robert Jamesoun, Gilbert Power, and Adam Johnstoun, burgesses of Ayr.

107. OSBURNE.

Seisin following on resignation by a worthy man, Archibald Fergushill, burghess of Ayr, of two shops in his tenement now occupied by William Fergushill and Charles Craufurd, lying in the burgh, at the end of the Tolbooth thereof, between the said Tolbooth on the north, and the well called the new well, and the common street of the burgh, on the south, in the hands of an honourable man, James Craufurd, one of the bailies of Ayr, for seisin to be given thereof to John Osburne, burghess of said burgh, and Elizabeth Fergushill his spouse, in conjunct fee, and to the heirs lawfully gotten or to be gotten between them, whom failing, to the heirs and assignees of the said John, whomsoever; and that by way of pure sale, for certain sums of money instantly paid by the said John Osburne: Seisin is given by the said James Craufurd to the said John and Elizabeth, personally present, in the said shops, about the tenth hour before noon of 31st July 1585, in presence of William Wallace of Barneweill, the said Charles Craufurd, John Gelly, gaoler, co-burgesses of the said burgh, and Alan Osburne, brother of said John. [Folio 251 wanting.]

108. OSBURNE—FERGUSHILL.

Seisin following on resignation by the said Archibald Fergushill, in favour of the said John Osburne, and Elizabeth Fergushill his spouse, by way of pure sale, for certain sums of money instantly paid to him by the said John, of all and whole the tenement of Thomas Kennedy of Ardmillan, fore and back, with yards and pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the

vennel called the Trinity Vennel, which leads to the parish church thereof, between the tenement of John Fallusdail on the east, the tenement of Robert Dalrymple on the south, the hills of the said burgh on the west, and the said vennel on the north : Seisin is given by James Craufurd, bailie, to the said John and Elizabeth, on the ground of the said tenement, at the same time, and before the same witnesses, as in the preceding instrument.

109. WALLACE—DICKIE.

Seisin following on resignation by a worthy man, Thomas Wallace, burgess of Ayr, of an annualrent of six merks five shillings and four pennies money of Scotland, furth of the tenement of John Dischington, or any part thereof, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel leading towards the sea, between the tenement of the late William Lokhart on the one side, and that of the late Adam Masoun on the other, in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, for new infeftment to be given to the resigner himself and Janet Dickie his future spouse, in conjunct fee, and their heirs, in implement of their marriage-contract : Seisin is given by the delivery of one penny to the said parties personally present, on the ground of the said tenement about the sixth hour after noon of the 14th day of August 1585, in presence of George Hunter, merchant, William Fergushill, son of William Fergushill, and Gilbert M'Knelie, co-burgesses of Ayr.

110. SIMPSON—NEILSON.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, George Simpson in Prestwick, of all and whole his tenement of land, with eight roods of land thereto belonging, lying in the burgh of Prestwick, on the east side of the king's street, between the lands of John Stewart on the north, and the common royal [or high] street on the south : Also, all and whole his five roods of land, lying in the said burgh, on the east side thereof, between the lands of Alexander Knycht on the south, and the lands of John Simpson on the north : And also his two roods of land lying on the west side of the said burgh, between the lands of Richard Findlay on the north and the lands of Edward Wylie on the south, together with his piece of land called Bogcruik, lying in the said burgh, in the hands of a prudent and discreet man, Alexander Broun, one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of the

resigner himself, and of Margaret Neilsoun his spouse, for new seisin to be given to them in conjunct fee, and to the heirs procreated or to be procreated between them, whom failing, to the heirs and assignees of the said George; which was accordingly given to them by the said bailie in the usual form. Done [upon the ground of the said lands], singly and severally, between the ninth and tenth hours before noon of the 16th day of August 1585, in presence of witnesses, William Neilson in Clune, John Neilson in Sanchair, Patrick Reid in Scheills, and James Blair.

111. KENNEDY.

Seisin following upon Resignation made by a discreet man, George Masoun, burges of Ayr, of his new fore tenement, as well below as above, now occupied by Janet Campbell, Janet Broun, and David Burnes: Also of his other tenement or houses, presently occupied above and below by William Contane and John Murdoch, lying contiguous with the said fore tenement, at the south end thereof, situated in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel commonly called the Carnell Vennel, between the back tenement or back lands of the said George on the west, the Water of Ayr on the north, the said vennel on the east, and the lands or tenement of Nicolas Mirrie on the south, in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of a discreet virgin Rachel Kennedy, future spouse of said George, for seisin to be given to her thereof in her pure virginity, in liferent, in virtue of their marriage-contract. Whereupon the said bailie delivered seisin to the said Rachel, personally present and accepting, upon the ground of the said tenement, about the ninth hour before noon of the 19th day of August 1585, before these witnesses, John Lokhert, George Kennedy, David Fergushill, and Gilbert Couthert, co-burgesses of the said burgh.

112. CUNINGHAME—RANKENE.

Seisin following upon resignation by a worthy man, John Dischington in Lochryan, and Janet Cuninghame his spouse, by unanimous consent, of all and whole their tenement of land, fore and back, below and above, with pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel leading towards the sea, between the tenement of the late Adam Mason, now of George Mason his son, on the east, the tenement of the late William Lokhert, now of George Lokhert his brother, on the west, the said vennel on the south,

and the Water of Ayr on the north, in the hands of an honourable man, George Craufurd, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of John Cuninghame, sailor, burgess of Ayr, and Elizabeth Rankene his spouse, for new seisin to be given to them and their heirs, by way of sale, for counted money, without reversion : Seisin was given accordingly by the said bailie to the said John and Elizabeth, on the ground of the said tenement, about the ninth hour before noon of the 4th day of September 1585, before these witnesses, Peter Cuninghame, James Farnlie, Gilbert Cuninghame, Robert Cuninghame, and John Cuninghame in Newtown, co-burgesses of the said burgh.

113. EARL OF ARRAN AND HIS SPOUSE.

Instrument of Seisin, narrating that a worthy man, Ninian Mogersland, attorney, and in name of a noble and potent earl, James, Earl of Arran, Lord Aven, Hamiltoun and Dirltoun, Chancellor of our sovereign Lord the King, and Lady Elizabeth Stewart, Countess of Arran, his spouse, specially constituted by letters of attorney of our said sovereign lord, to the effect underwritten, compeared personally before the notary and witnesses, having and holding in his hands a certain Precept of Seisin under the testimonial of the Great Seal, directed from the Chancery of our sovereign lord to the Sheriff of Ayr and his bailies, and presented the same to a discreet man, James Craufurd, bailie and burgess of Ayr, as Sheriff of Ayr, in that part, specially named in the said Precept of Seisin, requiring him to put the same duly to execution ; which bailie, having received into his hands with becoming reverence the aforesaid precept, delivered it to the notary public to be read, published, and reduced to this public form of instrument ; of which precept the tenor follows, to this effect : James, by the grace of God King of Scots, to the Sheriff of Ayr and his bailies, and to our lovites James Craufurd, bailie and burgess of Ayr, etc., and each of you, conjunctly and severally, our sheriffs of Ayr in that part, greeting : Whereas we have given, granted, and disponed, to our well-beloved cousin and counsellor James Earl of Arran, etc., our Chancellor, and Lady Elizabeth Stewart his spouse, and the survivor of them in conjunct fee, and to the heirs lawfully procreated or to be procreated between them, which failing, to the said James, Earl of Arran, his heirs and assignees whatsoever, heritably, all and whole the lands and baronies following, as well the property as the tenandry thereof, with service of free tenants, mills, multures, woods, fishings, and others, contain-

ing the particular lands underwritten, comprehended and united in the same, namely, all and whole the lands and barony called the Barony of Colvill, Barnweill, and Symontoun, lying within our sheriffdom of Ayr, containing these particular lands included therein, namely, the five pounds of land of old extent lying above the wood of Barnweill; other five pounds of land called Stasflour, in Symontoun; two and a half merks of land of old extent of Knokindaill, occupied by John Stewart of Halrig; other two and a half merks of land of Knokindaill, occupied by Thomas Tait of Adamhill; two and a half merks of land called Byrhill; forty pennies of land called the Hoilhouse in Symontoun, occupied by the late Robert Chalmer, and forty pennies of land called the Hoilhouse, possessed by (sic) Balie of that ilk, the said particular lands extending to twenty pounds of land of old extent called the Barony of Colvill, Barnweill, and Symontoun: All and whole the Barony of Hereis Barnweill, and Symontoun, containing these particular lands, namely, ten pounds of land lying in the parish of Barnweill, and the meal mill thereof, formerly possessed by John Hamiltoun, brother of William Hamiltoun of Sorne; twenty shillings of land in the parish of Symontoun, formerly possessed by the said John, extending in whole to eleven pounds of land of old extent; five pounds of land called the Fultoun of Barnweill Hereis; forty shillings of land called the Quhythills, and (sic) in Symontoun; five pounds of land of Over and Nether Cowdanes lying in Symontoun-Hereis; three pounds six shillings and eight pennies of land called the Nether Wasfurd, lying in the barony of Symontoun-Hereis: two and a half merks of land called Knokindaill Cuninghame, lying in the same barony; all the particular lands above-written of the said barony of Symontoun-Hereis extending to thirty pounds six shillings and eight pennies of land; and the said baronies and particulars of the same before said, extending to fifty pounds six shillings and eight pennies of land of the extent aforesaid, all lying within the shire of Ayr: Which lands, baronies, etc., belonged before heritably to William Cuninghame of Caprintoun, and were duly resigned by him personally in the hands of the king his immediate superior, at Holyrood House, in favour of the said James, Earl of Arran and his said spouse, and the survivor of them, in conjunct fee, and their heirs and assignees, for new infeftment thereof to be given to them, and that for implement of one part of a contract made at Holyrood House on the 28th day of March 1585, between the said Earl and his spouse on the one part, and the said William Cuninghame for himself and for Agnes

Hamiltoun his spouse, William Cuninghame their first-born son, apparent of Caprintoun, Adam Cuninghame their second son, Zester Fullertoun, his spouse, and their remanent children: Commanding therefore the said sheriff, etc., to give seisin in accordance with the premises: The Precept is dated at Stirling the 19th of August 1585; and seisin is given in terms thereof to the said Ninian Mogerland, attorney, and on behalf of the said earl and his spouse, on the ground of the saids lands respectively, singly and successively, between the eleventh hour before noon and the fourth hour after noon of the 6th day of September 1585, in presence of William Neilson in Clune, George Simpson in Prestwick, William Curry in Scheills, Patrick Reid there, Robert M'Millen in Ayr, George Angus, younger, and George Angus, co-notary with John Mason.

114. HAMILTOUN—SAWER.

Seisin given by an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, in favour of William Hamiltoun, skinner, as heir to his father the deceased Mathew Hamiltoun, burgess of Ayr, of an annualrent or feu-ferme of fourteen shillings, furth of the barn which belonged to the said Mathew, but now to Robert Adam, flesher, lying at south end of the said burgh, between the barn of the late Thomas Dalrymple, the lands of the late William Aichler and George Kessane, and the lands of the late Patrick Broun: Also of the fore tenement of the said Robert, lying near the said barn, between the end of the barn of the said Thomas Dalrymple on the south and the tenement inhabited by the late John Adam on the north, with the back land belonging to the said fore tenement: Which seisin having been so given, the said William Hamiltoun thereupon resigned the said annualrent again in the hands of the said George Cochren, bailie, in favour of Archibald Sawour, burgess of Ayr, and Katherine Adam his spouse, in conjunct fee, and to their heirs: Whereupon the said bailie delivered seisin of the said annualrent to the said Archibald and Katherine, personally present, upon the ground of the said tenement, about the fourth hour after noon, before these witnesses, the said Robert Adam, Archibald Blak, and John Gelly, gaoler, co-burgesses of Ayr.

115. SAWER—ADAM.

Seisin following upon resignation made by Robert Adam, flesher, burgess of Ayr, and Janet Adam his spouse, of the just and equal half of

their barn formerly belonging to Mathew Hamiltoun, lying at the south end of the burgh of Ayr, between the barn of the late Thomas Dalrymple, the lands of the late William Aichiller and George Kessane, and the lands of the late Patrick Broun : Also, the half of their fore tenement, lying near the said barn in the vennel called the Cowgait, between the end of the said barn of Thomas Dalrymple on the south, and the tenement inhabited by the late John Adam, shepherd, on the north : with the half of the back land belonging proportionally to the said fore tenement, and reaching from the said barn to the said fore tenement, in favour of Archibald Sawyer, burgess of Ayr, their son-in-law, and Katherine Adam his spouse, in conjunct fee, and their heirs : Reserving to the resigners their liferent of the said subjects. Done upon the ground of the said lands about the fourth hour after noon of the 16th day of September 1585, before these witnesses, Archibald Black, William Hamiltoun, skinner, and John Gelly, serjeant, co-burgesses of Ayr.

116. LOKHERT.

Seisin given by an honourable man, James Craufurd, bailie of Ayr, to Alexander Lokhert, burgess of the said burgh, as lawful and nearest heir of the deceased Master John Lokhert his brother, of the tenement of land, fore and back, presently occupied by Laurence Kirkpatrick, John Cumyng, William Johnstoun, Robert Campbell, and Gilbert M'Knelie, lying in the said burgh, in the vennel leading to the sea, between the fore tenement formerly of Robert Campbell, now of James Lokhert, the back tenement now of Hugh Girvan, and the tenement now of William Fallusdail : Whereupon the said Alexander Lokhert again resigned the said tenement in the hands of the said bailie, in favour of James Lokhert his brother, and the heirs of his body lawfully to be procreated, whom failing, to revert to the said Alexander the resigner, and to his heirs whomsoever. Holding burgage: paying therefor yearly, the said James and his heirs, to the said Alexander and his heirs, one goose with four quarts of ale, if asked only; and further, it shall be lawful to the said James and his heirs to sell or alienate the said tenement as to them shall seem expedient. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the tenth hour before noon of the 14th of October 1585, in presence of witnesses, John Wallace in Monktonhill, Laurence Kirkpatrick, Adam Johnstoun, and John Gelly, co-burgesses of Ayr.

117. CHALMER—CAMPBELL.

Seisin following upon resignation made by honourable persons, John Chalmer in Troquhane, and Marion Bannatyne his spouse, of their lands of Doglands, extending to about three acres of land, lying in the territory of the burgh of Ayr, in favour of Robert Campbell, burgess thereof, by whom they were formerly sold to the said John and Marion, and are now redeemed by him for the sum of one hundred pounds paid to them : The said resignation was made in the lodging of David Fergushill, burgess of Ayr, about the second hour after noon, in presence of the said David Fergushill, James Bannatyne, Alexander Lokhert, Andrew Kennedy, co-burgesses : and seisin was given to the said Robert upon the ground of the said lands, about the third hour after noon of the 27th day of October 1585, in presence of John M'Grane, burgess, and Hugh Power, notary.

118. CRAUFURD.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a discreet man, Robert Campbell, burgess of Ayr, by way of pure sale, of his lands of Doglands, extending to three acres, presently occupied by Archibald Kip, lying in the territory of the burgh of Ayr, in the hands of George Cochren, bailie of the said burgh, in favour of an honourable man, Quintin Craufurd of Drumlaucht, for new seisin to be given to him of the said lands, heritably ; which was accordingly given by the said bailie upon the ground of the said lands, about the third hour after noon of 27th October 1585, in presence of these witnesses, John Makgrane, burgess of Ayr, and Hugh Power, notary.

119. STEWART.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, John Stewart in Fowtoun, of his two fore tenements, as well below as above, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the Woodgate, on the west side of the king's street, between the tenement formerly of John Nichol, now of George Lokhert, on the south, and the tenement of the late John Lokhert, mason, and of the late John Makteir, and of Sibella Lokhert, on the north : Also of the fourth part of the back yards and roods of the same tenement, and belonging thereto, in the hands of an honourable man, James Craufurd, one of the bailies of Ayr, in favour of George Stewart, lawful son of the resigner, for new seisin to be given to him thereof, for the sake of filial love : Reserving

to the said John Stewart and Janet Chalmer his spouse, their frank tenement or liferent of the said tenements, etc., whereupon the said bailie gave heritable seisin to the said George, with the usual formalities, upon the ground of the said subjects, about the second hour after noon of the 28th of October 1585, before these witnesses, William Wallace of Dullers, John Cuninghame in Potterhill, John Makgrane, and Laurence Smyth, co-burgesses of Ayr.

120. STEWART.

Seisin following upon resignation by John Stewart in Fowtoun, of his two back tenements lying contiguously, together with three parts of the yards and roods thereof, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of the late John Nichol now of George Lokhert, on the south, and the tenement of the late John Lokhert, mason, and John Makteir, and of Sibella Lokhert, on the north, with free entry and ish in and to the said tenements and yards, by the fore gate of the fore tenement thereof, in the hands of James Crawford, bailie, in favour of Mathew Stewart, lawful son of the resigner, for new seisin thereof to be given to him and his heirs, for the sake of filial love: Reserving to the said John Stewart and Janet Chalmer his spouse, their liferent thereof: Seisin given as in the preceding instrument, of same date and before same witnesses.

121. LOKHERT.

Seisin given by an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, at the command of the provost, the other bailie, the council and community of the said burgh, of the lands and barony of Alloway, extending to an eighty merk land of old extent, lying in the territory and liberty of the said burgh, together with the grain mill thereof, to a worthy man, George Lokhert, burgess thereof. Done upon the ground of the said barony, about the eighth hour before noon of the 2nd of November 1585, before these witnesses, John M'Grane, burgess of Ayr, James Thomson in Glenyards, and George Angus, notary.

[On the margin of this deed is a note signed "Masoun," to the effect that, on the 22nd day of May 1586, this seisin was renounced by the said George Lokhert, because of the redemption of the said lands and mill.]

122. WALLACE—HAMILTOUN.

Seisin proceeding upon precept contained in charter of feu-ferme granted by an honourable man, William Stewart of Monkton, knight, in favour of John Wallace in Monktonhill, and Margaret Hamiltoun his spouse, in conjunct fee, and the heirs lawfully procreated or to be procreated between them, whom failing, the heirs and assignees of the said John, whomsoever, of all and whole the fifty-one shilling and four penny lands of the lands of Monktonhill, now occupied by the said spouses, and their subtenants, lying in the lordship of Monkton, bailiery of Kyle Stewart and sheriffdom of Ayr: The charter is dated at the burgh of Ayr, 5th October 1585, before witnesses, Quintin Craufurd of Drumlaucht, David Craufurd, James Craufurd, burgesses of Ayr: and Seisin is given by a worthy man, Alexander Cuninghame in Monktonhill, as bailie in that part for the granter, on the ground of the said lands, about the eighth hour before noon of the 3d day of November 1585, in presence of George Schaw of Glenmur, John Hamiltoun, son natural of the late John Archbishop of Saint Andrews, James Boyd, servant of the said George Schaw, John Wallace, servant of said John Wallace in Monktonhill, and Michael Wallace, notary.

123. SCHAW—WALLACE.

On the same day, month, and year as above noted, the discreet persons, John Wallace and Margaret Hamilton his spouse, being upon the ground of their said lands of Monktonhill above described, did with their own hands, by unanimous consent and assent, give heritable seisin, actual, real, and corporal possession of the same lands to an honourable man, George Schaw of Glenmur, their son-in-law, and Margaret Wallace his spouse, and the longer liver of them, in conjunct fee, and to the heirs between them lawfully gotten or to be gotten: To hold of the said John and Margaret, their heirs and assignees, in blench-ferme for the yearly payment of one penny if asked: paying also to the superior of the said lands the feu-fermes thereof according to the tenor of the charter to be granted thereupon to them: Reserving, however, to the said John and Margaret their frank-tenement of the said land, and the usufruct thereof during their lives, providing also that the said lands shall be under regress and reversion to the said John Wallace and his heirs, according to the tenor of the matrimonial contract

entered into between the said George Schaw on the one part, and the said John Wallace and his spouse and Margaret their daughter, on the other. The witnesses are the same as in the preceding deed.

124. LOKHERT.

Seisin following upon resignation by a worthy man, Archibald Fergushill, burghess of Ayr, of his lands upon Corrochan Burn, extending to five acres, with the fauld and pertinents of the same, which formerly belonged in heritage to the late Mr. Michael Wallace, lying in the liberty and territory of the said burgh, in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, as in the hands of the provost, bailies, and community thereof, lord superior of the same, in favour of George Lokhert, burghess of Ayr, for new seisin to be given to him thereof, by way of pure alienation, in implement of contract entered into between the granter and David Fergushill his son and apparent heir on one part, and the said George Lokhert on the other, of date the 31st day of October last. The resignation is made in the lodging of John Masoun, notary, at the eleventh hour before noon, and seisin is given accordingly to the said George, upon the ground of the said lands, at the same hour, of the 9th day of November 1585, before witnesses, James Lokhert in Cuning Park, Archibald Lokhert, son of George Lokhert of Bar, the said David Fergushill, and Cuthbert Wallace, burghess of Ayr.

125. JAMESOUN.

Instrument narrating that there compeared personally, in presence of the notary and witnesses, a discreet man, Hugh otherwise Hucheoun Fergusson in Pynmirrie, also William Kessane, procurator, and in name of Margaret M'Rankene his spouse, specially constituted by letters patent, the tenor whereof was clearly known to the notary, and actually received in numbered money from the hands of an also discreet man, George Jamesoun, burghess of Ayr, heritable cessioner and assignee lawfully constituted by Gilbert Broun, burghess of the said burgh, and Janet Broun his spouse, in and to the reversion and lawful redemption of the lands following, the sum of six hundred merks, usual money of Scotland, in redemption and relaxation from the said Hugh Fergusson and Margaret M'Rankene his spouse, of all and whole the two merk lands of old extent of Riddinreid; the merk land of

the same extent of Treis, Rynneistoun and Reidscroft, lying in the territory or Burrowfield of Ayr, formerly sold to them by the said Gilbert and Janet, according to the tenor of the letters of reversion granted thereupon: which lands the said Hugh Fergusson, and the said William Kessane for the said Margaret, confessed to be lawfully and duly redeemed and relaxed by payment of the foresaid sum, and the said reversion to be fulfilled in all its points; and therefore the said Hugh and the said William as procurator aforesaid, did purely and simply resign, by staff and baton, the said lands, in the hands of an honourable man, James Craufurd, bailie of Ayr, as in the hands of the provost, bailies and community thereof, their lords superiors of the same, together with the writs and evidents thereof, and that in favour of the foresaid George Jamesoun, heritable cessioner and assignee, for new seisin thereof to be given to him, his heirs and assignees: These things were done in the dwelling-house of the said George within the said burgh, about the second hour afternoon of the 10th of November 1585, before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, John Scherar, messenger, Robert Maxwell, merchant, co-burgesses of Ayr, and James Mure in Balkamy.

126. WALLACE.

Instrument upon the renunciation by a worthy man, John Cochren, burgess of Ayr, of one acre of land lying in the middle portion of the Sandy lands of the said burgh, between the lands of Cuthbert Wallace, burgess of Ayr on the one part, and the lands of the late William Blair on the other part; which lands were formerly wadset by the said Cuthbert Wallace to the granter, but were now redeemed for twenty pounds, for which the said John Cochren renounced the said lands in favour of the said Cuthbert. Done in the dwelling-house of George Jamesoun, within the said burgh, about the third hour after noon of the 10th of November 1585, before these witnesses, George Jamesoun, John Scherar, messenger, and John Morton, servant of said George.

127. JAMESOUN.

Seisin following upon resignation made by Hugh *alias* Hucheoun Fergusson in Pynmirrie, and Margaret M'Rankene his spouse, in favour of George Jamesoun, burgess of Ayr, of the two merk lands of Riddenreid, and the merk land of Treis, Rynneistoun and Reidscroft, all of old extent,

lying in the territory of the Burrowfield of Ayr, which were resigned on the 10th of November instant: Seisin is given by the hands of an honourable man, James Crawford, one of the bailies of Ayr, on the ground of the said lands, singly and severally, about the eighth hour before noon of the 24th of November 1585, in presence of these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, burghess of Ayr, and William Murdoch, servant of John Campbell of Lochfergus.

128. JAMESOUN.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, Cuthbert Wallace, burghess of Ayr, in favour of a prudent man, George Jamesoun, also burghess thereof, his heirs and assignees, of his two acres of land lying contiguous in the middle portion of the Sandy lands of the said burgh, between the lands of Robert Campbell on the north, and another acre of the said Cuthbert's, occupied by William Fergushill on the south; and that by way of pure sale for counted monies: Holding of the provost, bailies, and community of Ayr, in feu-ferme: Seisin is given by James Crawford, bailie of Ayr, on the ground of the said lands, about the eleventh hour before noon of the 24th of November 1585, before these witnesses, Adam Johnstoun, burghess of the said burgh, and Alexander Stenestoun, servant of the said George.

129. KENNEDY—CHALMER.

Instrument of Seisin given by an honourable man, James Crawford, one of the bailies of Ayr, to Andrew Kennedy, as lawful and nearest heir of the deceased James Kennedy, burghess of Ayr, his father, in a certain tenement, fore and back, with garden, etc., lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement formerly belonging to William Bannatyne, now to David Bannatyne, on the south, and the tenement of Patrick Richie on the north: Holding burgage. Reserving, nevertheless, to Marion Bannatyne, mother of said Andrew, her frank tenement or liferent thereof: Which having been done, the said Andrew Kennedy, by way of pure sale for certain sums of money instantly paid to him by an honourable man, Andrew Chalmer of Wrichthill, did wholly quitclaim and resign the said tenement, etc., in the hands of the said James Crawford, for seisin thereof to be given to the said Andrew Chalmer, his heirs and assignees, heritably, for ever; reserving, as aforesaid, to the said Marion Bannatyne: Seisin was given accordingly,

on the ground of the said tenement, about the second hour afternoon of the 24th of November 1585, before these witnesses, Alexander Lokhert, son and heir-apparent of John Lokhert of Boghall, Mathew Chalmer in Gaitgirth, Mathew Mortoun, John M'Grane, and John M'Ara, serjeants of the said burgh.

130. RYSYDE.

Seisin following on Resignation by a discreet man, John Broun, sailor, burghess of Ayr, of his yard with houses thereon, presently occupied by Marion Pawtoun, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the Foul Vennel, between the lands and yard of the late Alexander Kennedy on the east, the lands and yard formerly of William Scott, now belonging heritably to the skinnners of the said burgh, on the south, and the said vennel on the west and north, in favour of William Rysyd, burghess of Ayr, his heirs and assignees, by way of sale, for counted money, for seisin to be given to him thereof heritably, without reversion, which was accordingly done by the hands of James Craufurd, bailie, on the ground of the said yard, about the ninth hour before noon of 17th December 1585, the witnesses being David Craufurd, William Fergushill, William Hamilton, skinner, burghesses of Ayr, and Mathew Mortoun, serjeant.

131. BANNATYNE.

Instrument upon the redemption by James Bannatyne, burghess of Ayr, of his yard called the Orchard, with the pertinents, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the vennel called the Cow Vennel, between the lands of William Ros on the one part, and the lands of Alexander Bellisbank on the other, from Thomas Roger, merchant, burghess of Ayr, and Cristina Gluver his spouse, for the sum of £100 paid to them by the said James, in whose favour the yard is resigned, and new infetment is given to him thereof in the usual manner by James Craufurd, bailie; the redemption being done upon the street of the said burgh about the tenth hour before noon of 17th December 1585, the witnesses being David Craufurd, John Cochren, Alan Adam, fuller, burghesses of the said burgh; and the seisin given upon the ground of the said yard about the eleventh hour before noon, in presence of the said David Craufurd, Robert Adam, butcher, Mathew Mortoun, serjeant.

132. RYSYDE.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a discreet man, James Bannatyne, by way of pure sale, of all and whole his yard, commonly called the Orchard, presently occupied by Robert Adam, John Nevin, and John Murdoch: together with a piece of arable land at the end thereof, and belonging to the same, lying in the burgh of Ayr, in the Cow Vennel, on the west side thereof, between the lands now of Alexander Bellisbank on the north, and the lands now of William Ros on the south, in favour of William Rysyde, burgess of Ayr, his heirs and assignees. Done at same time and place, and before same witnesses as in the preceding instrument.

133. BARDE.

Seisin following on resignation by the said William Rysyde, of the same yard, and arable land above described, in favour of Agnes Barde his spouse, in liferent, under this provision, that if it should happen the said William or the heirs of his body lawfully gotten or to be gotten, to pay and deliver to the said Agnes, one crown of the sun of gold, in the parish church of the said burgh of Ayr, upon premonition of eight days, then she shall renounce her liferent in favour of the said William and his heirs, who shall have regress and ingress thereto, as if she had never been infest therein. Done upon the ground of the said yard about the eleventh hour before noon of the 17th day of December 1585, before these witnesses, David Craufurd, James Bannatyne, and Robert Adam, flesher, burgess of Ayr.

134. WALLACE—FERGUSHILL.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, William Fergushill, son and heir-apparent of William Fergushill, burgess of Ayr, in favour of David Wallace his brother, son and heir of the deceased Hugh Wallace, burgess of Ayr, of that tenement fore and back pertaining to the said David, with yard and pertinents, lying in the said burgh, between another Templar tenement of the said David's on the west, and the tenement now of Henry Osburne on the east; which tenement was formerly sold to the resigner by the said David, under reversion for the sum of five shillings, usual money of Scotland, and is now redeemed by payment of that sum. The resignation was made in the hands of an honourable man, George

Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, by whom seisin was given to the said David Wallace, upon the ground of the said tenement, about the second hour afternoon of the 17th of December 1585, the witnesses being the said William Fergushill, elder, Cuthbert Wallace, Peter Cuningham and John Makgrane, co-burgesses of Ayr.

135. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin following upon resignation by a worthy man, David Wallace, burghess of Ayr, by way of pure sale, and in implement of one part of a contract made between him and Peter Cuningham, burghess of the said burgh, of date the sixth day of December instant; and for certain sums of money therein specified, of his tenement fore and back, with yard, etc., lying in the said burgh between the tenement of the late Laurence Bullok and the late Archibald Osburne, on the east, and a Templar tenement of the said David's on the west, in favour of the said Peter, his heirs and assignees heritably. Seisin is given by George Cochren, bailie, on the ground of the said tenement, about the second hour after noon of the 17th of December 1585, the witnesses being William Fergushill, burghess, William his son, Cuthbert Wallace, and John Makgrane, burghesses.

136. CUNINGHAME.

Seisin given by the hands of a worthy man, David Wallace, burghess of Ayr, to a discreet man, Peter Cuninghame, burghess of the same, of that tenement of land called Temple tenement, lying in the said burgh between the tenement sometime of David Blair of Adamtoun, now of the said David Wallace, on the east, and the vennel leading toward the Water of Ayr from the market-cross of the said burgh, on the west; and that according to the form and tenor of the charter of blench-ferme which the said Peter had thereof. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the second hour after noon of the 17th of December 1585, before the witnesses named in the preceding instrument, together with George Cochren, bailie of Ayr.

137. KERS.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a prudent and discreet man, William Campbell of Quhytauch, of all and whole his sixteen shilling and eight penny lands of old extent called Frierlands, occupied by John Burns,

lying in the territory of the burgh of Ayr, in the hands of a discreet man, James Craufurd, one of the bailies of the said burgh, and in the hands of the community thereof, his lord superiors of the same; and that in favour of David Craufurd of Kers, and his heirs-male, lawfully procreated or to be procreated of his body, whom failing, to William Craufurd his brother-german, and the heirs-male of his body; whom failing, to John Craufurd of Balgregane and the heirs-male of his body: whom failing, to Duncan Craufurd, son and heir-apparent of the deceased John Craufurd of Camlarg, and the heirs-male of his body: whom failing, to Quintin Craufurd of Drumlaucht, and the heirs-male of his body: whom failing, to David Craufurd, burgess of Ayr, and the heirs-male of his body: whom failing, to James Craufurd his brother, burgess of the said burgh, and the heirs-male of his body; whom all failing, to the lawful and nearest heirs-male of the said David Craufurd of Kers, whomsoever, bearing the surname of Craufurd, and that by way of pure sale and in implement of one part of a certain contract between the said David and William, of date the 24th day of December instant, and for certain sums of money specified therein: the said lands to hold of the provost, bailies, and community of Ayr in feu-ferme, according to the tenor of the charter of sale granted by the said William to the said David: The resignation was made within the said burgh, in the dwelling-house of the said David, about the tenth hour before noon, there being present as witnesses David Craufurd, burgess of Ayr, John Campbell, son and heir of said William Campbell, and George Angus, younger: Seisin was given upon the ground of the said lands about the same hour of the 24th day of December 1585, in presence of William Craufurd, brother of said David, David Campbell, son of Robert Campbell in Overtoun, Michael Reoch, Hugh Barclay, and Patrick Lawson, servitors of the said David, Mathew Morton, John M'Cra, and John Makgrane, co-burgesses and serjeants of the said burgh.

[Here ends the first of the Protocol Books of John Mason, certified by him, and also by J. Scott, to contain 272 leaves, but of which 178 leaves are now wanting.

The second Protocol Book is also mutilated, beginning at *folio* 371, in the middle of an instrument. As both of these portions of books are now bound together, the numbers of the instruments which they yet contain are here put consecutively.]

138. [LOKHERT.]

Seisin in favour of Alexander Lokhert, as son and undoubted heir of the late John Lokhert, of a tenement lying near the bridge, and another tenement towards the sheép market: A croft called Hamfeis Fauld, all holding of the king in manner of burgage, for payment of the burghal fermes used and wont: A tenement near the Fish Cross, with the lands of Snaip's Fauld, Pennybus, Sklaitbog, Rudeland, and Maryland, holding of the provost, bailies, and community of the said burgh (of Ayr?) in feu-ferme; paying yearly for the tenement near the Fish Cross the sum of thirty shillings, for the croft called Snaip's Fauld thirteen shillings and four pennies; for the acre called Pennybus, twelve pennies; for the half of the meadow of Sklaitbog thirty-three shillings and fourpence; for the acre called Rudeland, near the meadow thereof, two shillings; and for the lands of Marylands three pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence, usual money of Scotland, at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, in name of feu-ferme, according to the tenor of the old infeftments of the same. Done upon the grounds of the said lands respectively above mentioned, singly and severally, between the eleventh hour before noon and the first hour afternoon, of the day of (1592), the witnesses being these discreet men, James Bannatyne, burgess of said burgh, Archibald Lokhert, son of the late John Lokhert of Bar, James Lokhert, brother of the said Alexander, James Kennedy, Alexander Cuninghame, co-burgesses, Robert Reid, William Rankene, notary, and Andrew Miller, serjeant.

139. KENNEDY.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, Alexander Lokhert of Boghall, burgess of Ayr, of all and whole his lands called the Maryland, with the meadow called Motherlandsyk, and one acre of land called the Galblair, together with commonty and other small portions of land belonging to the said subjects, now occupied by John Campbell, lying in the territory and liberty of the burgh of Ayr, in the hands of a discreet man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of the said burgh, in favour of Margaret Kennedy, spouse of the resigner, in liferent, because of his favour towards her: Seisin was given to the said Margaret by the said bailie on the ground of the said lands about the first hour after noon of the 15th day

of March 1592-3, in presence of James Bannatyne, Robert Reid, James Lokhert, brother of the resigner, burgess of Ayr, Archibald Lokhert, son of the late John Lokhert of Bar, and Andrew Miller, serjeant.

140. LOKHERT—LOKHERT.

Seisin given by an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, to Alexander Lokhert, burgess thereof, as heir to the late John Lokhert of Boghall his father, who died last vest and seized as of fee in all and whole an acre of land formerly belonging to William Stewart and John Hall, lying above the Sandy lands of the said burgh, in a certain portion of the same called Nine Acres, stretching from the chapel of St. Leonard to the cross of the Muir, between the acre formerly of Alexander Kennedy, now of George Jameson on the south, and one acre of land formerly of Cuthbert Wallace, now of John Mason the notary: In all and whole an acre of land formerly of Martin Bane, and Janet Douglas, relict of John Kessane, lying in the aforesaid portion between the acre formerly of Robert Clerk, now of Archibald Fergushill on the south, and the acre formerly of James Kennedy, younger, now of James Bannatyne, on the north: In all and whole an acre of land formerly of Adam Dunbar and Walter Thomson, lying above the Sandy lands of the burgh, in a certain portion reaching from the glebe of Spittelbog to the croft of land formerly of John Mure, called Branzanefauld, between the acre of land sometime belonging to Alan Boyman and Cristin Murdoch, and the said late John Lokhert, but now to James Eglishame by alienation, on the south, and the acre sometime of Thomas Kennedy now of Peter Cunninghame on the north: In all and whole a croft of the lands sometime of the holy rood, now called Chapelfauld, containing seven roods or thereby, lying near the chapel of St. Leonard on the north side thereof, enclosed on each side by a dyke, between the lands now of George Jameson on the north and east, and the public highway leading by the said chapel on the south and west: In all and whole the croft formerly of the said James Mure, called Branzanefauld, lying in the territory of the foresaid burgh, between the public way leading from the chapel of St. Leonard to the Castlehill on the north, the lands of Clongall on the east, the lands of Harperland, otherwise called the Slop on the south, and the public way leading from the burgh to the lands of Harperland on the west: And in all and whole a croft of land lying in the territory of the said burgh, near the

burn of Clongall, now occupied by James Bannatyne, between the lands of Clongall called Fynnykland on the north, the public way leading from the burgh to Clongall on the east, and the lands of Clongall on the south and west, inclosed on each side by a dyke : which lands hold of the provost, bailies, and community of Ayr in chief, for payment of the feu-fermes of the same, used and wont, namely, for the aforesaid three acres of land three shillings ; for the croft of the holy rood, called Chapelfauld, four shillings : for the croft sometime of the late John Mure, ten shillings, and for the croft near the burn of Clongall, four shillings, usual money of Scotland, at Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, according to the form and tenor of the old infetment of the same : Which seisin being given, the said Alexander Lokhert, for the special favour and love which he bare towards James Lokhert his brother-german, surrendered and resigned all and sundry the aforesaid lands in the hands of the said bailie, in favour of his said brother, his heirs and assignees, heritably, who received seisin of the same from the hands of the said bailie : these things were done upon the grounds of the said lands respectively, singly and severally, between the first and second hours after noon of the 15th of March 1592-3, the witnesses being James Bannatyne, Robert Reid, Alexander Cuninghame, co-burgesses of Ayr, Thomas Cuninghame in Quhystanes, Archibald Lokhert, son of John Lokhert of Bar, James Howie, possessor of the said lands, and Andrew Miller, sergeant.

141. CAMPBELL.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, to Agnes Campbell, as lawful and nearest heir of the late James Campbell, burghess of the said burgh, her father, in all and whole a back tenement, formerly of Leonard Cochren, lying in the said burgh, on the north side of the king's street, between the tenement of Thomas Paden on the east and another tenement of the said James on the west : with free entry and ish in and to the same by the fore gate of the fore tenement thereof : holding of the king in burgal manner. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the second hour after noon of the 2nd day of April 1593, John Campbell, uncle of the said Agnes, taking instruments in her name, before these witnesses, Alexander Campbell o. Barquhill, Gilbert Cathcart and John Power, burgesses of Ayr.

142. MILLER.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, Robert Jamesoun, one of the bailies of Ayr, to Archibald Miller, as heir of the late Robert Miller, burgess thereof, his father, in all and whole the conjunct fee or liferent of Janet Bannatyne, now spouse of Adam Stewart, provost of Ayr, of all and sundry the tenements and lands afterwritten, namely, those roods of land in Milnhill, lying above the mill of the said burgh, in the territory thereof, extending to three acres of land or thereby, and also of a certain barn, with yard and pertinents, lying among the barns of the said burgh, between the barn of George Lokhert on the one side, and the barn of John Cochren on the other : of a tenement of land fore and back, with garden, etc., lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of Robert M'Millen on the one side and the tenement now of David Craufurd on the other : of the fore tenement of George Kennedy lying in the said burgh, below and above, with the pertinents, between the tenement sometime of Leonard Rodman on the one side and that of George Lokhert on the other. Done upon the ground of the said subjects respectively, singly and severally, between the first and second hours after noon of the 5th day of April 1593, in presence of David Craufurd of Blackcraig, Gilbert M'Ilduff, Patrick Thomson, burgesses of Ayr, and John M'Cra, serjeant.

143. NESBIT—RODMAN.

Instrument narrating that a worthy woman, Janet Rodman, one of the daughters and heirs-portioners of the late Donald Rodman, burgess of Ayr, and now spouse of Hugh Nesbit, butler, burgess there, compeared in judgment before an honourable man, George Cochren, one of the bailies of Ayr, sitting on a seat for a tribunal in a certain burghal court of the said burgh, lawfully fenced, upon the ground of the tenement underwritten, and there, outwith the presence of her said husband, publicly gave her great bodily oath in presence of the said bailie as her judge ordinary, that she was in no wise compelled or forced by her husband or any other person to the resignation following, but that it proceeded of her own free and arbitrary will, and for the utility and advantage of herself and her husband : faithfully promising never to come in the contrary by herself, nor by any other person

in her name, tacitly, openly, or secretly, under the pains of perjury and infamy for ever: which oath being so given, the said Janet Rodman, for implement of one part of marriage-contract begun and completed between Alexander Nesbit of Greneholme and the said Hugh Nesbit his brother, on the one part, and John Chalmer in Troquhane, Peter Cuninghame, burghess of Ayr, and the said Janet Rodman on the other part, of date the sixth day of January last, did surrender, and by staff and baton in the hands of the said bailie, purely and simply resign, all and whole her equal half of all and whole the tenement of the said Donald her father, fore and back, as well below as above, lying in the said burgh, between the tenement of George Kennedy on the west, and the tenement of the late William Reid on the east, in favour of herself, the resigner, and the foresaid Hugh Nesbit her husband, and the longer liver of them, in conjunct fee, and the heirs lawfully procreated or to be procreated between them; whom failing, the heirs and assignees whomsoever of the said Hugh, and that in name of dote: which resignation being so made, the said bailie, in virtue of his office and of the special mandate of the resigner, gave heritable state and seisin of the said half of the tenement aforesaid, to the parties personally present and accepting. Holding of our sovereign lord the king in free burgage. These things were done about the eleventh hour before noon of the 10th day of April 1593, before these witnesses, Peter Hamilton, merchant, Alexander Lokhert, waulker, John Nicholl, sailor, burghess of Ayr, John M'Cra and Andrew Miller, serjeants.

144. MASOUN—KENNEDY.

Instrument of Seisin given by the hands of a discreet man, Adam Hunter, one of the bailies of the Newtoun upon Ayr, to George Masoun, as heir of the deceased Adam Masoun, burghess of Ayr, his father, of a tenement fore and back, with yard, lying in the said Newtoun, on the east side of the king's street, between the tenement formerly of Sir Robert Legat on the south, and the tenement formerly of Janet Dawie, now of Margaret M'Quhynner, on the north, holding burgage: and after being seized in the said tenement, the said George resigned it again in the hands of the aforesaid bailie, in favour of himself the resigner, and Rachael Kennedy his spouse, and their heirs, to whom seisin was given anew by the said bailie in terms of the said resignation. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the second hour after noon of the 14th day of April 1593, the

witnesses being Adam Stewart, provost of the said burgh of Ayr, Adam Johnstoun, burgess there, Gavin Dowok, weaver in Newtoun, and George Speir, serjeant there, together with William Ranken, notary.

145. HAMILTOUN.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a discreet man, John Power, son and heir of the late James Power, burgess of Ayr, of an annualrent of four merks furth of a back tenement formerly belonging to John Law, otherwise Laird Law, lying in the burgh of Ayr, between the tenement of the late John Wilson, merchant, on the east, and the tenement of the late William Ard on the west, in the hands of an honourable man, Robert Jamesoun, bailie of Ayr, in favour of George Hamiltoun, burgess there, by way of pure sale for counted money paid by the said George to the resigner: Holding of the king in free burgage. Done upon the ground of the said tenement about the fourth hour after noon of the 17th day of April 1593, the witnesses being John Gardner, notary, John Craufurd, merchant, George Cochren, bailie, and Adam Johnstoun.

146. CUNINGHAME.

Instrument narrating that discreet persons, William Cuninghame, merchant, burgess of Ayr, and Margaret Cuninghame his spouse, of one consent, by way of pure sale, in implement of one part of a contract entered into between them on the one part, and William Cuninghame, son and heir of the late John Cuninghame, sailor, on the other part, of date at Ayr the 15th day of March 1591, and for the sum of 112 merks, instantly paid by the latter to the former, did resign all and whole the tenement of land formerly of John Cuninghame, skinner, fore and back, with garden, lying in the burgh of Ayr, above the old tower on the west side of the king's street, between the tenement of James M'Millen on the south, and the tenement of John Adam in Monkton on the north, in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, in favour of the said William Cuninghame, and his heirs and assignees: Moreover, the said Margaret Cuninghame, outwith the presence of her said husband, swore her great bodily oath that she was not at all compelled or forced by her husband to the said resignation: whereupon the said bailie gave heritable state and seisin to the said William Cuninghame of the tene-

ment aforesaid, holding of the king in free burgage: The resignation and swearing aforesaid were done upon the street of the said burgh, and seisin was given upon the ground of the said tenement about the tenth hour before noon of the 20th day of April 1593, before these witnesses, Alexander Lokhert of Boghall, Peter Cuninghame, Fergus Lowdown, merchant, and David Lowdown, shoemaker, burgesses of Ayr, and James Hunter in Lagdyduff.

147. HUNTER.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, William Cuninghame, son and heir of the late John Cuninghame, sailor, of the tenement described in the preceding instrument, in favour of James Hunter in Lagdyduff, by way of sale, for a sum of money instantly paid by the said James to the resigner. Seisin is given by George Cochren, bailie, on the ground of the said tenement, at almost the eleventh hour before noon of 20th April 1593, the witnesses being the same as in the previous instrument, excepting the said James.

148. CUNINGHAME.

Reversion granted by the said James Hunter to the said William Cuninghame, over the tenement described in the preceding two instruments, for the sum of 100 merks, to be paid within the parish kirk of Ayr, upon forty days' premonition. Done upon the ground of the said tenement, at the same time and before the same witnesses as in the foregoing instrument.

149. PURIENCE.

Instrument of Seisin proceeding on the resignation made by discreet persons, David Reid, advocate, son of the late Paul Reid, burgess of Ayr, and Janet Purience his spouse, of unanimous consent, by way of pure sale, of their fore tenement of land, as well below as above, lying in the burgh of Ayr, on the back part of the Old Tolbooth, between the tenement sometime of John Purience, now of Andrew Reid, on the north, and the tenement sometime of John Mure of Auchindrane, now of Robert Ranken, on the south, in the hands of an honourable man, Robert Jamesoun, bailie of Ayr, in favour of the said John Purience, burgess of Ayr, his heirs and assignees heritably, according to the tenor of an appointment made between the

parties thereanent, before George Angus, younger, notary ; the said Janet Purience, outwith the presence of her said husband, giving her great bodily oath by touching the holy gospel of God, that she was nowise compelled to the said resignation, but made it of her own proper and spontaneous will : whereupon the said bailie gave seisin to the said John Purience, on the ground of the said tenement about the ninth hour before noon of the 25th day of April 1593, before these witnesses, Peter Hamilton, William Loudoun, merchants, John M'Grane and Mathew Mortoun, serjeants, co-burgesses of the said burgh.

150. REID.

Reversion by the said John Purience, in favour of the said David Reid, advocate, and Janet Purience his spouse, over the tenement described in the preceding instrument, for the sum of 300 merks, payable within the parish kirk of Ayr, upon forty days' warning. Done at same time and place, and before the same witnesses as in preceding instrument.

151. ROGER.

Seisin given by the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, to Margaret Roger, as one of the two daughters and heirs-portioners of the late Stephen Roger, burghess of the said burgh, in all and whole a fore tenement, under and above, lying in the said burgh, on the north side of the king's street, between the tenement of Adam Johnston on the west, and that of the late Hugh Howsoun, and the late John Law, otherwise Laird Law, on the east. Done upon the ground of said tenement about the ninth hour before noon of the 5th May 1593, before these witnesses, William Roger, Henry Osburne, Gilbert Makilduff, co-burgesses of Ayr, and John Makgrane, serjeant.

152. ROGER.

Seisin in favour of Helen Roger, one of the two daughters and heirs-portioners of the late Stephen Roger, burghess of Ayr, of a tenement under the same description as that in the preceding instrument: Holding of the king in free burgage. Done at same time and place and before same witnesses as in the preceding instrument.

153. GOTTRAY—BOYD.

Seisin following upon resignation made by discreet persons, George Gottray, skinner, burgess of Ayr, and Janet Rodman his spouse, of unanimous consent, and by way of pure sale, for the special favour and love which they had towards Donald Gottray their eldest son, of all and whole their tenement of land formerly of John Lokkert, fore and back, with garden, etc., lying in the said burgh, on the east side of the king's street, between the tenement of the late William Cuningham in Cloncard on the north, and another tenement of the said George on the south; also of their fore tenement of land, formerly of Gilbert Rodman, with half of the yard thereof, on the head and on the west side of the same yard, lying in the said burgh, in the Sandgate, on the east side of the king's street, between the tenement formerly of David Wallace, now of John Porterfield, minister, on the north, and the tenement formerly of William Gibson on the south; in favour of the said Donald Gottray and Euphame Boyd his future spouse, and their heirs, in virtue of their contract matrimonial: Reserving, however, the frank tenement or liferent of the first-mentioned tenement to the said George Gottray and Janet Rodman spouses; the said Janet giving her great bodily oath in presence of George Cochren, bailie, by touching the holy gospel of God, that she was not forced to the said resignation, but made it of her own proper and spontaneous will. Done upon the ground of the said tenements respectively, about the third hour afternoon of the 16th day of May 1593, the witnesses being George Hamiltoun, James Dunbar, James Boyd, William Cuninghame, shoemaker, John Nevin, waulker, co-burgesses of Ayr, William Ranken, notary, and Andrew Miller, serjeant.

154. ROGER—ROGER.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, George Hamiltoun, burgess of Ayr, of an annualrent of ten mërks furth of the fore tenement of the late Stephan Roger, lying in the burgh of Ayr, on the north side of the king's street, between the tenement now of Adam Johnstoun on the west, and the tenement formerly of John Law otherwise Laird Law on the east, by way of pure sale, in favour of Margaret and Helen Roger, daughters of the said late Stephan Roger, equally between them, their heirs and assignees heritably, according to the tenor of the

disposition granted to them thereupon by the said George, and that for the sum of 277 merks six shillings and eightpence, instantly paid by them in counted money to the said George: Holding of the king in burgage manner. The Resignation is made in the dwelling-house of Adam Johnstoun, and Seisin is given by the hands of George Cochren, bailie, to the said Margaret and Helen personally, by delivery to them of one penny according to the custom, on the ground of the said tenement, about the eleventh hour before noon of the 17th of May 1593, before these witnesses, Archibald Fergushill, Adam Johnstoun, Andrew Roger, burgesses of Ayr, John M'Cra and Andrew Miller.

155. PEIRSOUN.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, John Adam, burges of Ayr, of his tenement or back houses, with garden, etc., formerly occupied by the late William Arthur: also, his other houses formerly occupied by Alan Adam, Robert Norvell, and Patrick Murdoch, lying in the burgh of Ayr, on the back part of the fore tenement of Alexander Kennedy, in the vennel which leads to the parish church of the said burgh, between the tenement now of Margaret Broun and William Fergushill on the north, the said fore tenement of the said Alexander Kennedy on the east, the said vennel on the south, and other back houses of the said Alexander in the said vennel, on the west, in favour of John Peirsoun in Barmilne, his heirs and assignees heritably, by way of pure sale for counted money, without reversion or regress in time to come: Holding of the king in free burgage. The Resignation was made in the hands of an honourable man, George Cochren, bailie, who also gave Seisin to the said John Peirsoun, on the ground of the said tenement, about the third hour after noon of the 18th of May 1593, in presence of these witnesses, James Lokhert, formerly in Cuning Park, Alexander Mowat, burges of the said burgh, Archibald Peirsoun in Straythmiln, James Wallace in Ayr, and Mathew Mortoun, serjeant.

156. ADAM—PEIRSOUN.

Seisin following upon resignation made by a worthy man, John Peirsoun in Barmilne, of the tenement described in the foregoing instrument, by way of pure sale, in favour of John Adam, burges of Ayr, and Agnes Peirsoun his future spouse, in conjunct fee, and their heirs to be lawfully procreated

between them ; whom failing, to the said John Adam, his heirs and assignees whomsoever : Holding of the king in free burgage ; for payment of the burghal fermes used and wont. Seisin is given by George Cochren, bailie of Ayr, on the ground of the said tenement, about the fourth hour after noon of the 18th day of May 1593, before the witnesses named in the preceding instrument.

[Of this second Protocol book of John Mason, there are only nine folios remaining out of 380.]

XII.

NOTARIAL NOTE-BOOK OF JOHN MASON,

CLERK OF THE BURGH OF AYR:—1582-1612.

THIS is a small quarto manuscript of 209 leaves, and measuring five inches by four. The first three articles are not properly a part of the book, but are written in a different hand, on both sides of a leaf folded in, and fastened to the inner side of the cover. These articles evidently belong to the minutes of the proceedings of the Burgh Court of Ayr, in the year 1554.

Some leaves of the book are wanting at various intervals, notably between 1597 and 1611. A few of the notes are incomplete for want of the leaves.

Die xix mensis Novembris j^m v^c liii^o:—

Quo die Robert Law, ane of the officeris of the burgh of Aire, past at command of Johne Lokhert and Alexander Kennedy, bailzeis of the said burgh for the tyme, and maid ane fence and arreistment upone ane pitkert of Archibald Fergushillis and Hwchone Wallacis, co-burgessis of the said burgh of Aire, beand within the hevyn of the said burgh of Aire, to remane thare undir fence and areistment, to be furthcummand at the instance of George Dwn, burges of the said burgh, for the availl and price of ane part of the said pitkert, the quhilk he allegit to pertene to hym as his awyn propyr gayr, becaus he coft the samyn fra Williame Foresteir, merchand of Dubling into Irilland, within this samyn burgh, aye and quhill that sickyr soverteis be fundyn to do for the said fence that aucht to be done upone law, etc.

Die xx° eiusdem mensis Novembris anno prescripto :—

Quo die Johne Lokhart, ane of the bailzeis forsaidis, grantit and confessit that he ressavit Williame Wallace of Barneweill cautionar and soverte, to do for the fairsaid fence maid upone the said pitkert, in maner as said is, for the quhilk he leit the said fence to borgh to the said Williame Wallace, and grantit the said fence lawfullie lowsit, and the said Williame bund and obleist him to do for the samyn in maner as said is, in all sorte as efferis, etc.

Curia burgi de Aire tenta in pretorio eiusdem, coram Joanne Lokhart et Alexandro Kennedy, ballivis, coniunctim et divisim, xxvj° die mensis Novembris, anno Domini j^m v° liiiij° sectis vocatis, curia confirmata, sector pro tempore, Gilbertus Rodman, etc.—

Quo die, Andro Fergussonne the spous of Jonet Blayr, the relict of wmqhile Gilbert Davidsons, younger, lard of Grenane, enterit warrand for Wille Burnis, to warrand releif and keipe skaythles the said Wille Burnis anentis ane fence that he causit hym to becum borgh for hym, to do for the said fens that aucht to be done, the quhilk wes maid at the instance of the fermoraris of millis of Aire, for certane multuris aucht to thame be the space of aucht yeiris or thairby last bypast: Thayrfor the Juges desyrit new soverte of the said Andro, and the said Wille Burnis become soverte agane of new for the said fence, to do thairfore quhat aucht to be done of law, and the said Andro band and oblist hym to releif hym thairof, in plane jugement, and warnit the pairteis heirof personalye present in jugement, apud acta, etc.

Pro GEORGIO JAMESOUN.

Apud Air die xviiij° mensis Decembris anno j^m v° lxxxij° :—

Jamesoun. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwritin, comperit personale Archibald Fergushill, burges of Air, and as cautioner soverte and full dettour for Alexander Carlile, burges of Drumfreis, band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and thankfullie pay to George Jamesoun, burges of the said burgh, the sowme of xvj^{li} money of this realme, upoun the xxv day of December in the yeir of God j^m v° lxxxij^{ij} yeris but further delay fraude or gyle, and that of

propir dett that wes awand be the said Alexander to the said George of befoir : Super quibus petiit dictus Georgius instrumenta : acta erant hec in domo habitationis dicti Georgij, hora tertia post meridiem, vel eo circa ; presentibus ibidem, Joanne Mortoun eius servo, et Joanne Watt, testibus ad premissa, etc. J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

Eodem die, the said Alexander Carlile oblist him his airis executouris *Fergushill* and assignayis, to refund content and pay to Archibald Fergushill burges of Air the sowme of xxxij^{li} money of this realme, upoun the last day of December the yeir of God j^m v^c lxxxij yeris, and that of propir dett, provyding gif the said Alexander salhappin to mak payment of xvj^{li} money upoun the xxv day of the said moneth, for the releif of the said airis at the handis of George Jamesoun of his caution foirsaid, in that cais, the said Alexander to be exonerit of the saidis xxxij^{li} foir evir : Super quibus petiit dictus Archibaldus instrumenta, coram testibus predictis. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xj^o Januarij lxxxij^o :—

The quhilk day in presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of *Chalmer* the burgh of Air, comperit personalie William Mirrie burges of the said burgh, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to refund content and pay to Mareoun Chalmer dochter to Marioun Chalmer in the sowne of twenty-twa merkis money of this realme, upoun *(Sic.)* Witsounday evin nixt to cum, eftir the dait heirof, but forther delay fraude or gyle, and that of propir dett. J. MASOUN.

NEILL.

The same day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the bailies of the *Neill* burgh of Air, comperit personalie Johnne Wallace in Duphoilburne, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, actit band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to refund content and thankfulle deliver to George Neill in Burrowfeild, the sowme of ten merkis money of this realme, and sex pekis ait meill, sufficient stuff, at the feist and terme of Mertimes nixt to cum, eftir the dait heirof, but forther delay fraude or gyle, and that of borrowit silver be the said Johnne fra the said George, at the dait heirof. J. MASOUN.

Die xxviiij^o Januarij anno, etc. lxxxij^o:—

Cunningham. George Gibsoun oblist him to pay to John Cunningham in Potterhill, the sowne of x^{li} money of this realme, within xx dayis eftir the dait heirof, and that of propir dett: Provyding gif he payis x merkis within xv dayis eftir the dait hereof, he to be exonerit of the saidis x^{li} for evir: testibus Petro Cunningham, Roberto Cunningham. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xiiij^o Februarij anno lxxxij^o:—

Padene. The quhilk day, in presens of James Bannatyne, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie William Wilsoun, skinner, and as cautioner soverte and full dettour for Alexander M^cQuhail, skinner, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, to content and thankfullie pay to Thomas Padene, messenger, the sowme of xxiiij^{li} money of this realme, betuix and Pasche nixt to cum, or soner, within xlviiij houris eftir the said William returnis fra the present weyage, to the quhilk he is now bound, but forther delay, and that of propir dett that wes restand awand be the said Alexander to the said Thomas of befoir. J. MASOUN.

Act.—KENNEDY.

Apud Air, die xv^o Februarij anno v^o lxxxij^o:—

Kennedy. Broun. The quhilk day, in presens of Adam Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personale John Hamiltoun of Barnweill, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to refund content and pay to Fergus Kennedy, burges of the said burgh, and Mareoun Broun his spous, thair airis executouris or assignayis, the sowme of xxviij^{li} money of this realm, betuix and the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum, or soner gif he salhappin to returne bak fra the pairtis of France, hame to the said burgh, but forther delay, and that for the susteining and expenssis maid be the said Fergus and his said spous, upon the susteining of John Hamiltoun, sone to the said Johnne, in houshald with thame, certane yeris preceding the dait heirof: The baillie foirsaid, conforme to the said John Hamiltoun's awin grant foirsaid, decernis and ordanis him and his foirsaidis to mak the said Fergus and his said spous payment of the sowme abonewrittin, in maner as said is, and failzeing thairof ordanis thair reddiest guidis and geir to be poyndit and distrenzeit thairfoir as efferis. J. MASOUN.

Eodem die, the said Fergus and his said spous, actit and oblist thame to sustene in houshald with thame the said John Hamiltoun, sone to the said John, in meit, drink, bedding, and claythis, unto the said xxiiij day of Junij nixt.

J. MASOUN.

FERGUSSON—REID.

Apud burgum de Air die xviiij^o Februarij anno j^m v^o lxxxij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personalie Andro Fergusson in Lagdow, the spous of Jonet Blair, relict of umquhile Gilbert Davidson of Grenane, and for himself, and in name and behalf of his said spous, grantit him satisfeit and payit, be the handis of John Reid in Grenane, of his thrid pairt fermes and dewiteis of his maling of Nether Bruntoun in Grenane, occupiit be him, extending to ane fyve shilling land ; als of the fermes of the iiij^o land of the same, occupiit siclik be the said John, with thair pertinentis liand within the Erledome of Carrik and Sheref dome of Air, off the crop and yeir of God j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris instant, and exonerit and dischargeit the said John Reid of the samen for evir : And siclik the said Andro grantit him to haif borrowit and ressavit fra the handis of the said John, the sowme of xvij merkis money of this realme, the quhilk sowme the said Andro oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to refund and agane pay to the said John Reid, his airis executouris and assignayis, at the feist of Candilmes nixt to cum, in the yeir of God j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris, but forther delay fraude or gyle ; And siclik the said Andro wes content that the said John suld retene in his awin hand of his fermes of the saidis mailingis, ane boll meill, and that of the crop and yeir of God j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris to cum, and that becaus he grantit him ressavit the said boll meill now afoirhand : Super quibus omnibus et singulis premissis, petiit dictus Joannes Reid instrumenta : acta erant hec super montes dictj burgj, hora tertia post meridiem, vel eocirca, presentibus ibidem, Willelmo Kessane, Joanne Wallace, Willelmo Harper, tinctoribus, burgensibus dictj burgj, testibus ad premissa.

J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

Apud Lagland Fullertoun die xxij^o mensis Februari anno j^m v^o lxxxij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personale Donnald Arhiller in Lagland Fullertoun, as principall, and James Reid in Barelaucht as cautioner for him, and band

and oblist thame coniunctlie and severalie thair airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John Cunningham in Potterhill, the sowme of xxv merkis money of this realme, upoun the last day of November nixt-to-cum, and that of propir dett: Provyding gif thaj pay thankfullie to the said Johnne the sowme of xx merkis upoun the tent day of the said moneth, thaj to be exonerit of the saidis xxv merkis for evir: And the said Donnald oblist him to releif his said cautioner of the premissis: Super quibus petiit dictus Joannes instrumenta, coram his testibus Jacobo Blair in Air.

Apud Lagland Fullertoun die xxij^o mensis Februarij anno
j^m v^o lxxxij^o :—

Cunningham. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personalie James Reid in Bairlaucht, as principal, and Donnald Arhiller in Lagland Fullertoun, as cautioner for him, and oblist thame coniunctlie and severalie, thair airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John Cunningham in Potterhill the sowme of xxij^{li} vj^s viij^d money of this realme, upoun the last day of Maij nixt to cum, and that of propir dett; Provyding gif thaj pay thankfullie to the said John the sowme of xx^{li} money foirsaid, upoun the first day of the said moneth, thaj to be exonerit of the said xxij^{li} vj^s viij^d for evir: And the said James oblist him to releif his said cautioner of the premissis: Super quibus petiit dictus Joannes instrumenta, coram his testibus Jacobo Blair in Air.

J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

Apud Air die xxijj Februarij anno j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris :—

Hogoun. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personalie Johne Law, sone to vmquhile Johne Law, cadger in Lytill Cortoun, and grantit him ressavit fra Johne Hodgoun in Castelhill, the sowme of ten merkis money of this realme, as for his malis of the xiiij^s land in Lytill Cortoun, sett be the said Johne Law to the said Johne Hodgoun, conforme to ane tak maid thairon off the crop and yeir of God j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris instant, togidder with the sowme of uther ten merkis money for the males of the said land off the crop and yeir of God j^m v^o lxxxij yeiris tocum; off the quhilkis males the said Johne Law holdis him weill content satisffeit and payit, and exonerit and dischergit the said Johne Hodgoun of the samen for ever. Super quibus idem Joannes petiit instrumentum: acta in

hospitio mei notarij subscripti, hora quarta post meridiem vel eo circa, presentibus ibidem Jacobo Lokhert in Cunning Park, Joanne Schearer, nuncio, et Willielmo M'Ihaggow, burgensibus de Air, testibus ad premissa vocatis et requisitis.

JOANNES MASOUN.

The same day, befoir the witnessis foirsaidis, Johnne Hodgeoun grantit Law.
him satisffeit and payit be John Law of the sowme of xvj merkis money Hogeoun.
that the said John Law causit the (*said*) John Hogeoun to becum cautioun
for him to Andro Muir, conforme to ane act maid thairupoun, and thair-
foir the said John Hogeoun exonerit and discharget the said John Law
of the samen for evir, and oblist him to warrand the said John Law thairof
at all handis and specialie at the handis of the said Andro Muir: Super
quibus petiit idem Joannes Law instrumenta: aeta in hospitio mej notarij
subscriptj, hora quatuor post meridiem. J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

BELL.

. Apud Air die xxiiij^o mensis Februarij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under- Lochirmos.
writtin, comperit personalie William Cauldwell of Lochirmoss, on the ane
pairt, and Johnne Bell thair on the uther pairt, and appointit and aggreit Bell.
as followis,—To witt, the said William wes content and consentit that the
said John suld bruik joiss and posses the twa merkland of Lochirmoss,
quhilk he and umquhile John Bell his sone occupiit of befoir, and that till
Witsounday nixt to cum: And gif the said John aggreis nocht with the said
William his maister, betuix and the said feist, for the said twa merkland, in
that cais the said John oblist him to leif woyd and red to the said William
ane merkland of the said twa merkland, at the said feist, with half houssis
and half yardis, being on the haille twa merkland, to be bruikit and josit
therefter be the said William as he thinkis gude; And to that effect the
saidis parteis sall devyde the said twa merkland betuix thame equalie, with
houssis and yardis, betuix and Pasche nixt to cum, and the said William
salbe reddy thairto quhen the said John sall requeir him to that effect: And
gif it sal appin the said John nocht to remove devoyd and red himself fra
the said ane merkland of the saidis landis, as said is, at the said feist of
Witsounday nixt to cum, in that cais the said John oblist him to pay
yeirlic of ferme for the said ane merkland, to the said William, xvj bollis
aittis, and that ay and quhill the said Johnne remove thairfra, as said is:

And mairover, the said William promittit nocht to warne the said John fra the uther merkland of the saidis landis quhill befor Wittsunday in anno lxxxiiij yeris : Super quibus omnibus premissis dicte persone a me notario subscripto ipsis fieri petierunt instrumenta : Acta erant hec in hospitio mej notarij subscripti hora xj^a ante meridiem, vel eo circa, presentibus ibidem, Joanne Cunningham in Potterhill et Willielmo Burnis in Burrowfeild testibus ad premissa vocatis.

JOANNES MASOUN.

Die penultimo mensis Februarij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

Craufurd. The quhilk day, in presens of Adam Johneseoun ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit Alexander Cunningham, burges thairof, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, actit him his airis executouris and assignayis to refund and pay to William Craufurd the sowme of xx^{li} money of this realme, upoun the sext day of Aprile nixt to cum, and that for wyne, coft and ressavit be the said Alexander fra him : Provyding gif the said Alexander payis to the said William the sowme of xxij merkis x^s money foirsaid betuix and Pasche nixt, in that cais, he to be exonerit and fred of the saidis xx^{li} for evir : And wes content and consentit that executioun of warding and poinding suld pas heiron as efferis.

MASOUN.

Die penultimo Februarij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

Craufurd. In presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie Alexander Cuningham burges thairof, and actit him his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to James Craufurd the sowme of xix merkis money of this realme, betuix and Pasche nixt to cum, for ane hogsheid of wyne, presentlie coft and ressavit be the said Alexander fra him : And siclik the said Alexander actit him in maner foirsaid to pay to the said James the sowme of sex merkis vj^s viij^d at Wittsunday nixt to cum, for the maill of the hous occupiit be the said Alexander, perteing to the said James, of the terme foirsaid : And forther the said Alexander grantit him ordourlie warnit be the said James fra the said hous, and oblist him to leif the samen woid and red to the said James, at the said feist of Witsunday nixt to cum, to be usit be the said James thaireftir as he thinkis gude.

J. MASOUN.

Craufurd : Apud Air die primo Marcij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

Craufurd. In presens of me, notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit

personalie Johnne Logane in Blaknuke, within the parochin of Dalry in Galloway, and band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to Alexander Craufurd, flesheour, burges of Air, the sowme of tuelf merkis money of this realme, upoun the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum, and that of propir dett, but forther delay : Super quibus petiit dictus Alexander instrumenta : acta in hospitio Williemi Knox, infra dictum burgum, hora secunda post meridiem : presentibus ibidem, Thoma Logane in Air, Williemo Cowane in Kers, testibus ad premissa.

J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

Apud Air die tertio Marcij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-writtin, comperit personalie Mathew M'Kneis in Dunene, and as full dettour for Gilbert Kennedy of Dunene, his maister, oblist him to pay to Thomas Mirrie, the sowme of fiftie merkis, upoun the xv day of Aprile nixt to cum.

Mirrie.
Deleit ratione solu-
tionis.
MASOUN.

J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die quinto Marcij anno, etc., lxxxij^o :—

In presens of Adam Johnnestoun, baillie, comperit Johnne Miller in Gaitsyd, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of Air, actit him his airis executouris and assignayis to refund content pay and deliver to William Knox the sowme of fourtie merkis and stuff betuix and Mertimes nixt to cum of propir dett.

Knox.
Deleit ratione solu-
tionis.
MASOUN.

J. MASOUN.

Die xxiiij^o Marcij 1582 :—

Robert Quhyte in Barrassie oblist him to pay to Robert Blakwod the sowme of xvij^{li} at Mertimes nixt of propir dett, with ane boll of malt at Luikismes nixt.

xxix Octobris 1584.
Deletur presens
actum.

Die xxiiij^o Marcij anno j^m v^c lxxxij^o :—

In presens of Adam Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit William Reid merchand burges thairof, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to refund content and pay to David Bannatyne, burges of the samen, the sowme of fiftie four pundis money of this realme at thir termes following : To wit xxvij^{li} thairof at Midsomer nixt to cum, and uther xxvij^{li} at Lambmes thaireftir, siclik nixt to cum, but

Bannatyn.
Deletur ratione so-
lutionis.

forther delay ; and that for certane sheip skinnis presentlie coft and ressavit be the said William fra the said David at the dait heirof. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xvj Aprilis anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

Bell. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit Gilbert Donnald, burges of Air, and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John Bell, mariner, the sowme of xxxij merkis money of this realme upoun the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum, and that for wyne coft and ressavit be the said Gilbert now fra the said John, at the date herof: Super quibus petiit idem Joannes instrumentum: Testibus Eduardo Wallace, Willielmo Kessane, burgensibus de Air. J. MASOUN.

Deletur ratione solutionis. MASOUN.

xvij Aprilis anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

Reid. In presens of me notar and witnessis underwrittin, Oswald Nevin in Alloway, grantit him awand to John Reid in Grenane, of borrowit money, the sowme of xl^{li} money of this realme: The quhilk sowme the said Oswald oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to the said Johnne, upoun the xvj day of November nixt to cum, but forther delay: Super quibus petiit dictus Joannes instrumentum: Testibus, Joanne Dalrimpill, Carolo Craufurd, burgensibus de Air. J. MASOUN, *notarius*.

Reid. Eodem die, the said John Reid grantit gif the said Oswald and his Nevin. foirsaidis pay to him thankfulle the sowme of liij merkis vj^s viij^d money, upoun the tent day of the said moneth of November, in that cais the said Oswald to be fred of the said sowme of xl^{li} specifcit in the foirmair obligatioun for evir: Coram testibus predictis. J. MASOUN.

Apud burgum de Air die xx^o mensis Aprilis anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

Dalrimpill. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personalie George Clerk in Innernessane, and grantit him awand to John Dalrimpill, burges of Air, the sowme of twa hundreth merkis money of this realme, for the prices of certane wyne presentlie coft and ressavit be the said George fra him, at the dait heirof: The quhilk sowme of twa hundreth merkis money foirsaid, for the caus abone writtin, the said George band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to refund content and pay to the said John, his airis executouris and assignayis, betuix and the feist of Midsomer nixt to cum, eftir the date heirof, but

Deletur presens instrumentum ratione solutionis. MASOUN.

forther delay fraude or gyle : Super quibus petiit dictus Joannes instrumentum : acta erant hec, in domo habitationis Willielmj Knox, infra dictum burgum, hora tertia post meridiem : presentibus ibidem, Jacobo Dalrimpill de Stair, et Joanne Broun eius servo, testibus. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xxij^o mensis Aprilis anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personale John Robesoun in and grantit (Sic.)
 him awand to Robert Blakwod, burges of Air, the sowme of aughtene pundis 1583 xxj Augustj
 money of this realme, for certane wairis presentlie coft and ressavit be the deleit.
 said John fra the said Robert, at the dait heirof : The quhilk sowme, for the MASOUN.
 caus foirsaid, the said Johnne band and oblist him his airis executouris and
 assignayis to refund content and pay to the said Robert his airis execu-
 touris and assignayis betuix and the feist of Midsomer nixt to cum,
 but forther delay : And mairover, the said John grantit him ressavit
 certane merchand wairis fra the said Robert, extending to the sowme of
 xvij^{li} money, to be imployit and sauld be the said John to the utilitie and
 proffeit of the said Robert, in the pairtis of Irland, quhairto he is presentlie
 bound ; and at his lame cuming thairfra sall mak compt rekoning and
 payment thairof to the said Robert Blakwod, deulie as efferis : The said
 Robert berand the aventure hame and afeild, in the boit quhairin the said
 Johnne sailis himself ; And heirupoun the said Robert askit instrumentis :
 This wes done within my dwelling-hous in Air, at x houris afoir none, befor
 Johnne Jolie, Mathew Mortoun, witnessis heirto. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xvj^o Maij anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of Adam Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the Fergushill.
 burgh of Air, comperit personalie Hew Muir, mariner, sone lauchtfull to
 Margrat Farnlie in Irvin, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Deleit ratione solu-
 Court of the said burgh, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and tionis.
 assignayis to refund content and pay to David Fergushill, burgess of Air, MASOUN.
 the sowme of ane hundreth merkis money of this realme, betuix and the
 feist of Lambmes nixt to cum, but forther delay, as for the price of ane twn
 of wyne, coft and ressavit be the said Margrat fra the said David at the
 date heirof. J. MASOUN

Die xviiij Junij^o 1583 :—

Steuart. Mathew Stewart in Kirkpatrick in Arrane, and (sic) his moder, in presens of James Bannatyne, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, actit thame conjunctlie and severalie, to pay to Adam Stewart, the sowme of vij^{xx} merkis money of this realme, at the feist of Michaelmes nixt to cum, and that for certane wyne presentlie coft and ressavit be thame fra him at the dait heirof. MASOUN.

The penult of Junij 1583 :—

(Sic) in Air, and oblist him to pay to John Rankene xx merkis at Michaelmes nixt to cum, for ane hogheid of wyne. MASOUN.

Die primo July 1583 :—

Steuart. In presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, Cuningham. comperit Alaster Stewart in (sic) in Arrane, and actit him to pay to Petir Cuningham burges of Air, the sowme of fiftie merkis money of this realme, at the feist of Michaelmes nixt to cum, and that for certane wyne presentlie coft and ressavit be the said Alaster fra the said Petir at the dait heirof. MASOUN.

Die quarto mensis Augustj anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

Simpsoun. The quhilk day in presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit Adam Stewart burges thairof, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the samen, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, as cautioner and soverte for William Wilsoun, skinner, to refund content and pay to William Simpsoun in Gowrok, the sowme of xxij^{li} money of this realme, at thir termes, viz., xj^{li} thairof at Michelmes nixt to cum, and uther xj^{li} at Mertimes thaireftir, siclik nixt to cum; And John Gottray in Torschaw, James Wilsoun in Rayth, and John Wilsoun thair, actit and oblist thame conjunctlie and severalie to releif the said Adame, becaus he become actit at thair desyre, and the said William Wilsoun oblist him to releif the saidis personis anent the samen. J. MASOUN.

Apud Air die ix Augustj anno lxxxiiij^o :—

Dalrimpill. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-Purience. writtin, comperit personale Dowgall M'Clery in Bralakane in Argyle, and

Donnald Lye in Sanctbrydis bay thair, and oblist thame coniunctlie and severale, thair airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John Dalrimpill and Gilbert Purience, burgessis of Air, equale betuix thame, thair airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of nynescoir pundis money of this realme, within the burgh of Air, at thir termes following, to witt, fourscoir ten pundis upoun the xvij day of October nixt to cum, and uther iiij^x upoun the tent day of November thaireftir, siclik nixt to cum, and that for the prices of thre twnis of wyne presentlie coft and ressavit be the saidis Dowgall and Donnald, fra the saidis John and Gilbert, at the dait heirof: Super quibus petiit dictj Joannes et Gilbertus instrumentum: coram his testibus, David Kirkpatrick, et Willielmo Purience burgensibus dictj burgj.

J. MASOUN.

Eodem die, the saidis Dowgall and Donnald oblist thame coniunctlie Purience and severale, to pay to William Purience the sowme of xxx^u at the termes foirsaidis, for the price of half ane twn of wyne, coft and ressavit be thame fra the said William at the dait heirof: coram testibus predictis.

MASOUN.

Die xv^o Augustj anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of Adam Johnestoun, baillie, Alaster Stewart Steuart in the Bennane, in Arrane, actit him to pay to Adam Stewart the sowme of xxiiij^u money betuix and Michelmes nixt to cum, and that for certane clayth ressavit and coft be the said Alaster fra him at the date heirof.

MASOUN.

xv^o Augustj 1583 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of James Bannatyne, baillie, Alaster Stewart Steuart of Glenskordell in Arrane, actit and oblist him to content and pay to Adam Stewart, the sowme of threscoir fiftene merkis money of this realme, for wyne, togidder with xxxiiij^s for salt, and that betuix and Michelmes nixt to cum.

MASOUN.

The same day, Alexander M'Quhail, in presens of Adam Johnestoun, Chalmer baillie, actit him to pay to David Chalmer, the sowme of xx merkis upoun the aucht day of September nixt to cum.

MASOUN.

Die xxj^o Augustj 1583 :—

Johne Robesoun in Saltcoatys and John Bowtoun thair, coniunctlie and Deleit.

severale, thair bodeis, oblist thame to pay to Robert Blackwod, of propir dett, the sowme of ten^{li} money of this realme, betuix and Yeule nixt to cum : testibus Willielmo Kessane, Jacobo Blair. MASOUN.

Die xxj^o Augustj anno, etc. lxxxiiij^o :—

Steuart. In presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit Alaster Stewart in the Bennane in Arrane, and actit him his airis executouris and assignayis to pay to Adam Stewart the sowme of xxiiij^{li} money, at Michaelmes nixt to cum, for clayth. MASOUN.

Steuart. Eodem die, in presens of the baillie foirsaid, Alaster Stewart of Glenskordell in Arrane, actit and oblist him to pay to Adam Stewart the sowme of threscoir fiftene merkis money, for wyne, and xxxiiij^s for salt, and that at Michelmes nixt to cum. MASOUN.

Ressavit heirop in hand v^{li}

Chalmer. Eodem die, in presens of the foirsaid baillie, comperit Alexander M'Quhail, skinner, and actit band and oblist him to pay to David Chalmer, the sowme of xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d money, upoun the aucht day of September nixt to cum of propir dett. MASOUN.

Deletur ratione solutionis.

Apud Air die xxij^o Augustj anno j^m v^e lxxxiiij^o :—

Steuart. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit Henrie Stewart, Capitane of Arrane, and protestit that he
(Sic.) was releifit of his soverte that he become yisterday for the enteres of
this day at ten houris afoirnone, in the Tolbuyth, In sa fer (as he
(Sic.) declairit) he enterit the said within the said Tolbuyth, the said
(Sic.) day and hour, and as the said ——— quha hes aggreit (as he declairit) with
the personis at quhais instance he was atteichit : and heirupoun the said
Henrie askit instrumentis : This wes done at the Tolbuyth stair, at ten
houris or thairby afoirnone, on the day and yeir of God abone writtin,
befoir Adam Cuningham of Clolynane, James Craufurd, burges of Air,
Donnald Levenax, witnessis to the premissis. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xxiiij^o Augustj anno, etc. lxxxiiij^o coram his testibus,
Joanne Wallace nauta, Jacobo Blair :—

Deletur. Johnne Hunter, elder in Newtoun upoun Air, band and oblist him his Wallace. airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to Eduard Wallace, the

sowme of xvij^{li} x^s money of this realme, betuix and the first day of Januar nixt to cum, and that for borrowit money. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xxiiij^o mensis Augustj 1583 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar and witnesses underwritten, Gibsoun. comperit George Hamiltoun, burges of Air, and band and oblist him, as cautioner and soverte for Duncane Leyche M'Ilshinnocht, in Kintyre, to refund content and pay to George Gibsoun the sowme of foirscoir fiftene merkis money of this realme, upoun the last day of September nixt to cum, and that for the price of ane twyn of wyne, coft and ressavit be the said Duncane fra the said George Gibsoun ; and the said Duncane, with Duncane M'Ilshinnoch his sone, oblist thame coiunctlie and severale, to wairand and releif the said George Hamiltoun of the said sowne, at the handis of the said George Gibsoun : Super quibus petierunt dictj persone instrumentum : Acta in domo habitationis dictj Georgij Hamiltoun hora decima ante meridiem, presentibus ibidem Hugone Johnestoun ejus servo et Alexandro M'Quhally, burgensibus de Air, testibus ad premissa.

J. MASOUN.

Die ultimo Augustj 1583 :—

John Robesoun in Largis and Mathew M'Kie thair, oblist thame Cochren. coniunctlie and severale to pay to John Cochren, William Bell, William Bell. Purvience, and John Wallace, equale the sowme of xvij^{li} money of this realme upoun the sevint day of Januar nixt to cum for salt.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die xxviiij^o mensis Augustj anno j^m v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of James Bannatyne ane of the baillies of the Blair. burgh of Air, comperit personale David Neill, burges thairof, and in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the samen, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to rander and deliver to John Blair, younger, couper, ane last of gude and sufficient Ilis hering, and merchand-abill, sufficientlie packit, upoun the key of the said burgh, and that betuix and Yeule nixt to cum, for certane silver ressavit be the said David fra the said Johnne presentlie, for the samen : And gif it sal happin, as God forbid, that hering be nocht gottin in the Ilis, in that cais the said David salbe astrictit to pay to the said John, for the price of the said last of hering, the

sowme of xxxvj^{li} money, and that at the feist foirsaid but forder delay :
To the payment quhair of the said David become actit in maner abone writtin.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die sexto mensis Septembris 1583 :—

Deleit.

MASOUN.

Knox.

The quhilk day, in presens of Adam Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie Robert Campbell provest thairof, and for certane sowmes of money presentlie ressavit be him fra William Knox, burges of the samen, sauld to the said William twa last of gude and sufficient Ilis hering, merchantabill packit hering ; The quhilkis twa lastis of Ilis hering foirsaid, sufficient and merchandabill packit, as said is, the said Robert actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to rander and deliver to the said William his airis executouris and assignayis, betuix and the feist of Yeule nixt to cum, upoun the key of the said burgh, or soner gif his bark, callit the Robert, sal happin to aryve soner hame fra the Ilis : And in cais that hering be nocht gottin in the Ilis, in that cais the said Robert actit and oblist him, in maner foirsaid, to refund content and pay to the said William, the derrest prices that Ilis hering salbe sauld for in the said burgh, betuix and the feist of FASTERINS evin nixt to cum, in ony sort : and for the mair securitie heirof, the said Robert wes content, and consentit that lettres and executorialis of horning or poinding be direct heiron, at the instance of the said William, the executioun of the ane not prejugeand the uther nor be the contrar ; and that, etc. The baillie foirsaid hes interponit and interponis his decretit and auctoritie heirto, ordaining executioun to be direct heiron as efferis.

MASOUN.

Die x^o Septembris 1583 :—

Broun.

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit David Burnis, skipper, burges of Air, and band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to Jonet Broun relict of umquhile Thomas Gibsoun, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of fourtie merkis money of this realme, upoun the tent day of November nixt to cum, and that for the rest of the price of hir pairt of the ship callit the Reid Lyoun, of Air, presentlie sauld be hir to him : Quhair-upoun the said Jonet askit instrumentis : This wes done within the said Jonetis duelling hous in Air at ix houris afoirnone, on the day and yeir of

God abonewrittin, befoir Thomas Gibsoun, Thomas Mirrie, Thomas Kirkpatrick, burgessis of Air, witnessis to the premissis requirit. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xj° Septembris 1583 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of Knox. Air, comperit Johnne Broun, skipper, burges thairof, and actit band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, upoun his awin aventur, to rander and deliver to William Knox, burges of the said burgh, or ony in his name havand his power, ane last of gude and sufficient merchandabill Ilis hering within the touns of Rochell or Burdeaulx in France, betuix and the feist of FASTERINS even nixt to cum, or within quhatsumevir uther port in France, quhair it sal happin his ship, callit the Swallow, to discharge his lading of hering, betuix and the said feist : And in cais of non-deliverance be the said John Broun, of the said last of hering, in maner as said is, in that cais the said John band and oblist him in maner foirsaid to pay to the said William and his foirsaidis, or ony in his name, the deirest prices that hering gevis ather in Rochell or Burdeaulx at ony tyme betuix and the feist of FASTERINS evin nixt to cum, in ony sort : And for the mair securite heirof wes content and consentit that lettres and executorialis of horning and poinding wer direct heiron. The baillie foirsaid, upoun the said John Brounis awin grant and confessioun foirsaid, decernis and ordanis him to fulfill the premisses conforme to the tennour of this act. MASOUN.

Die xiiij Septembris 1583 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the bailleis of Richert. the burgh of Air, compeirit Johnne Broun, skipper, burges thairof, and actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis in forme of act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, upoun his awin aventure, to rander and deliver to Robert Richert, sone to umquhile Richert of Clonnay, or ony in his name havand his power, ane last of gude and sufficient merchandabill Ilis hering, within the touns of Rochell or Burdeaulx in France, betuix and the feist of FASTERINS evin nixt to cum, or within quhatsumevir uther port quhair it sal happin his ship, callit the Swallow, to discharge hir ladineing : and in case of non-deliverance be the said John Broun of the said last of hering in maner as said is, in that cais the said MASOUN.

Johne Broun oblist him in maner foirsaid to pay to the said Robert or his factouris the derrest prices that ane last of Ilis hering gevis, ather in Rochell or Burdeaulx, betuix and the said feist of FASTERINS evin nixt to cum in ony sort.

MASOUN.

Die xiiij° Septembris 1583 :—

Kirkpatrick. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of
 Fallusdail. the burgh of Air, comperit George Campbell, mariner, sone to Hew Camp-
 Deleit ratione solu- bell in Killoch, and James Dalrimpill, alswa mariner, and under forme of
 tionis. act and rolment of the Burrowis Court of the said burgh, actit band and
 MASOUN. oblist thame conjunctlie and severalie, to refund content and pay to
 William Fallusdail and Thomas Kilpatrick, or ony of thame, the sowme of
 thretty aucht merkis money of this realme, betuix and the feist of Yewle
 nixt to cum, or soner gif thai cum hame fra the Ilis, but forther delay.
 Deletur.

MASOUN.

Die xix° Septembris 1583 :—

Dalrimpill. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of
 Deleit ratione solu- the burgh of Air, comperit John Cochren, burges thairof, and in forme of
 tionis. act and rolment of the Burrow Court of the samen actit band and oblist
 MASOUN. him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John
 Dalrimpill, burges of the said burgh, the sowme of tuenty merkis money
 of this realme, of propir dett, upoun the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum, eftir
 the dait heirof, but forther delay : Upoun quhais grant, the baillie foirsaid
 decernis and ordanis him to do the samen, and failzeing thairof, ordanis his
 reddiest guidis and geir to be poyndit thairfoir as efferis.

Cochren. Eodem die, John Dalrimpill grantit, that gif the said John Cochren
 Dalrimpill. payis to him the sowm of sex^{li} xviiij^s at the feist of Witsounday nixt to cum,
 preceeding, in that cais the said John Cochren to be fred of the said sowme
 of xx merkis for evir.

Die xx mensis Septembris 1583 :—

Dalrimpill. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnestoun, ane of the baillies of
 Deleit ratione solu- the burgh of Air, comperit personalie Robert Campbell, provest and burges
 tionis. thairof, and for ane certane sowme of money presentlie ressavit be him, fra
 MASOUN. John Dalrimpill burges of the said burgh, instantlie sauld to him ane last
 and thrie barellis gude and sufficient merchandabill Ilis hering : The

quhilk last and thrie barellis of hering foirsaid, merchandabill and weill packit, the said Robert actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to rander and deliver to the said John, his airis executouris and assignayis, upoun the key of the said burgh, betuix and the feist of Yeule nixt to cum, or soner gif his bark callit the Robert arryvis hame fra the Ilis, but further delay : And gif it sal happin that hering be nocht gottin in the Ilis, in that cais the said Robert actit and oblist him in maner foirsaid to pay to the said Johne the darrest pryces that Ilis hering salbe sauld for, within the said burgh, betuix and the feist of FASTERINS evin nixt to cum, in ony sort : provyding gif the said Robert gettis the nummer of four lastis, in that cais he to be astrictit to rander to the said John the hering abonewrittin, conforme to this act : The baillie foirsaid, conforme to the said Robertis awin grant, decernis and ordanis him to observe keep and fulfill the premisses, and failzeing thair of ordanis his reddiest guidis and gear to be poindit and distreinzeit thairfoir as effeiris. MASOUN.

Die xxvij Marcij 1584 :—

Adam Stewart dischargit be John Simpsoun racione solutionis.

MASOUN.

Ultimo Junij 1584 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-writtin, comperit John Adam in Monktoun, and band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to George Watt in Gaitgirth his sone in law future, the sowme of one hundreth merkis money of this realme within thre yeris efter the completing of the marriadge betuix the said George and Margrat Adame his dochter, conforme to the contract of marriage maid thairupoun, and that by and attour the tocher promittit be the said John to him mentionat in the said contract : Super quibus petiit dictus Georgius instrumentum : acta in hospitio Willielmi Hunter infra dictum burgum de Air, hora secunda post meridiem, presentibus ibidem Jacobo Chalmer de Gaitgirth, Patricio Hunter in Monktoun, et Georgio Caldow in Tonhill, et dicto Willelmo Hunter, testibus ad premissa.

MASOUN.

Julij 1584. Apud crucem foralem burgi de Air die tertio mensis

Julij anno j^o v^o lxxxiiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnesses under- Legat.

writtin, John Wallace in Monktonhill, in name and behalf of Mathew Legat, chepman, and Robert Legat, cordiner, past to the personall presens of Thomas Esot, messenger, executor of our Soverane Lordis lettres of law soverte, and for underlying of the law, purchest at the instance of William Cuthbert in Sanct Modanis, and his soneis, upoun David Neill in Auldtoun, John Legat in Nethertoun of Corsbe, John Legat in Midtoun and certane utheris their colleiges, specifeit in the saidis lettres, and afoir ony denuncia-tioun of the saidis Mathew and Robert Legatis, as allegeit complices, maid intimatioun to the said messenger, that thai wer na wyise resident within the Shirefdome of Air thir mony yeris bipast, bot the said Robert duelt in Edinburgh, and the said Mathew in Quhithorne ; swa that the messengeris chargeing of thame at the mercat croce of Air, culd nocht cum to thair knowlege, and thairfoir protestit that quhat ordour of denuncia-tioun suld be led aganis thame, that the samen suld be haldin as unordourlie procedit, and the samen to haif na effect aganis thame, be ressoun thai wer na wyis resident within the Shirefdom or Air, as he alleget, and wer nocht lauchfule charget as he alleget ; and heirupoun askit instrumentis : This wes done at the said mercat croce, at x houris afoirnone, befoir David Craufurd, Henre Osburne, William Wallace, burgessis of Air, and John Gardner, messinger, witnessis to the premissis.

J. MASOUN.

Quarto Julij 1584 :—

Adam Stewart exonerit his soverteis be ressoun of payment.

MASOUN.

Die xvij^o July 1584 :—

Reid. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnes underwrittin, Thomas Padene sett to William Reid younger his eist foir buyth of his tenement in Air, quhill the feist of Witsunday nixt to cum : ffor the quhilk the said William oblist him to pay to the said Thomas of maill the sowme of vij^{li} money equale at Mertimes and Witsunday nixt. Testibus, Willelmo Roger, Joanne Dunbar.

MASOUN.

Die ultimo Julij 1584 :—

Cunningham. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie Johnne M'Ke in Monygoft, and actit him to pay to John Cunningham, walkar, burges of Air, the some of xxij^{li} money of propir dett at thir termes, to witt, xij^{li} thairof at the feist of

Mertimes nixt to cum, and the sowne of ten^{li} at the feist of Yeule thairefter,
siclik nixt to cum, but forther delay. MASOUN.

Apud Air die viij^o mensis Augusti 1584 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, Wallace.
comperit personalie William Cuthbert in Lonis, and grantit him awand of
propir dett of borrowit money and utheris dett to Eduard Wallace, burges of
Air the sowme of ane hundreth four merkis vj^s viij^d money of this realme :
The quhilk sowme the said William oblist him his airis executouris and
assignayis to content and pay to the said Eduard upoun the tuenty day of
Januar nixt to cum but forther delay : Quhairupoun the said Eduard askit
instrumentis in the handis of me notar efterspecifeit : This wes done within
the said burgh at ix houris in the morning on the day and yeir of God foir-
said befor John Power and John Broun, skinner, burgessis of Air, witnessis
to the premissis. MASOUN.

Eodem die.—The quhilk day Robert Fergushill, burges of Irvin, oblist him Jamesoun.
to pay to George Jamesoun, burges of Air, the sum of xxix^{li} money of this
realme upon the day of next to cum, and that for *(Sic.)*
hydis. Coram his testibus Roberto M'Ilwrayth, Joanne Kennedy nauta.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die xix^o Augustj 1584 :—

In presens of Johne Jamesoun, provest of Air, comperit George Cuning- Deleit.
ham and Golias Cochren, marineris, and actit thame coniunctlie and severale MASOUN.
to pay to John Kennedy, mariner, the sowme of ten^{li} money of this realm of
propir dett betuix and Yeule next to cum, or soner gif thaj cum hame fra
the Ilis.

Eodem die.—In presens of the provest foirsaid, James Lindsay, mariner
in Newtoun, actit him to pay to the said John Kennedy uthir x^{li} at the terme Kennedy.
foirsaid, or soner as said is. MASOUN.

Apud Air die xix^o Augustj 1584 :—befoir thir witnesses, John
Wallace in Monktoun Hill, John Gelly, Mathew Morton :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar and witnessis underwrittin, com- Fergushill.

perit personalie Robert Stene in Ricartoun, and band and oblist him, his bode guidis and geir, with his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to William Fergushill, burges of the said burgh, the soume of xl^{li} money of this realme, upoun the last day of November nixt, and that for wyne, with provisioun gif the said Robert peyis the soume of xliij merkis money upon the tent day of the said moneth of November nixt, he to be fred of the said sowme of xl^{li} for ever.

Die xxvj Augustj 1584 :—

Richie. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie John M'Quatty and Alexander Watsoun, burgesses thairof, and in forme of act and decretit of the Burrow Court of the samen, actit thame conjunctlie and severale thair bodeis guidis and geir, to content and pay to Patrick Richie the sowme of lix^{li} iiij^s money of this realme betuix and Mertimes nixtt, and that for salt.

MASOUN.

Adame. Eodem die.—Gilbert Donnald oblist him to pay to John Adame the sowme of ix^{li} vij^s betuix and Michelmes nixt for aqua wyte. MASOUN.

Die xxvij Augustj 1584 :—

Deletur. George Cunningham and Golya Cochren, conjunctlie and severale, oblist thame to pay to Patrick Gluver vj^{li} money, with vj quarteris of plading, betuix and Yeule nixt, or soner gif thaj cum hame for aqua wyte.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die primo mensis Septembris 1584 :—

Die 13 Marcij 1584. The quhilk day, in presens of Adame Johnnestoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie John Hunter elder in Newtoun, John Hunter his sone thair, and John Dickie thair, and renunceand thair awin jurisdiction ordinar, submittand thame to the jurisdiction of the said burgh, and all utheris jurisdiction quhair it sal happin thame to be apprehendit, and actit and band and oblist thame conjunctlie and severale, thair bodeis guidis and geir, present and to cum, with thair airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to William Fallusdail the sowme of fourscoir pundis money of this realm betuix and the feist of Yeul nixt to

Deleit ratione solutionis.

MASOUN.

cum, or soner gif thaj cum hame fra the Ilis, and that for salt presentlie coft and ressavit be the saidis personis fra the said William at the making heirof. Fallusdaill.
MASOUN.

Eodem die.—In presens of James Craufurd, ane of the baillies of the said burgh, comperit personale Adame Johnestoun, burges thairof, and in forme of act and decreet of the Burrow Court of the samen, actit band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, upoun his awin aventur, to rander and deliver to William Hunter, younger, burges of the said burgh, or to Robert Hunter son to umquhile Hunter of Ballagane or to ony ane of thame, presentar of this act, ane last of gude and sufficient Ilis hering, sufficientlie packit, fre of all revareis, within the townis of Rochell or Bordeaulx in France, or within quhatsumever uthir port thair, quhair it sal happin his ship callit the Swallow to dischaarge hir laidining betuix and fasterins evin nixt to cum, and in cais of non-deliverance thairoff, to pay the darrest pryces that hering sellis ather at Rochell or Burdeaulx, betuix and the feist foirsaid, etc. Deleit de consensu
partis.
MASOUN.
(Sic.)

actit him to pay to John Adam in Monkton iij^{xx} vj^{hb} xiiij^s iiij^d of propir dett betuix and Witsounday in the yeir of God j^m v^e lxxxvj yeris. Adam.

Die quarto Marcij 1584 :—

The quhilk day George Gibsoun and Andro Lauchlane in Newtoun oblist thame coniunctlie to pay to Thomas Padene xiiij^h betuix and Palm Sunday evin nixt. Padene.

Die quinto Marcij 1584 :—

Thomas Lymburner and John Adam his cautioner oblist thame coniunctlie to pay to Thomas Padene uthir xiiij^h at Palm Sunday evin nixt. Padene.

Die xiiij Marcij 1584 :—befoir thir witnessis, John Miller in Alloway, Maister Niniane Young, Scolemaster :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar and witnessis foirsaidis, comperit Thomas Miller in Alloway, and band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to Archibald Fergushill the soume of lxx merkis money upoun the first day of May nixt to cum and that for byrun fermes restand and ellis awand be the said to him. Fergushill.
MASOUN.

Miller. Eodem die.—The said Archibald grantit gif the said Thomas payis l merkis to the said Archibald upoun Palm Sunday even nixt, with xiiij pekis grottis, the said Thomas to be fred of the lxx merkis foirsaidis.

MASOUN.

Die xx° Marcij 1584. — Witnessis Johne Sherar William Kessane :—

Lowrimer. The quhilk day comperit Thomas Lowrimer and Niniane Lowrimer his sone, and actit thame to help and further Robert Fergushill to get peyment of Robert Lowrimer in Salcoittis of xvijⁿ x^s awand to him : And for swa doing gif the said Robert obtenis payment be thair help and furthe, he oblist him ather to gif to thame v merkis or than iij elnnis of blew clayth.

J. MASOUN.

Die xx° Aprilis 1585 :—

Deleit. In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, William Cowane in Kersmill actit
(Sic.) him to pay to William Knox the sowme of " money of this realme at
(Sic.) nixt to cum but forther delay.

MASOUN.

Apud Air vij Aprilis 1585 :—

Padene. In presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwritten, comperit Johnne Stene in Previk, and band and oblist him to content and thankfull pay to Thomas Padene, burges of Air, the sowme of xxxi merkis money and ane boll of meill, of proper dett, at thir termes, videlicet, xiiij merkis and the said boll meill at Witsunday nixt, and xvij merkis at Mertimes thair-efter, siclik nixttocum, but forther delay ; befoir thir witnessis Gilbert Power, Nicoll Mirry, William Red, burgessis of Air.

MASOUN.

Die quinto Junij 1585 :—

Charles Quhyte actit him to pay to Petir Hamiltoun xxⁿ betuix and Midsomer nixttocum, or soner, within xv dayis eftir his hame cuming.

MASOUN.

Die xxv Junij° 1585, befoir thir witnessis Quintene Muir mariner, Alexander Lokhert, John Blair, walkar :—

Mure. Quo die Hucheoun Blair in Blairstoun oblist him to pay to Andro Muir

in Sanctjohnes Chapell the sowme of lvij^{li} at thir termes To witt xl^{li} within viij dayis heireftir, and the rest thair of betuix and the Fair of Glasgw nixt, but forther delay, for clayth. MASOUN.

Primo Septembris 1585 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, Archibald M'Cosche in Cloncard, and William Bryne thair, with Effie Campbell relict of vmquhile William Carsan, actit thame conjunctlie to deliver to John Lokhert thre bollis meill within xiiij dayis heireftir, and thre bollis ij peckis beir to pleis a maltman, betuix Michelmes and Mertimes nixt, and the said Effie Campbell for thair releiff.

xx° Octobris 1585 :—

In presens of George Cochren, baillie, Andro Miller actit him to pay to Miller. John Miller vj^{xlii} upoun the last day of December nixt of proper dett.

Eodem die the said John grantit gif his brother payis to him iiij^{xlii} at Miller. Yeule upoun the xxv day of the said moneth he to be fred of the vj^{xlii}.

Apud Air die xvij° Novembris 1585 : Witnessis Johne
Cunninghame in Potterhill, Alexander Lokhert :—

The quhilk day Johne Cathcart, burges of Air as principal, and Alane Craufurd Cathcart of Carbestoun his fader, as cautioner for him, oblist thame conjunctlie and severale to pay to Andro Craufurd sone to William Craufurd in Dringis, the sowme of xx^{li} money of this realme, betuix and the feist of Midsomer nixt to cum, but forther delay, and that of propir dett : and the said Johne oblist him to relef his said fader : acta in hospitio mej notarij subscripti hora tertia post meridiem. MASOUN.

Die xxij° mensis Novembris 1585 :—

The quhilk day Alexander Stewart sone to Johne Stewart in Kirk-Stewart. patrick in Arrane, oblist him to pay to Adame Stewart xlv^{li} at Candilmes nixt for wyn.

Die xiiij Januarij 1585 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, Paull Reid actit him to pay to Deleit. Alexander Lokhert, walkar, the sowme of xliij^{li} money, aucht dayis befor the Palme fair of Wigtoun nixt, and that for clayth. MASOUN.

WALLACE.

Die xv Januarij 1585 :—

Deleit ratione solu- Archibald Fergushill actit him to pay to Alexander Wallace in presens
tionis. of George Cochren, baillie, the sowme of xx merkis at Witsounday nixt to
MASOUN. cum, and that in compleit payment of the sowme of xl^{li} quhilk he promittit
to pay to the said Alexander in name of Hew Campbell of Terringzene.

xvj^o Januarij 1585 :—

Houstoun. In presens of George Cochren, baillie, Mathew Thomson in Goldring
actit him to pay to John Howstoun, burges of Air, the sowme of xx merkis
and ane boll of meill at the feist of Candilmes in the yeir of God j^m v^c
lxxxvj yeris, of propir dett. MASOUN.

Die xxvj^o Januarij 1585 :—

Couthirt. In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, Janet Campbell relict of v^mquhile
David Cathcart actit hir to deliver to David Couthert and Janet Campbell
his spous four bollis meill and xxxvij^s iiij^d money betuix and mid-lantern
nixt of propir dett. MASOUN.

Die ultimo Januarij 1585 :—

Kennedy. In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, William Ingrame, smyth, actit
him to pay to Alexander Kennedy of Smythistoun, xvj merkis viij^s at
Witsounday nixt for byrun males, the Witsounday maill. . . .

Primo Februarij 1585 :—

Masoun. Adam Johnestoun oblist him to pay to George Masoun xvij^{li} betuix and
midsomer, or soner gif he cumis hame: Testibus David Fergushill,
Archibaldo Fergushill. MASOUN.

CUNINGHAM.

Tertio Februarij 1585 :—

Cuninghame. In presens of George Cochren, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air,
Ultimo Maj 1586. comperit David Fergushill, burges thairof, and in forme of act and decreit
Deletur presens actum ratione solu- of the Burrow Court of the samen actit and oblist him, bode and guidis,
tionis de con- with his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to John
sensu creditoris. Cuninghame, wrycht, burges of the said burgh, the sowme of fiftie pundis
MASOUN. money of this realme, betuix and the feist of Beltane nixt to cum, or soner

gif the said David cumis hame fra France fra this present weyage, and that for the price of ane last of hering presentle coft and ressavit be the said David fra the said Johne at the date heirof. MASOUN.

vij° Februarij 1585 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, comperit William Neilsoun in Deleit. Clune quha actit him to pay to Adame Johnestoun the sowme of ten^{li} of propir dett, betuix and Palmsonday evin nixt. MASOUN.

NEILL—ABIRNETHY.

Die x° Februarij 1585 :—

The quhilk day Johne Neill in Glumsbank oblist him to pay to David Neill. Neill and John Abirnethy equale, the sowme of xiiij merkis of propir dett, Abirnethy. betuix and midsomer nixt to cum. MASOUN.

Die x° Februarij 1585.:—

James Fairlie oblist him to pay of propir dett to William Rysyd the Deleit. sowme of xv^{li} x^s betuix and Pasche nixt, or soner gif he cumis hame, and that for cordage. MASOUN.

xix° Februarij 1585 :—

Petir Hamiltoun and Johnne Adame coniunctlie and severale become Rysyd. actit and oblist to pay to William Rysyd and George Smyth equalie the Smyth. sowme of xl^{li} money at Beltane nixt to cum, or soner gif thai cum hame, of propir dett : and that as cautioneris for Thomas Lymburner ; and the said Thomas Lymburner actit thame to releif the saidis cautioneris heirof. MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.

Die xxj Februarij 1585 :—

David Legat in Burnbank actit him to pay to Robert Campbell, ane of Campbell. the executouris of umquhile Maister David Campbell, the sowme of xvj^{li} at Michelmes nixt ; with provisioun gif he payis vj^{li} vj^s xj^d at the feist of Candilmes nixt he to be fred of the xvj^{li}.

Eodem die, the said David and George Jamy thair, actit and oblist

thame equalie to pay to the said Robert the sowme of xix merkis x^s vj^d at the feist of midsomer nixt to cum, and that of propir dett. **MASOUN.**

JOHNESTOUN.

Die x^o Marcij 1585 :—

Johnestoun. In presens of James Craufurd, John Dunbar actit him to pay to Adam Johnestoun xxvj^{li} xvij^s money of this realme betuix and midsomer nixt to cum or soner gif he cumis hame, and that for wyne. **MASOUN.**

Johnestoun. Eodem die.—Witnessis Oliveir Ross, Johne Nasmyth his servand. John Registrat. Dunbar exonerit and dischargit Adam Johnestoun of his soverte that he become for his tocher contenit in his contract of marriage, maid thair-upoun.

Ultimo Maij 1586. Eodem die, in presens of James Craufurd, baillie, Petir Hamiltoun actit Deleit ratione solutionis. him to pay to Adam Johnestoun the sowme of xliij^{li} x^s at midsomer nixt to cum, or soner gif he cumis hame fra Kintyre, and in plege of ane pairt thairof he has deliverit to the said Adam ane silver brotche and tuelf buttonis of silver, contenand of wecht nyne unce doun weyit, to be redeliverit to the said Petir at the payment of the said xliij^{li} x^s. **MASOUN.**

MASOUN.

HAMILTOUN.

Die xvij^o Marcij 1585 :—

Hamiltoun. In presens of James Craufurd, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personalie Johnne Hunter in Westir Sanchar and William Cargill thair, and renunceand thair awin jurisdiction ordiner and benefite of supercedere at the desyre and commande of James Lord Chancellor thair maister, and Dame Elizabeth Stewart his spous, actit and oblist thame equalie in forme of act and decretit of the Burrow Court of the said burgh to pay and deliver to George Hamiltoun, burges of Air, in name and behalf of Petir Hamiltoun, burges thairof, xvij bollis beir and ane half boll beir sufficient stuff betuix and Witsounday nixt to cum, as for the fermes beir of thair malingis in Sanchair and medowe, and beir of the crop and yeir of God j^m v^o four scoir fyve yeris instant: And in cais of nonpayment than thairof, wer content that warding and poinding suld pas heiron as efferis. **MASOUN.**

MASOUN.

HAMILTOUN.

Die xix° Marcii 1585 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, Hamiltoun.
comperit personalie Andro Martene in Sanchair, and John Martene his sone
thair, and renunceand thair awin jurisdiction ordiner and benefite of
supersedere in this behalf, actit and oblist thame equalie in forme of act
and decreit of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, at the desyr of James
Lord Chancellor thair maister and his spous, to pay and deliver to George
Hamiltoun, burges of Air, in name and behalf of Petir Hamiltoun, burges
thairof, ten firloftis beir gude and sufficient stuf betuix and Witsounday
nixt for the ferme beir of the medow landis of the crop and yeir of God
j^m v° lxxxv yeris instant and in cais of non-payment and deliverie than
thairof wer content that warding and poinding suld pas heiron in dew
forme as efferis. MASOUN.

Die xxv° Marcij 1586 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, baillie, comperit personalie Robert Elder, 1586.
quha actit and oblist him, bode and guidis, in forme of act and decreit of the
Burrow Court of Air, to content and pay to William Gottray and George Gottray.
Smyth the sowne of ane hundreth pundis money of this realme at thir Smyth.
termes videlicet l merkis at midsomer nixt
than quhairrof, actit and oblist him in maner foirsaid to infest the said
Thomas in his half of the said tenement quhilk is the bak tenement, upoun Vmphra.
the second day of the said moneth of August nixt to cum, for the same, and
under reversioun contening the said sowme, and for the yeirly proffeit as it
is cumis to xij merkis the hundreth, and that in the suirest maner the said
Thomas sall devyis. MASOUN.

Die xvij° Maij 1586 :—

In presens of James Craufurd, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, Steuart.
comperit personalie Johnne Donald, burges of Glasgw, and in forme of act Apud Airdie x° Sep-
and decreit of the Burrow Court of the said burgh, renunceand his awin tembris 1586.
jurisdiction ordiner in this cais, submitting him to all jurisdictionis Deletur presens
quhairsumever he sallhappin to be apprehendit, actit band and oblist him actum de con-
bode and guidis, to refund content and pay to Adam Stewart, burges of sensu partis ra-
Air, the sowme of sexscoir pundis money of this realme, upoun the last day tione solutionis.
MASOUN.

of Junij nixt-to-cum, but forther delay, and that for certane skinnis presentlie coft and ressavit be the said Johnne fra him at the dait heirof.

MASOUN.

Stewart. Eodem die.—The said Adam Stewart grantit gif the said John Donald payit to him thankfullie the sowme of four scoir sexⁿ xiiij^s money foirsaid betuix and the xxiiij day of the said moneth of Junij nixt-to-cum, in that cais, and be swa doing, the said Johnne Donald salbe exonerit and dischargit of the foirsaid sowme of vj^{xiiij} specifeit in the said act for evir.

MASOUN.

Ros.

Apud Air die xxviiij^o Maij 1586, befor thir witnessis John Wallace in Monkounhill, Robert Wallace in Monkoun, Cuthbert Wallace, Alexander Cochren, burgessis of Air :—

Ros. The quhilk day, Johnne M^rTurk in Brighous, oblist him to pay to Bessie Ros the sowme of xxⁿ money of this realme at the feist of Witsounday nixt-to-cum, in 1587, but forther delay, and that of propir dett, togidder with ane boll aitt meill gude and sufficient stuff, at thir termes, videlicet, half ane boll thairof at Lambmes nixt, and the uthir half boll at Yeule thaireftir, but forther delay.

MASOUN.

RANKENE.

Apud Air viij die mensis Junij 1586 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me

in dew forme as efferis ; The baillie foirsaid upoun the said Johne Mathewis awin propir grant and confessioun foirsaid, decernis and ordanis him and his foirsaidis to mak the said George payment of the sowme foirsaid, at the terme abonespecifeit, in maner as said is, and failzieing thairof, ordanis his reddiest guidis and geir to be poyndit and distreinzeit thairfoir in dew forme as efferis.

Jamesoun.

J. MASOUN.

Campbell.

. abonewrittin : Quhairupoun the said Issobell askit instrumentis : This wes done within the duelling hous of James Campbell, at sex houris eftirnone, befor the said James Campbell, William Roger, Patrick Levenax, burgessis of the said burgh, witnessis heirto.

J. MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.

Apud Air, die xj^o mensis Decembris 1586 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-
writtin, comperit personale Issobell Campbell, dochter to umquhile Donnald Campbell, burges of Air, and of hir awin fre motive, will, uncompellit or coactit, maid and constitut, likas be thir presentis she makis and constitutis, in cais of her deceis without successioun, and barnis lauchtfulle gottin of her awin bode, James Campbell hir broder and his airis, hir cessionaris and assignayis, in and to the sowme of xxxij merkis money of this realme, being in the handis and restand awand to hir be James Mwdy, mariner, specifeit and contenit in his obligatioun maid to hir thairupoun, off the dait this instant day ; with full power to the said James Campbell efter the deceis of the said Issobell, she having na barnis as said is, to uplift and ressave the said sowme, to his awin use, utilite and proffeit, and to dispone thairupoun at his plessour as he sall think maist expedient, and gif neid be to call and persew thairfoir, siclik and als frelie as the said Issobell mycht haif done himself in ony sort : Provyding alwyis the said Issobell haif the use of the said sowme for hir tyme : And gif she salhappin to haif barnis gottin of her awin bode, the same to pertene to thame, likas in that cais this assignatioun sall annull in itself and be of na avail force nor effect, with all that may follow heiron : Quhairupoun the said James Campbell askit instrumentis : This wes done within his duelling hous in Air, at four houris eftirnoon, befor the said James Mwdy, William Roger, and Patrick Levenax, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto requirit. Campbell.
MASOUN.

Die quarto Februarij 1586, witnessis Robert Blakwod,
John M'Quhail :—

The quhilk day Thomas Hwme in Pennyglen, oblist him to pay to
Johnne Howstoun vj^{li} at Pasche, with provisioun gif he payis ij^{li} at
Palm Sunday nixt, he to be fred of the vj^{li}. Houstoun.
MASOUN.

Apud Air die viij^o Aprilis anno j^m v^o lxxxvij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-
writtin, comperit Johnne Lauchlane, walkar, burges of Irvin, and oblist
him, his airis executouris and assignayis, bode and guidis, to pay to Andro
Muirheid, burges of Drumfreis, his airis executouris and assignayis, the 1587.

sowme of fiftie pundis money of this realme, upoun the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum, and that for certane quhyte clayth, presentlie coft and ressavit be the said John fra the said Andro at the dait heiroyf: Testibus Alano Adam, Matheo Craufurd, fullonibus in Air. MASOUN.

MAKCOLME.

Apud Air die xx° Maij 1587 :—

M'Colm. The quhilk day John M'Caig, sone to David M'Kaig, elder, in Milntoun of Cassillis, oblist him, bode and guidis, submittand him to all jurisdictionis, to pay to William M'Colme in Cassilis, the sowme of sex^{li} money, and sex pekis ait meill, sufficient stuf, als gude as the said Johne can mak, and that at the feist of Michaelmes nixt to cum, of propir dett: Coram his testibus Patricio Craufurd, in Air, Joanne Smyth, in Cassillis, Willielmo Kessane, burgensi de Air, Willielmo M'ilintoun, nuntio, Mercu M'Caig. MASOUN.

MAKCAIG.

Apud Air die xx° Maij 1587 :—

Makcaig. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personale Beatrix Davidsoun, relict of umquhile George Feyane, and executrix to him, deule confirmit, and grantit hir to have presentlie ressavit fra the handis of John M'Caig, in name and behalf of David M'Caig, elder, in Milntoun of Cassillis, his fader, the sowme of sex^{li} money of this realme, in full and compleit payment of the said Davidis pairt of the prices and proffetis of ane meir, obtenit be decretit befor the Sheref of Air, and his deputis, be the said umquhile George and hir, aganis the said David M'Caig and remanent personis specifeit in the said decretit: Off the quhilk sowme in full and compleit payment of the said Davidis pairt of the said meir, prices and proffetis thairof, liquidat in the said decretit, the said Beatrix, for herself and as executrix foirsaid, held her weill content satisfeit and payit, and for hir, hir airis executouris and assignayis, exonerit quitclamis and discharges the saidis David M'Caig, elder, Johne M'Caig his sone, and his servandis, with his airis executouris and assignayis, of the samen, be thir presentis for evir, and grantis the said decretit to be fulfillit to hir for the pairt of the said David in all pointis: To the quhilk discharge abonewrittin, Patrik Craufurd in Grenane, beand present,

consentit: Upoun the quhilkis premissis, the said John M'Caig askit instrumentis: This wes done within the dwelling hous of William Fallusdaill, in Air, at four houris eftir none, befoir John Smyth in Cassillis, William M'Colme thair, Mercus M'Caig thair, William Kessan, burges of Air, William M'ilmun, messenger, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

BANNATYNE.

Apud Air die xxv^o mensis Maij 1587 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-writtin, Johnne Gy and Robert Boyd, cordineris, burgessis of Air, oblist thame coniunctlie and severalie, thair airis executouris and assignayis, to pay to David Bannatyne, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of foirscoir pundis money of this realme, upoun the xxiiij day of Junij nixt to cum and that for hydys coft and ressavit be thame fra him: Testibus, Joanne Speir, calceario, Joanne Speir eius filio, et Robert Patersoun. Bannatyne.

MASOUN.

Apud Air ultimo Maij 1587 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-writtin, Johnne Blair, walkar, and Issobell Kennedy his spouse, executouris to umquhile Jonet Anderson, grantit thame satisfeit and payit be the handis of John Alexander in Dallmelling, of all debtis and sowmes of money quhatsumevir, that wes awand be him to the said umquhile Jonet, specifeit in her lattir will and testament, or utherwyis ony maner of way, preceding hir deceis; and quitclमित and dischargit the said John Alexander, his airis executouris and assignayis of the samen for evir, and oblist thame to warrand him thairof at all handis: Super quibus petiit dictus Joannes Alexander instrumentum: Acta in hospitio Davidi Craufurd, ballivi, hora prima post meridiem: Testibus dicto ballivo, Hugone Girven, sartore, Joanne Achiller, in Darnholme. Alexander.

MASOUN.

Die xj^o Julij 1587 :—

The quhilk day Johanne Gy oblist him to pay to David Bannatyn, xliⁱⁱ Bannatyn. upoun the xv day of August nixt to cum and that of propir dett, befoir thir witnessis, John Quhyte, mariner, and Robert Rankene younger.

MASOUN.

Apud Air xvij^o Julij 1587 :—

Johnestoun. George Cuningham, mariner, oblist him to pay to Adam Johnestoun, the sowme of viij^u betuix and Lambmes nixt to cum, and that of propir dett for salt : Testibus Hugone Montgomerie, nauta, Josepho Miller.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die quinto Augustj 1587 :—

Hannay. The quhilk day, John Gallowy in Kyliston, oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to William Hannay, sone of umquhile Thomas Hannay thair, gottin betuix him and umquhile Margaret Blak his spous, the sowme of ten merkis money of this realm betuix and yeule nixt to cum, but forther delay, and that of propir dett : Testibus, Patricio Craufurd, Fergusio Kennedy, Willielmo Kessan, Jacobo Gluver.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die primo Septembris 1587 :—

Fultoun. Andro Johnestoun in Lochfewll, in presens of me notar and witnes underwritten, exonerit and dischargit Robert Fultoun, of all dettis comptis and cravingis quhatsomevir, restand awand be the said Robert to the said Andro, or that the said Andro can lay to the said Robertis charge, preceding the dait heirof : Super quibus petiit idem Robertus instrumentum : Acta in hospitio Georgij Cochren, hora iij^a post meridiem, presentibus ibidem, dicto Georgio, Roberto Maxwell et Roberto Cochren comburgensibus de Air, testibus, etc.

MASOUN.

Apud Air xix^o Decembris 1587 :—

Broun. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, Robert Dalrimpill, burgess of Air, grantit him ressavit fra Johnne Broun, the sowme of foirscoir ane pundis vj^s viij^d money of this realme, in pairt of payment of the sowme of ane hundreth pundis of tochir, promittit be the said Johnne to the said Robert, with Agnes Broun now his spous, specifit in the contract of marriage maid thairupoun : Off the quhilk sowm of lxxxj^u vj^s viij^d, in pairt of payment as said is, the said Robert held him weill content satisfit and payit, and thairof exoneris and discharges the said Johnne and all his of the samen for evir, quhairupoun he askit ane instrument. This wes done within the said

Robertis dwelling hous in Air, at four houris eftir none, befoir Johnne Dalrimpill, William Kirkpatrick, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

LOKHERT.—BROUN.

Apud Air, die sexto mensis Januarij 1587 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-
writtin, comperit personalie Jonet and Margrat Brownis, sisteris of
umquhile Alexander Broun, mariner, and John Cuningham now spous
to the said Jonet, for his entres, and grantit thame, with ane consent and
assent, to have presentlie ressavit fra the handis of George Lokhert,
younger, foirscoir and thrie stanes of irne, extending to fiftie-ane tais,
and that in full compleit payment and satisfacioun of all guidis geir and
money quhatsumevir intromettit with be the said George, in his last
being afeild in Spayne, appertening to the said umquhile Alexander Broun
any manner of way ; off the quhilk irne, in full and compleit payment
as said is, the saidis Jonet and Margrat, and the said Johne Cuningham
for his entres, held thame weill content satisfeit and payit, and for thame
thair airis executouris and assignayis exoneris quitclamis and discharges
the said George Lokhert, his airis executouris and assignayis, of the samen,
be thir presentis, for now and evir, and oblist thame to warrand and
releif the said George and his foirsaidis thairof, at all handis having entres :
Quhilk irne abone writtin, is, be the consent of the saidis Jonet, Margrat,
and Johnne, put in the handis and keiping of George Cochren, baillie,
to be furth cumand to thame or ony of thame that hes best richt thairto :
Quhairupoun the saidis George Lokhert and remanent personis foirsaidis
askit instrumentis : This wes done within the dwelling hous of the said
John Cuningham, at twa houris eftir none, befoir David Craufurd, Robert
Elder, Robert Cochren, burgessis of Air, Adam Boyd, William Lokhert,
witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

JAMESOUN.—JAMESOUN.

Apud Air die xiiij^o mensis Januarij anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxvij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-
writtin, the Bark that equalie pertenet to George Jamesoun and umquhile
Alexander Rayth in Newtoun, wes betuix the said George, on the ane
pairt, and Maly Jamesoun, relict of the said umquhile Alexander, for hir

JAMESOUN.

(*Sic.*) self and (*sic*) Rayth hir dochter, with advise and consent of Mongo Rayth, and John Rayth his sone, hir freindis and kinnismen, on the uther pairt, sett and ropit to the sowme of aucht scoir merkis money of this realme, with her haill salis, ankeris, and apperelling quhatsumevir appertening to hir, extending in half to fourscoir merkis: Eftir the quhilk, becaus the said umquhile Alexander was restand awand to the said George, the tyme of his deceis, the sowme of ane hundreth merkis of dew dett, of borrowit silver, thairfore the said Maly for hirself and hir said dochter, with advise foirsaid, hes sauld and be thir presentis sellis to the said George and his airis, the half of the said Bark that appertentit to the said umquhile Alexander, and now appertenis to the said Maly and hir said dochter, throw his deceis, with all salis, ankeris, cabillis, towis and utheris ornamentis quhatsumevir, appertening to hir, to remane with the said George for evir, and that in payment of fourscoir merkis of the foirsaid sowme of ane hundreth merkis restand to him, as said is, quhilk the said George presentlie acceptis in payment thairof: And siclik the said Maly for hirself and hir said dochter, hes sauld and sellis to the said George certane treis, hogheidis, and pypis, being in his handis, quhilk appertentit to the said umquhile Alexander alsua, for the sowme of xj merkis in pairt of payment siclik of the said sowme of ane hundreth merkis; Swa he is compleitlie payit thairof, all to the sowme of nyne merkis money yit restand awand to him of the samen, to be payit be the said Maly and hir said dochter to him with all diligence: Qubairupoun the saidis Maly and George askit instrumentis: This wes done within his duelling hous in Air, at four houris eftir none, befor the saidis Mongo Rayth, John Rayth, John Dalrimpill in Newtoun, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

NEILL.

Die xv^o Januarij anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxvij^o:—

Neill. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwritten, comperit personalie William Wallace, minister of Failfurd; and albeit that David Neill, in Auldtoun of Corsbie, hes this present day sauld and disponit to the said William his maling and rowme in Auldtoun of Corsbie, callit Ministeris Corsbie, presentlie occupiit be him, extending to ane xvij^a land, with houssis, yardis and biggingis beand thairupoun, lyand within the baillierie of Kylestewart and Sherefdom of Air: And siclik hes

sauld and disponit to the said William all and sindrie his guidis and geir, cornis, cattell, insprecht and utheris appertening to him, and in special twa hors, twa ky, sex scheip, ane stak of aittis and beir in the stakyard, certan aittis and beir in the barne, certane meill and malt with his insprecht, as the lettre of disposition maid be the said David to the said William thairupoun, of the dait this instant day, at mair lenth proportis: Nevertheless, the said William for him and his airis, hes renuncit and dischargit, and be the tennour heirof, renuncis and discharges the foirsaid dispositioun maid to him be the said David, of his maling and guidis foirsaidis, as said is, with the hail effect and strenth of the samen simpliciter for evir, and with all rycht and clame of rycht that the said William had, hes, or may haif to the said maling and guidis, be vertew thairof, ony maner of way: To be peceabille brukit, usit, and disponit upoun be the said David in tyme cuming, as he sall think maist expedient; and that becaus the said David maid the samen to him onlie of his awin gude will (in dolum creditorum), without ony sowmes or gude deids ressavit be him fra the said William for making thairof: Quhairupoun the said David askit ane instrument: This wes done at the Brigend of Air, in the duelling hous of vmquhile Alexander Hucheoun, at thre houris eftir none, befor William Wallace, younger of Barnweill, Johnne Legat in Nethertoun of Corsbie, William Neill sone of vmquhile Alane Neill in Auldtoun, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

KNOX.

Apud Air die tertio mensis Octobris anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxviiij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-
writtin, comperit personalie Katherine Lokhert, relict of umquhile John Knox.
Craufurd, burges of Air, quha upoun hir awin fre motive will, uncompellit
or coacit, quitlamit and dischargit simpliciter William Knox, burges of
the said burgh, of all maner of thingis, guidis, gear, insprecht, silver pecis,
gold and silver quhatsumevir, cunzeit and uncunzeit, jewellis, naprie and
utheris, intromettit with be the said William, or Clares M'Ge his spous,
and being in thair handis, appertening to the said Katherine or hir said
umquhile spous, ather laid in wod or utherwyis ony maner of way, afoir the
dait heirof; exonerand, be the tennour heirof, the said Williame and his
said spous, of the samen, and of all utheris actionis, dettis, and clames
quhatsumevir, that the said Katherine can ask, craif, or lay to thair charge,

for quhatsumevir caus bigane, ony maner of way, befoir the dait of thir presentis: Quhairupoun the said William askit instrumentis: This wes done within my duelling hous in Air, at twa houris eftir none, befoir William Craufurd, saidler, and George Angus, younger, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

LOKHERT.

Apud Air die xvj^o mensis Novembris anno Dominj j^m v^e
lxxxvij^o:—

Lokhart. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis wnder-writtin, comperit personalie George Hamiltoun, baillie of Ayr, and of his awin frie motive will, uncompellit or coactit, for divers guid caussis and considerationis moving him, quitclameit and discharget, and be the tennour heirof quitclames and discharges simpliciter, the venditioun and saill maid to him be George Lokhart, younger, of his schip callit the George of Air, with hir saillis, ankeris, cabillis, gunnis, furnitour and apperreling quhatsumevir appertening to hir, with the haille effect and strenth of the said venditioun, and all that may follow thairupoun for evir, and that becaus the said George Lokhart hes maid the same frelie on his awin accord, without ony ressait of sowmes of money, or ony uther gratitud or guid deid fra the said George Hamiltoun for the same: Quhairvpoun the said George Lokhart, as alsua David Craufurd his father in law, askit instrumentis: This was done within the duelling hous of the said George Lokhart, younger, at thrie houris eftir none, befoir George Lokhart, elder, his father, and Archibald Lokhart, witnessis to the premissis requirit and desyrit. MASOUN.

STEUART.

Apud Air die xij^o mensis Decembris 1588:—

Stewart. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under-writtin, comperit Johnne Craufurd, merchand, quha of his awin fre motive will, uncompellit or coacit, renuncit and ourgaif, in favouris of Adame Stewart, heretour of the land underwrittin, and his airis, all and haille his fauld and croft of land at the Sandgait heid, sumtym of Alexander Kennedy, quhilk the said Johnne possessed; to the effect that the said Adam may presentlie intromet thairwith, use and dispone thairupoun at his plessour, as his heritage, in all tyme cuming for evir: Quhairupoun the said Adam askit instrumentis: This wes done within the said Adameis

duelling hous in Air, at four houris eftir none, befoir Alexander Lokhert, Daid Fergushill, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

BANNATYNE.

Apud burgum de Air die xiiij^o mensis Decembris 1588 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit William Murdoch, potter, quha oblist him to uphald to James Bannatyne his brewing leid wattirfast, during the space of twa yeris heireftir, the said James furneissand stuff thairto : Quhairupoun the said James askit instrumentis : This wes done upoun the Hie Streit of Air, at twa houris eftir none, befoir Robert Reid, Johne Gy, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto. MASOUN. Bannatyne.

MASOUN.

Apud burgum de Air die xxj^o mensis Decembris anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxvij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personally Hew Girven, tailzeour, burges of the said burgh, and band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to wairand, freyth, releif, and skaythles keip, George Masoun, burges of the said burgh, his airis executouris and assignayis, off all and quhatsumevir the said George salhappin to contract in France, tuiching William Garven, sone to the said Hew, in putting of him to ane maister, and concerning his remaining service and lawtie, and that becaus the said George hes, upoun the said Hewis desyr, takin his said sone now afeild to France with him, to put him to ane maister : and heirupoun the said George askit instrumentis : This wes done within the said Hewis dwelling hous in Air, at four houris eftir none, befoir Alane Richert in Glaik, Adame Stewart, and David Fergushill, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto. MASOUN. Masoun.

PURIENCE.

Apud burgum de Air xvj^o mensis Junij anno Dominj j^m v^o 1589. lxxxix^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personally Johnne Osburne, burges of the said burgh, quha quitclamit and dischargit, and be the tennour heirof quitclamis and discharges Purience.

William Purience, burges thairof, his airis executouris and assignayis, of all sowmes of money dettis obligationis and clames quhatsumevir, concerning ony dett, borrowit money, or utherwyis, that the said Johnne can lay to the said Williames charge ony maner of way, for quhatsumevir caus bigane, preceding the dait heirof: And further grantit the said Williames pairt of his ship to be frie now to the said Williame, at all handis, fra ony deid done be the said Williame to him befor the dait of thir presentis: And heirupoun the said William requirit instrumentis: This wes done within the said Williames dwelling hous in Air, at vj houris at evin, befor Thomas Mirie, George Gibsoun, and William Kessane, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

WALLACE.

Apud burgum de Air die xxiiij^o mensis Junij anno domini
j^m v^c lxxxix^o:—

Wallace.

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personaly Johne Simpsoun in Prestuik, quha band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to Johne Wallace in Monktonhill, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of ten pundis money of this realme, at the feist of Lambmes nixt to cum, and that of propir dett: And siclik the said Johnne Simpsoun band and oblist him and his foirsaidis, to pay and deliver yeirlie to the said Johne Wallace and his foirsaidis, sex firlothes ait meill, gude and sufficient stuff, betuix and the feistis of Yeule and Candilmes, and that yeirlie and ilk yeir, during the lyftyme of Jonet Cuningham, mother to the said Johne Simpsoun, beginnand the first yeris payment thairof betuix and the feistis of Yeule and Candilmes now nixt to cum, in the yeir of God j^m v^c lxxx nyne yeris, and swa furth to indure yeirlie thairefter, during the said Jonetis lyftyme, and that in contentatioun of the said Jonetis lyfrent of hir maling in Monkton quhich she hes dispoit at the desyr of hir said sone and quhairf he hes ressavit the haill money, and imployit the samen to his awin use: Upoun the quhilkis premissis the said Johne Wallace requirit instrumentis: This wes done within my dwelling hous in Air, at two houris eftir none, befor Patrick Richie, Johne Knycht, younger, William Watsoun, burgessis of Air, and Mongo Osburne in Monkton Mains, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.—MILLER.

In pretorio burgj de Air die ultimo mensis Junij anno Dominj millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo nono, in presens of Adam Johnestoun, baillie :—

The quhilk day, comperit Johnne Miller in Gaitsyd, quha renunciit and dischargit, and be the tennour heiroff renunciis and simpliciter discharges, for him his airis and assignayis, to William Campbell abone the Tour, burges of the said burgh, his airis and assignayis, all reversionis maid or grantit be the said Williame to the said Johnne, befor the dait heirof, for redemptioun of the said Johnne's barne and yard, with the pertinentis, lyand at the tounheid of the said burgh, betuix and the landis of umquhile Hucheoun Wallace, on the eist and ane pairt, and the landis of Niniane Reid, on the west and uther pairt, quhairin the said Williame standis now infest, as his infestment and sasing thairof proportis, with the haille strenth force and effect of the saidis reversionis simpliciter : To the effect that the said barne and yard, with the pertinentis, may heireftir remane with the said Williame and his foirsaidis, heretabillie, as thair proper heritage, in all tyme cuming for evir : Nochttheles, the said Williame for him and his foirsaidis grantit ane regres to the said Johnne Miller and his foirsaidis, for redemptioun of the said Barne and Yard, contening the sowme of fifty-six pundis money of this realme, xl^{li} thairof of principall sowme, and lvj^{li} of byrun males, restand alreedy, extending in haille to the said sowme of fiftie-six pundis, to be redemit be the said Johnne his foirsaidis, fra the said William and his foirsaidis, within the space of thrie yeris heireftir, inclusive, allanerlie, and na utherwyis, be payment of the said sowme of xvj^{li} within the samen space within the paroch Kirk of Air, upoun xv dayis warning passing befor, in presens of ane notar and witnes, as efferis : Utherwyis, in cais of non-redemptioun thairof, within the said space, be payment of the sowme abone writtin, as said is, the said barne and yard sall thaireftir remane with the said William and his foirsaidis, unredemabill, as thair proper heritage for evir, swa that the foirsaid regres contenit heirin, sall fra thin furth be null of itself simpliciter ; And quhilk regres (in cais foirsaid) the said Johnne for him and his foirsaidis, renunciis and simpliciter discharges for evir : To the quhilkis premissis the baillie foirsaid hes interpoint and interponis his decret and auctoritie, ordaning executioun to pas heiron as efferis : Quhairupoun the saidis William and Johnne requirit

actis and instrumentis, in presens of the baillie foirsaid, William Campbell, saidler, William Knox, burgessis of the said burgh, and John Campbell in Maryland.

MASOUN.

PURIENCE.

1591. Apud burgum de Air die xxv^o mensis Maij anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxxj^o :—

At Air the xxv of Aprile 1593.

This obligatioun wes deleit be reason of payment.

MASOUN.

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personaly David Reid, advocate, and sone lawfull to umquhile Paull Reid, burges of the said burgh, quha upoun his awin fre motive will, uncompellit or coactit, band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis to thankfullie content and pay to John Purience, burges of the said burgh, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of thrie hundreth and tuelf pundis money of this realm, togidder with the sowme of xx^{li} money foirsaid, to Sibella Kennedy, his spous, of bounteth, and that with all possibill diligence within the space of aucht dayis heireftir, but forther delay, as for the said Johneis Dispositioun and Discharge of Reversioun, presentlie maid this instant day, be the said Johne to the said David, of the said Johneis foir tenement of land lyand within the said burgh, specifeit in his Lettre of Dispositioun maid thairupoun; and this besyd and attour the silver that the said David had lyand in wadset thairupoun of befor: and heirto and for payment of the quhilk sowme of thrie hundreth and tuelf pundis to the said Johne Purience, as said is, togidder with the said sowme of xx^{li} to the said Sibella Kennedy his spous, of bounteth, the said David band and oblist him and his foirsaidis, in the surest maner of obligatioun that culd be devisit: Quhairupoun the said Johne requirit instrumentis: This wes done within the said Davidis duelling hous in Air, at thrie houris eftirnone, befor Alexander Mowat, Johne Knycht, elder, Patrick Craufurd, burgessis of the said burgh, William Richert, mariner thair, and Johne Gardner, co-notar, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

PURIENCE.

Apud burgi de Air die tertio mensis Junij anno Dominj j^m v^o lxxxxj^o —

Purience.

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personaly Patrick Nichole, burges of the said burgh, quha grantit him to be thankfullie satisfieit and payit be the handis of Johnne

Purience, burges thairof, his father in law, and Sibella Kennedy his spous, of the sowme of sevin hundreth merkis money of this realm, promittit be thame in tocher to him with Agnes Purience thair dochter, now his spous, specifeit in the contract of marriage maid thairupoun, registrat in the buikis of Counsall, and thairof exonerit quitlamit and dischargit the said Johnne, his said spous, thair airis executouris and assignayis, for him his airis executouris and assignayis for evir, and grantit the said contract in that pairt tuiching the payment of the said sowme, togidder with the Lettres of Horning rasit be him thairupoun, to be fulfillit be him to the said Johnne, and thairfoir wes content and consentis that the samen lettres of horning suld be simpliciter suspendit upoun the said Johnne and his said spous in all tyme cuming, dischargeing the haille effect thairof be thir presentis : Quhairupoun the said John requirit instrumentis : This wes done within the duelling hous of Adame Johnnestoun, baillie within the said burgh, at xj houris afoir none, befoir the said Adame Johnnestoun, baillie, Johnne Sherar, messenger, and John Cochren, burgessis of the said burgh, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.

Apud burgum de Air die xij^o mensis Julij anno Domini j^m v^o
lxxxxj^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personaly Nowie Makgie, horner, quha grantit him to be reimbursit be Robert Campbell in Ovirtoun, Sheref Deput of Air, of the haille silver intronettit with be him, appertening to the said Nowie, at Midsomer fair last bipast ; and thairof, and of all thingis that the said Nowie can lay to the said Robertis charge, befoir the dait heirof, exonerit and dischargit the said Robert and all utheris quhome it efferis, simpliciter, for evir : Quhairupoun the said Robert requirit instrumentis : This wes done within William Knox hous in Air, at twa houris eftirnone, befoir James Craufurd, baillie, Charles Campbell in Kilmoir.

MASOUN.

LOKHERT.—CRAUFURD.

Apud burgum de Air die xxvj^o mensis Julij anno Domini j^m v^o
lxxxxj^o—in presens of Adam Johnnestoun, baillie.

The quhilk day, comperit John Lokhert of Boghall, burges of the said burgh, on the ane pairt, and James Craufurd, the uther baillie thairof, on

Ultimo Julij 1591.

Deletur de consensu
partium.

Lokhert.
Craufurd.

the uthir pairt, and actit thame to utheris as followis : To wit, gif it sal happin the said Johnne to obtene Decreit of Reductioun befoir the Lordis of Counsall, reduceand in effect the Decreit of Removing gevin aganis him in the Burrow Court of Air, haldin the xix day of Junij last bipast, decerning him, and Agnes Hunter his subtennent, to remove fra the cobill fisching upoun the Wattir of Air, possessit be thame, at the instance of the Provest, Baillies, Counsall and communitie of the said burgh, and that within the space of ane yeir and ane half nixt and immediatlie following the feist of Michelmes nixt to cum, than and in that cais the said James Browne actit to pay to the said Johnne the sowme of ane hundreth pundis money of this realme, within xl dayis nixt eftir the obtening of the said decreit of reductioun, but forther delay : And gif it sal happin the said Johnne nocht to obtain ye said decreit of reductioun within the space foirsaid, in that cais the said Johnne actit him to content and pay to the said James the sowme of ane hundreth pundis money foirsaid, within xl dayis nixt eftir the outruning of the said space of ane yeir and ane half abone-writtin, but forther delay ; oblissand thame, thair airis executouris and assignayis thairto respective, ilk ane to utheris, etc. MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.—FULTOUN.

Apud burgum de Air die septimo mensis Septembris anno
Domini j^m v^c lxxxxj^o :—

Campbell.
Fultoun.

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personaly Donald M'Ilchattane, duelland in the Tour in Arran, and servand to Gillespy Makcairlie thair, and grantit him to haif ressavit fra the handis of Lyoun Campbell and Robert Fultoun, sevin hors, intromettit with be thame, appertening to the said Donnald, upoun the xv day of August last bipast, and thairof and of all utheris guidis that the said Donnald culd lay to thair charge ony maner of way, for quhatsumevir caus bigane, exonerit, quitclamit and dischargit the saidis Lyoun Campbell and Robert Fultoun, and all utheris quhome it efferis, for him and all utheris having entres, be thir presentis for now and evir : Quhairupoun the saidis Lyoun and Robert askit instrumentis. This wes done within the duelling hous of Hew Girven in Air, at four houris eftirnone, befoir James Craufurd, Adam Johnnestoun, baillies of the said burgh, Petir Hamiltoun, Hew Girven, burgessis thairof, John M'Knedar, notar, George Kennedy and Gilbert M'ilduff, interpreteris of

the Scottis and Ireis towngis, betuix the said Donnald and me, notar eftir specifeit, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

BLAIR.

Apud burgum de Air die xvij^o mensis Septembris, anno Domini j^m v^c lxxxxj^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis under- Blair.
writtin, comperit personally Eduard Campbell, burges of the said burgh, quha grantit him to be satisfeit and payit be Johnne Blair, cuper, burges thairof, of the sowme of sevin merkis money of this realm, recoverit be the said Eduard aganis him be decreit befor the Commissar of Glasgw, as for the prices of sevin twn treis, ressavit and coft be him fra umquhile Begie Mortoun, spouse to the said Eduard, and thairof and of all utheris thingis the said Eduard culd lay to the said Johnes charge, for ony dett or occasioun bigane afor the dait heirof (except and onlie ane pynt of aqua wyte awand be his wyfe, quhilk the said Eduard referrit simpliciter to hir ayth), exonerit and dischargit the said John for evir, and oblist him to warrand the said John thairanent at all handis : Quhairupoun the said John askit instrumentis : This wes done within the duelling hous of David Chalmer, within the said burgh, at xj houris afoirnone, befor James Craufurd, baillie of Air, the said David Chalmer, burges thairof, and Johne M'Knedar, notar, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

RANKENE.

Apud Air die sexto Octobris 1591, anno Domini j^m v^c lxxxxj^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder- Rankene.
writtin, Robert Rankene, younger, sone to umquhile Robert Rankene, burges of the said burgh, protestit that quhat were done betuix John Rankene his eldest brother, and Helene Corrie his moder, and Petir Hamiltoun now hir spous, tuiching ony compromissioun, ovirgeving of land, or delivering of evidentis, that the samen suld nawyis be hurtfull nor preiudiciall to him na maner of way : And heirupoun, in presens of the saidis Johne Rankene, Helene Corrie, and Petir Hamiltoun, requirit instrumentis in the handis of me notar eftir specifeit : This wes done within the said Heleneis duelling hous in Air, at viij houris afoirnone, befor David Craufurd, Alexander Lokhert, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

LOKHERT.

Apud burgum de Air die xxij^o mensis Octobris anno Domini
j^m v^c lxxxxj^o :—

Lokhert. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie Richert Lokhert, sone to Johne Lokhert in
(Sic.) Kers, with Gilmour in , his father in law, and in presens of the said Johne Lokhert and Johne Craufurd in Knokschinnoch, protestit that quhat wer done be the contract of marriage, maid or to be maid betuix the said Johne Lokhert, William Lokhert his sone, on the ane pairt, the said John Craufurd in Knokschinnoch, Jonet Craufurd his dochter on the vther pairt, that the samen nawyis suld hurt nor preiuge the said Richert, his spous nor bairnis, in thair richtis and titill of thair rowmes and guidis already disponit to thame be the said Johne Lokhert, be foirmair contract, nor to his birthricht na maner of way; and heirupoun requirit instrumentis: This wes done in William Knox hous in Air, at v houris eftirnone, befoir Quinten Craufurd of Drumlaucht, Joseph Smyth his servand, and the saidis Johne Lokhert and John Craufurd, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

REID—LAUHLANE.

Apud villam de Newtown, super Air die decimo mensis Novem-
bris anno j^m v^c lxxxxj^o :—

Reid. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie Patrick Reid in Scheillis, and Agnes Neilsoun his spous, and fforsamekill as William Reid in Garfell his brother, William Lauchland in Sheillis, and John Neill in Eistir Sanchair, is becum soverteis for the said Patrick, to content and pay to John Blair, sone lawfull to vmquhile David Blair of Adamtoun, the sowme of ane hundreth merkis money of this realm, with ten firlois beir, and ane firlois aittis, this day tuelf moneth, as thair obligatioun or act maid thairupoun at mair lenth proportis: Thairfore the said Patrick Reid and his said spous, band and oblist thame, thair airis executouris and assignayis, to warrand, freyth, releif, and skaythles keip the foirnamit personis soverteis abonewrittin, and everie ane of thame, thair airis executouris and assignayis, at the handis of the said John Blair his airis executouris and assignayis, anent the said sowme, beir and aittis foirsaid, and of all costis skayth and dampnage that may

follow thairupoun ; and for thair mair sure releif thairof, the said Patrick and his said spous, for thame and thair foirsaidis, disponis, sellis, and ovirgevis to the saidis personis, cautioneris foirsaidis, and thair foirsaidis, all and haille ane half merkland of his kyndlie rowme and steding in Scheillis, extending to ane twa merkland, with the pertinentis, lyand within the baillierie of Kylestewart and sherefdome of Air, to the effect that the said half merkland with the pertinentis may heireftir remane with the saidis personis cautioneris and thair foirsaidis for thair relief, as said is, as thair kyndlie rowme and steding in all tyme cuming, for evir ; and thaj to entir presentlie to that thrie aikeris of mukit land of the said maling, lyand in that pairt thairof callit the Foulbriggis, quhilk wes occupiit be John Mertene in Prestuik ; Quhilkis thrie aikeris of land salbe bruikit josit and possessit be the saidis cautioneris, frelie and fre of all dewitie, for the dewitie of the said sowme, for the quhilk thaj ar becum sovertie as said is, and yeirlie proffeit thairof : Lykas the saidis Patrick and Agnes bindis and oblissis thame and thair foirsaidis, in cais thaj releif nocht the saidis soverteis this day tuelf moneth, of the sowme and utheris befoir rehersit, within viij dayis thaireftir to lauffullie entir and posses the saidis soverteis and thair foirsaidis, to the hail rest and remanent of the said half merkland, with the pertinentis, to be bruikit and josit be thame and thair foirsaidis fra thinfurth as kyndlie thairto for evir, for thair releif as said is : And forther, the said Patrick oblissis him and his foirsaidis nocht to redeme fra the said Johne Neill his airis executouris and assignayis, that thrie aikeris and ane half of the Scheild bog, or thairby, quhilk the said Johne presentlie occupiis, as wadsett to him be the said Patrick, unto sic tyme the said John Neill be first releivit be the said Patrick, his said spous and thair foirsaidis, of the sowme and vtheris befoir rehersit, sufficientlie as becumis ; Bot be thir presentis suspendis all redemptioun thairof during the said space : And forther, the said Patrick and his said spous, oblist thame and thair foirsaidis to warrand this thair present dispositioun of the said half merkland at all handis, and to reforme and renew thir presentis sa oft as neid beis : Upoun the quhilkis premissis the saidis personis, soverteis foirsaidis, askit instrumentis in the handis of me notar eftir specifcit : This wes done within the duelling hous of Alexander Bell, in Newtoun upoun Air, at ten houris or thairby afoirnone, befoir John Hunter in Westir Sanchair, William Speir his servand and William Bell, mariner in Newtoun, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

MAKQUATTIR.

Apud Air die xxiiij^o mensis Junij 1592 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie William Ingram in Starr, quha band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to Thomas M'Quattir in Mayboill, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of xx^{li} money of this realme, within a moneth heireftir, but forther delay, and this of propir dett : Acta in hospitio meo hora iij^a post meridiem, Testibus Henrico Muir in Binberiyard, Willelmo Kessane. MASOUN.

INGRAME.

Apud Air xxiiij^o Junij 1592 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie Harie Muir in Binberiyard, quha sauld and disponit to William Ingram in Starr, and his airis, the twa oxin pertening to the said Harie, quhilk the said William hes presentlie in keiping, to remane with the said William and his foirsaidis in all tyme cuming, as thair proper guidis for evir : Provyding alwysis, gif the said Harie payis to the said William the sowme of xvj^{li} money of this realme at Mertinmes nixt to cum, in that cais the said Dispositioun to be null, and the said Harie to haif acces and ingres agane to the saidis twa oxin, als frelie as gif this present Dispositioun had nevir bene maid. And gif the said Harie payis nocht the said sowme at the terme foirsaid, or within xx dayis thaireftir at the fardest, for the releif of the said oxin as said is, the said Harie sall than content and pay to the said William the sowme of four^{li} besyd and attour the said oxin, and this of propir dett : And further, the said Harie oblist him to pay to the said William the sowme of thrie^{li} x^s this day moneth, and this of uther dett : Acta in hospitio meo in burgo de Air, hora iij^a post meridiem : Testibus Thoma Makquattir, in Mayboill, Willelmo Kessane, burgensi de Air. MASOUN.

CAMPBELL.

Apud Air die xxiiij mensis Junij 1594 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie Johnne Wallace, son to Robert Wallace,

lowrimer in Mayboill, quha band and oblist him his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and thankfullie pay to Robert Campbell in Ovirtoun, in name and behalf of Mongo Campbell in Auchmilling, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of xvij^{li} money of this realme, at the feist of Lambmes now nixt to cum, but forther delay: and this of propir dett quhich wes awand to the said Mongo be Thomas Campbell, now in Mayboill, for beir, for the quhilk the said Johne Wallace is becumin full dettour: Quhairupoun the said Mongo askit instrumentis. This wes done within my duelling hous in Air, at vj houris or thairby at evin, befor Charles Campbell in Sandhill, Robert Campbell thair, Johnne Wallace, mariner in Air, witnessis heirto, etc. MASOUN.

PURIENCE.

Apud Air die xxij^o mensis Mercij 1594:—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, comperit personalie John Gardner, messinger, quha band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and thankfullie pay to William Purience, burges of the said burgh of Air, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of ane hundreth pundis vsuall money of this realme, at the feist of Witsounday, in anno foirscoir sextene, but forther delay: and this of borrowit silver, presentlie ressavit be the said John fra the said William, at the dait heirof: Quhilk sowme appertenis to Agnes Murdoch, dochter to umquhile Patrick Murdoch, burges of the said burgh, as pertening to hir be portioun-naturell, throw the deceis of her said umquhile fader, intromettit with and being in the handis of the said William, to be furthcummand be him to the said Agnes at the terme of payment foirsaidis: Quhairupoun the said William askit instrumentis. This wes done within the clois of my duelling hous in Air, at ix houris afoirnone, or thairby, befor John M'Grane, officer, and William Stevenstoun, tailzeour, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

¹ Apud Air die xxij^o Aprilis 1598, befor thir witnessis, William [¹ On the margin.]
Montgomerie, wryter, John Millikin his servand:—

The quhilk day, Agnes Murdoch grantit hir payit and satisfeit be John Gardner of the sowme contenit in this obligatioun. MASOUN.

JAMESOUN.

Apud burgum de Air, die secundo mensis Aprilis, anno Domini j^m v^o lxxxxv^o :—

1595. The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personalie Mathew Jamesoun, sone lawful of umquhile Mathew Jamesoun, burges of Edinburgh, quha maid and constitut George Jamesoun, provest of Air, his cousing, his undoubtit cessioner and assignay, in and to the soum of fourscoir aucht pundis x^s money of this realme, rest and awand to him be John Ros, merchand, sone lawful to Thomas Ros in Bordland, of borrowit silver, ressavit be the said John Ros fra him in Rochell, in Merche last bipast, with full power to the said George to uplift the samen and gif discharges thairupoun in uberiori forma: And the said John Ros being present grantit the said sowme, and thairfoir oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to pay the samen to the said George, assignay foirsaid, within the space of xv dayis heireftir, but forther delay: Quhairupoun the said George askit instrumentis: This wes done within his duelling hous in Air, at ix houris afoirnone, befoir Johne Broun, skipper, burges of Air, and Robert Jamesoun, brother to the said Mathew, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

[¹ On the margin.]

¹ Apud Air die vij^o Maij 1595, befoir thir witnessis, William Roger, John Campbell, notar burgessis of Air :—

The quhilk day, George Jamesoun, provest of Air, ressavit fra John Ross, the sowme of fourscoir aucht^h x^s, contenit in this instrument, and dischargit him thairfof.

MIRRIE.—CLERK.

Apud Air die primo mensis Decembris anno Domini j^m v^o lxxxx vj^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personalie Johnne Mirrie in Hoill, quha grantit and frelie confessit that he wes restand awand to vmquhile Johne Clerk in Monkton, his sone in law, the sowme of fourscoir merkis, vsuale money of this realme, as for the rest of the said vmquhile Johnneis tocher gude, promittit to him be the said Johne Mirrie, with Jonet Mirrie his dochtir, specifeit in the contract of mariage maid thairvpoun: The quhilk sowme of fourscoir merkis money foirsaid, restand as said is, the said Johne Mirrie oblist him bodie

and guidis, his airis executouris and assignayis, with his successouris and intrometteris with his guidis and geir quhatsumevir, to content and thankfullie pay to the said Jonet Mirrie his dochtir, the relict of the said umquhile Johne Clerk, and to Johne and Jonet Clerkis hir bairnis, gottin betuix hir and the said vmquhile John Clerk hir spous, thair airis, executouris and assignayis, at the said John Mirreis deceis, within viij dayis thaireftir, or soner, afoir his deceis, be sicht of freindis, gif he may gudlie pay the same as being abill to that effect, the thrid part of the said sowme to the said Jonet Mirrie, and the twa part of the said sowme to the saidis Johne and Jonet Clerkis, hir barnis equalie betuix tham : Quhairupoun the said Jonet Mirrie as als Robert Clerk, burges of Air, in name of the saidis barnes, askit instrumentis : This wes done within my duelling hous in Air, at fyve houris eftirnone, befoir Robert Wallace in Monkton, and George Wallace thair, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

BLAK.

Apud Air die xxj^o Octobris anno Domini j^m v^o lxxxxvj^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personalie Johnne Osburne in Park of Sundrum, quha grantit him to haif presentlie ressavit fra George Blak in Stratoun, the sowme of xx^{li} money of this realme, for the quhilk the said George Blak wes soverte to him for Gilbert Makilnay in Lochdwne, and restand awand be the said Gilbert to the said Johne, for twa oxin : off the quhilk sowme for the caus foirsaid the said John held him weill content satisfeit and payit, and dischargit the saidis Gilbert and George thair airis executouris and assignayis of the samen for evir, and of all utheris dettis comptis and cravingis that he culd lay to the said Gilbertis charge, befoir the dait heirof : Quhairupoun the said George askit instrumentis : This wes done within the clois of my duelling hous in Air, at xj houris afoirnone, befoir Adame Johnestoun, William Gottray, burgessis of Air, William M'ilmun, messenger, and John Hamiltoun in Barclaucht, witnessis heirto. MASOUN.

FERGUSHILL.

Apud Air die xij^o Februarij 1596 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit David Fergusson in Wodheid, quha band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to content and pay to Archibald Fergushill

in Kirkhill, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of fourscore fyften merkis vj^s viij^d money of this realm, at the feist of Palmesmes now nixt to cum, and that for nolt coft and ressavit be the said David fra the said Archibald befoir the dait heirof: Quhairupoun the said Archibald askit instrumentis: This wes done upoun the hillis of the said burgh, at viij houris or thairby afoirnone, befoir Robert Rankene, burges of Air, and James Wallace, sone to Alexander Wallace thair, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

WODE.

Apud Air die xvj mensis Februarij 1596:—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personaly Johnne Andersoun in Glaswell, quha band and oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis to content and pay to Thomas Wode in Lindsayistoun, his airis executouris and assignayis, the sowme of twenty pundis money of this realme, at the feist of Mertimes now nixt to cum, but forther delay, and that in name and behalf of Marioun Wode in Montgomeriestown, in satisfacioun of ane decreit obtenit be the said Thomas aganis hir, befoir the baillie of Carrik and his deputis, contening the said sowme: Quhairupoun the said Thomas askit instrumentis: This wes done at the mercat croce of the said burgh, at xj houris afoirnone or thairby, befoir John Mure in Wodland, Adame Johnestoun, John Dalrimpill, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

Die xix Februarij 1596:—

The quhilk day, Thomas Burnet in Maxweltoun, oblist him, his airis executouris and assignayis, to pay to Hector Kennedy, fyve pundis money betuix and Palmesmes nixt, of propir dett: befoir thir witnessis, John Sherar, messenger, Michael M'Qwin, burges of Air.

MASOUN.

JOHNESTOUN.

Apud Air die xix Februarij 1596:—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personaly Johnne Kennedy, mariner, burges of Air, quha discharget Adame Johnestoun, burges thairof, of all dettis and sowmes of money quhatsumevir, awand be the said Adame to him, befoir the dait heirof; specialie of ane obligatioun of fifty merkis, and of ane uthir

obligatioun contening viijⁿ, except and onlie of the sowme of xvijⁿ money as yit restand awand be the said Adame to him allanerlie; Quhilk sowme of xvijⁿ restand as said is, the said Adam oblist him to pay to the said Johne betuix and Witsounday nixt to cum: Quhairupoun the saidis pairteis askit instrumentis: This wes done within my duelling hous in Air, at ix houris foirnone, befoir Mathew Pollok, George Craufurd, merchandis, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

¹ Apud Air die primo Aprilis 1597:— [1 On the margin.]

John Kennedy ressavit fra Adame Johnestoun the xvijⁿ restand of this Discharge.

MASOUN.

FERGUSHILL.

Apud Air die xxij^o Februarij 1596:—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personalie Archibald Fergushill in Kirkhill, quha maid and constitut, and be the tennour heirof makis and constitutis David Fergushill, provest of Air, and his airis, his cessioneris, assignayis, procuraturis and donaturis (in rem suam) in and to the sowme of foursoir fyftene merkis vj^a viij^d money of this realme, awand to the said Archibald be David Fergusone in Wodheid, for oxin specifeit in his obligatioun maid thairupoun, of the dait the xij day of Februarij instant, as the same at length beiris: Transferrand the said obligatioun and sowme foirsaid specifeit thairintill, his hail richt, titill, and actioun thairof, in the favouris of the said David Fergushill, provest foirsaid, and his foirsaidis for evir; with power to thame to uplift the samen and gif discharges thairupoun, and gif neid beis to call, follow, and persew for the samen, compone, transact, and aggre thairfoir, as thaj sall think maist expedient; and this for sowmes of money now ressavit be the said Archibald fra the said provest thairfoir, and sall thairfoir wairrand thir presentis unhurt be his awin deid in ony sort; and thir presentis to be als sufficient as gif the same wer subscrivit with his awin hand: Quhairupoun the foirsaid assignay askit instrumentis: This wes done within the yard of the lugeing of Hew Campbell of Lowdoun, Sheref of Air, at thre houris eftirnone or thairby, befoir William Campbell in Grenan, and William Fergushill, burges of Air, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

COCHREN.

Anno 1597.

Apud Air die nono Aprilis 1597 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personaly George Dawie, burges of the said burgh, quha grantit him to haif ressavit fra John Cochren, burges thairof, his fader in law, the sowme of ane hundreth merkis money of this realm, in pairt of payment of the said Georges tochir gude, promittit to him be the said John with Margaret Cochren his dochter, now spous to the said George, specifeit in the Contract of Mariage maid thairupoun, and dischargit the said John Cochren of the said sowme of ane hundreth merkis in pairt of payment as said is, for evir: Quhairupoun the said John requirit instrumentis: This wes done within my duelling hous in Air, at four houris or thairby eftirnone, befor George Masoun baillie of the said burgh, George Jamesoun, Thomas M'huat, burgessis thairof, Andro Miller and George Tennent, officeris thair, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

BLAIR.—CHALMER.

Apud Air die xxvij^o Septembris 1611 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-writtin, comperit personalie William M'Kerell of Hilhous, oursman, James Blair, burges of Air, David Kennedy, elder of Maxweltoun, and David Kennedy, younger thairof, his sone, juges arbitratouris, chosen betuix Bessie Blair, relict of umquhile James Chalmer in Ballochneill, and James Chalmer notar in Air, hir sone, on the ane pairt, Johnne Chalmer in Drumbane, takand the burding in and upoun him for William M'Gowne, tailzeour, his subtennent of the landis of Ballochneill, on the vthir pairt, the vertew of ane compromit and submissioun maid betuix thame of the dait the sevint day of Junij last bipast, concerning certane materis debatabill thairin expressit, quha schew and declarit that thai had alreddy pronuncit and gevin furth thair decretit and finall, the said buyth being thairintill na uthir geir nor the particular geir abone specifeit: The said David Blacwod askit instrumentis in the handis of me notar eftir specifeit: This wes done within the said burgh at viij houris or thairby afoirnone, befor David Campbell in Ovirtoun, Schiref Depute of Air, Robert Campbell his sone, George Cochren and Robert Campbell, merchandis, burgessis of Air, witnessis heirto requirit, etc.

MASOUN.

DAVIDSOUN.

Apud Air die xvj mensis Novembris 1611 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of James Blair, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, comperit personaly Mergaret Boyd and Adame Gardner, wobster, hir spous, quha with ane consent and assent of thair awin fre motive, willis uncompellit or coactit, for the sowme of xx^{li} money of this realme, justlie restand awand be thame to William Davidsoun in Clonnayis, of proper and dew dett, for malt coft and ressavit be thame fra him, judiciallie deliverit, assignit, and disponit to the said William Davidsoun, all and sindrie the insprecht geir and guidis eftir specifeit appertening and belanging presentlie to thame, as thair awin proper guidis and geir, and being now standand within thair duelling house within this burgh: To witt ane compter burde in the foirstair, thrie kistis, ane meit almery, ane lang settill bed, ane stand bed, ane irn chimnay, twa chestir chyres, to remane with the said William Davidsoun and his airis in all tyme cuming, as thair proper guidis for evir, in payment to him of the said sowme of xx^{li} to be frelie usit, disponit, intronettit with, and awaytane be him at his plessour: Quhairupoun he askit actis and instrumentis as efferit, etc.

MASOUN.

. sentence arbitrall
betuix the saidis parteis upoun the said submissioun; and thairupoun thaj askit instrumentis in the handis of me notar eftir specifeit: This wes done within my writing-chamber in Air at xj houris or thairby afoirnone, upoun the day and yeir of God abonewrittin, befoir Johnne M'Clair in Dalquharrane, and John M'Adame, burgessis of Air, witnessis to the premisses requirit and desyrit.

MASOUN.

GARDNER.

Apud Air die xxv^o Novembris 1611 :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnderwrittin, comperit personalie Agnes Gardner, relict of umquhile Johnne Donald, smyth, burges of Air, and William Richert, smyth, burges thairof, and forsamekill as the said Agnes hes presentlie lent and deliverit to the

said William Richert, the foir pairt of ane brokin caist peis of irn, quhilk is the mouth pairt thairof, and is of lenth of four futtis, to remane with him in custodie and keiping, and to be usit be him and occupiit for the use of his craft (alwayis nocht to be brokin be him) for the space of fyve yeiris allanerlie and na forther: And at the ische and outruning of the quhilkis fyve yeiris, the said William Richert band and oblist him, his airis, executouris, successouris, and intrometteris with his guidis, thankfullie to deliver bak agane to the said Agnes Gardner, hir airis, executouris, and barnis, the said foirpairt of the said cast peis and gwn, of the lenth foirsaid, unbrokin and unhurt be him or his foirsaidis, in ony sort, as she and hir foirsaidis sall requer thairfoir; And heirupoun bayth the saidis pairteis askit instrumentis: This wes done within her duelling hous in Air, at thre houris or thairby eftirnone, befoir John Smyth, snapmaker, burges of Air, and George Reid his servand, witnessis heirto requirit.

MASOUN.

LOKHART OF BAR.

Anno 1612.

Apud Air die ultimo Aprilis anno Domini j^m vj^c; xij^o:—

The quhilk day, in presens of James Blair, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Air, me notar publict, common clerk thairof, and witnessis underwrittin, Johnne Lokert of Barr past to the tenement of land of umquhile George Lokhart of Glenyardis, by and within the said burgh, and merchand with the tenement of land of James Fergushill, on the west syd thairof, and in the personall presens of the said James Fergushill, burges of the said burgh, maid interruptioun and impediment to him anent the bigging presentlie be him of ane stane hewin chymnay in the syd of the said George Lokertis tenement foirsaid, laitlie brakin doun be the said James, to the use of ane new hous quhilk he is now biggand in his clois adiacent to the syd wall foirsaid; Declairing and allegeing the bigging thairof to be hurtfull to the said Georges tenement foirsaid, and aganis the law of burgh, and thairfoir protestit for remeid thair aganis, and for demolissing thairof, sa fer as is alredy biggit, and for reparatioun of the skayth alreddy sustenit thairthrow; and thairupoun askit actis and instrumentis in the handis of me, notar eftir specifeit, in presens of the baillie foirsaid, David Fergushill, lait provest, brother to the said James, Archibald Lokert, burgessis of Air, John Neilsoun, masoun, Mathew Mortoun, officer, witnessis heirto.

MASOUN.

Apud Air die Septimo Maij 1612 :—

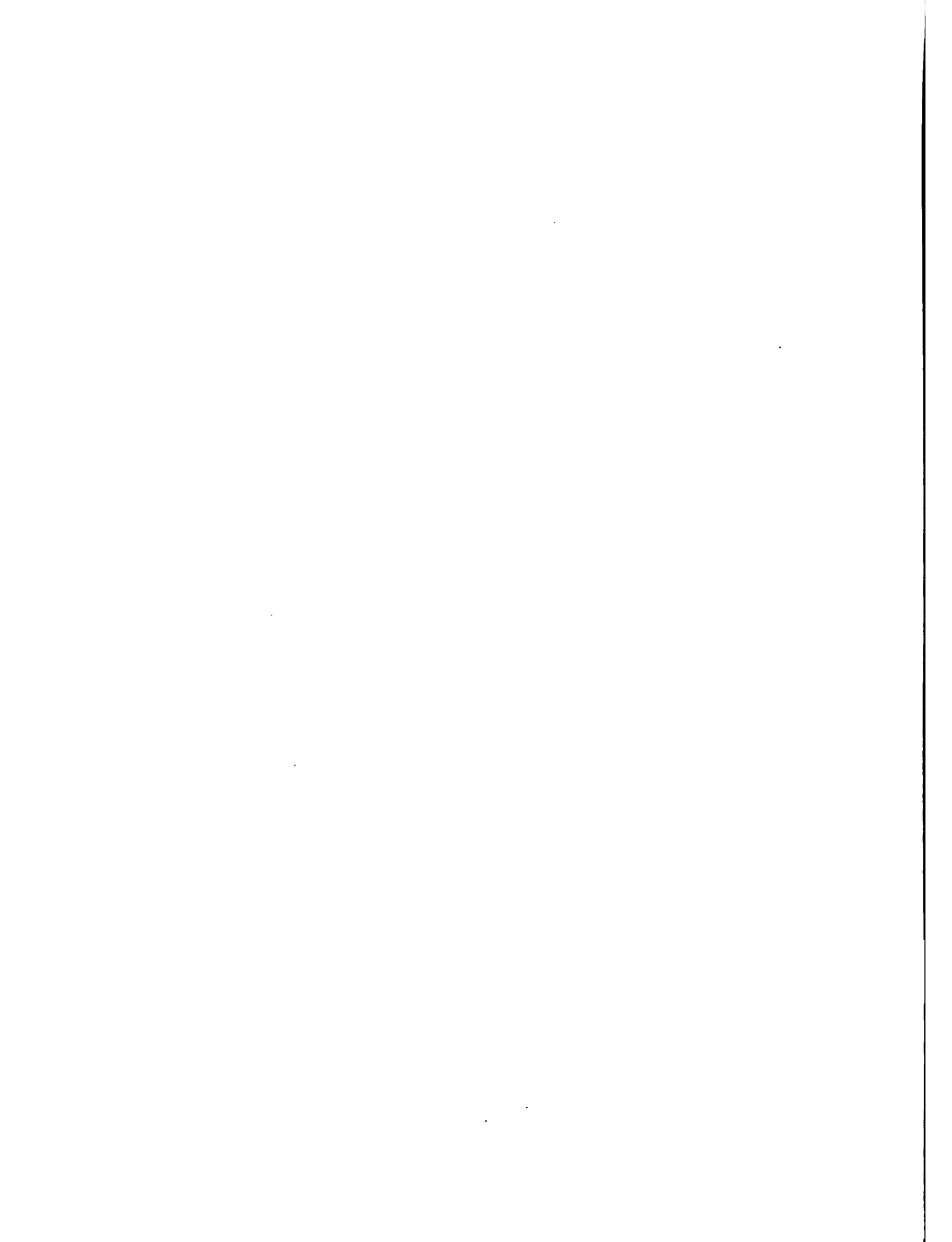
The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict and witnessis vnder-
writtin, comperit personalie William Osburne, sometyme in Clongall, now
indueler of this burgh of Air, quha frelie and voluntarlie demittit renuncit
and ourgaif, to David Fergushill, lait provest and burges of the said burgh,
and in his favoris, all and sundrie the said Davidis landis and moss callit
Spittelbog, quhilk the said William occupiit, lyand within the territorie of
the said burgh, with his haille rycht titill and possessioun thairto, to the
effect the said David may presentlie entir thairto brevi manu, at his awin
hand, bruik, jois, use and dispone upoun the samen, at his plessour, as his
heretage in all tyme cuming, as he sall think maist expedient : Quhairupoun
the said David askit instrumentis : This wes done within my wryting
chalmer in Air, at vij houris or thairby in the morning, befoir John Rob,
tailzeour in Air, and John Harper thair, witnessis to the premissis requirit
and desirit, etc.

MASOUN.

SMYTH.

Apud Air die xxv^o mensis Julij anno Domini j^m vj^o ; xij^o :—

The quhilk day, in presens of me notar publict, common clerk of Air,
and witnessis vnderwrittin, ane honourabill man James Johnestoun, ane of
the baillies of the burgh of Air, past to all and haille the north bak tenement
of land and yard with the pertinentis, pertening to Gilbert Smyth, sone to
umquhile Gilbert Smyth in Cassillis, in heretage, and occupiit presentlie be
John Craufurd, glasin wrycht, lyand within this burgh, and thair be him-
self, and Thomas Kirk his officer, be vertew of ane Decret



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