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DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE SHERIFFDOMS OF
LANARK AND RENFREW,

COMPILED ABOUT M.DCC.X.

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON
OF WISHAW.

WITH ILLUSTRATIVE NOTES

AND APPENDICES.

PRINTED AT GLASGOW,

M.DCCC.XXXI.



At a MEETING of the COUNCIL of the MAITLAND CLUB, held at

GLASGOW, May 8th, 1828,

RESOLVED, That the Descriptions of the Sheriffdoms of Lanark and Renfrew, by WILLIAM HAMILTON of Wishaw, be printed for the Members of the Club,—the first from a Manuscript in the Topographical Collections in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, the other from a Manuscript in the possession of SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON of Fingalton and Preston, Baronet; and that the printing be superintended by JOHN DILLON, and JOHN FULLARTON, Esqs.

JOHN WYLIE, Secretary.

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M.DCCC.XXXI.

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PREFACE.

THE following Descriptions of the Sheriffdoms of Lanark and Renfrew were compiled about the beginning of last century, and are now first printed, from two separate manuscripts. The first is contained in Sir James Balfour's Collections concerning the several Shires of Scotland, into which it appears to have been transcribed by Sir Robert Sibbald; and who having presented the volume to the historian of the Sufferings of the Scottish Church, it now forms part (M. 6. 15.) of the Wodrow Collections in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates. The Description of Renfrewshire (which appears never to have been fully completed by the author) is also transcribed into the same volume, but a more perfect copy having been politely communicated to the Club by Sir William Hamilton, Baronet, it was adopted in preference to Sibbald's transcript. This manuscript, which came into the possession of Sir William Hamilton at the sale of the library of the late Dr Boog, one of the Ministers of Paisley, has been ascertained to be in the author's handwriting, and has recently been presented to his descendant and representative, the Lord Belhaven and Stenton.

Though affording, like many similar productions of the period, but a very scanty supply of historical research or incident, these accounts

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nevertheless appear to be of considerable value from the many contemporary particulars they contain, as well relative to the state of property as to the genealogy of the proprietors in the important and populous districts to which they refer ; and to whom, as well as to the local historian and antiquary, they may therefore prove an acceptable and useful acquisition.

To the original works are now subjoined copious notatory additions and illustrations ; also two separate Appendices, consisting of original papers and authentic documents relating to the history of these Shires. The subsequent notices regarding Barochan Cross, and other ancient monuments in the neighbourhood of Paisley, have been contributed by William Motherwell, Esq. a member of the Maitland Club ; and to whom the reader is particularly obliged for the pains he has taken with these romantic tales, though it may still be reasonably enough doubted whether they owe not more to the fertile pen of the writer than to the faithfulness of traditionary record so strenuously urged. Indices of the whole names of persons and places occurring in the volume, whether in the original, the notes, or the appendices, are also subjoined ; an addition which seems indispensable in a work of this nature.

As will be perceived, by far the most material part of the first of these additions has been derived from the Records of the Commissariat of Glasgow—a source at once authentic, copious, and often curious ; and to facilitate the inquiries of those who may feel more immediately interested in these extracts, exact reference to the originals, which have lately been transferred to the General Register House, has been carefully noted. A fragment of these Records as early as 1547—1555 has been preserved, and from the year 1600 they are nearly though not wholly entire. But the selections now made come only to the year 1662. The more ancient Records and muniments belonging to the See of Glasgow, it is well known, were carried to France on the eve of the

Reformation by Archbishop Beaton the incumbent prelate. They were afterwards deposited in the Scottish College at Paris, and were still preserved there at the period of the Revolution in 1789.* But this Institution, though at first exempted from secularization, was afterwards dissolved, and what became of the Scottish records in its possession seems not to be known. It is not improbable that part at least of these treasures may yet exist in some literary or other public institution of France ; and if so, surely an effort should be made for their restoration to that country to whose history they relate, and to which they must be of the highest importance.

Perhaps the most valuable, as it is certainly the most interesting and curious, of the different Descriptions given in Appendix I., is that, by Principal Dunlop, of the shire of Renfrew ; particularly from the details which it contains of the fisheries in the Clyde, and from the use made of it by Mr Crawford in his accurate and valuable history of that Shire ;—whilst the ample collection of original and authentic documents comprised in Appendix II. contributes extensively to the early history of both Shires. The greater part of this collection has been obtained from the Glasgow Chartulary. The Scottish College, in the year 1748, presented to the Library of the University of Glasgow, two MS. volumes, containing a faithful transcript of the Chartulary of Glasgow, in their possession. These volumes also contain copies of deeds then remaining in the Scottish College, but not included in the Chartulary. Of these additional deeds, advantage has been taken in this publication, it being now exceedingly uncertain where the originals are to be found, or even if they exist at all. Amongst a variety of curious documents, many interesting and valuable deeds from the time of Malcolm

* M'Kenzie has given an account of these Records in his *Lives*, vol. iii. p. 464. which he says he had transmitted to him from Paris.

III. down to the period of the Reformation will be found ; and besides these, extracts are given from the Books of Parliament, and of Council, and the Register of the Great Seal, lately published under authority.

WILLIAM HAMILTON of Wishaw, the author of these Descriptions, derived his descent from the Ducal house of Hamilton, his father William Hamilton of Wishaw being a younger son of John Hamilton of Udston, an early branch of that noble family. He had probably the advantages of a juridical education, and appears to have been an accurate, industrious, and, considering the difficulties then attending the subject, a not unsuccessful inquirer into Scottish history and antiquities, particularly as regarded his own neighbourhood. In the present works, perhaps the most material which have been preserved of his writings, his authorities generally appear to have been derived from authentic sources, and his statements have subsequently been referred to by several distinguished Scottish historians. That he was highly esteemed amongst his contemporaries we have the authority of Crawford, the most eminent genealogist of his time, who characterizes Mr Hamilton of Wishaw as “an Antiquary of no little fame,” and particularly acknowledges his obligations to him.* It would certainly have been very gratifying to those now intrusted with the printing of this volume to have been able to have added something like a connected account of Mr Hamilton’s literary and antiquarian pursuits, could the requisite materials have been obtained for that purpose. These, there is reason to suppose, may still exist ; and it is to be hoped may yet be made available to the public. The following interesting notice, relative to our author and the important archiepiscopal relics of Glasgow before alluded to may however be here subjoined. It is contained in a letter, now in the possession of James Maidment, Esq., a member of the Maitland Club, dated London, June 23, 1719, from Mr James Oliphant, the translator of Buchanan,

* *Crawford’s Peerage*, voc. Hamilton.

to James Anderson, Esq., author of the *Essay on the Independence of Scotland*, &c. Mr Oliphant states, “ Mr Innes of the Scotch Colledge in Paris told me that he had sent 60 sheets of the most valuable Scotch matters to Mr William Hamilton of Wifchaw,—who allowed me the use of 14 sheets, and I hope he will let me have the rest.” It is probably unnecessary to add, that Mr Innes was the author of the valuable Essay regarding the ancient inhabitants of Scotland.

GLASGOW, JANUARY,
M.DCCC.XXXI.

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E R R A T A.

Page 5, line 27, for regalitie read regality.

19, *line 2, of the note, for me propria read manu mea propria.*

34, *line 12, for Gartshire read Gartsherrie.*

53, *line 4, for Kincaidyen read Kincaidzou.*

68, *line 7, for odd, read old.*

82, *line 2, for Waldevo read Waldevus.*

— *line 3, for Savini read Swain.*

114, *line 4, for contigue read contigue.*

133, *line 2, for lyed, read lye.*

249, *line 10, for Domini read Dominii.*

270, *line 32, for superposuerunt read supposuerunt.*

225, *line 7, dele & before 247.*

THE
DESCRIPTION OF THE
SHERIFFDOM OF LANARK.
BY WILLIAM HAMILTON
OF WISHAW.

THE
DESCRIPTION OF THE
SHERIFFDOM OF LANARK.

THE shyre of Lanark was anciently of greater extent than now it is; for there was comprehended in it the whole sheriffdome of Ranfrew, lying laigher upon Clyde, called of old the Baronie of Ranfrew (and is yett so designed when the Prince's titles are enumerate) untill it was disjoyned therefra by King Robert the Third, in anno 1402, at such tyme as he erected what had been his father's patrimonie, before his accession to the Crown, in ane Principallitie in favour of his sone, Prince James. And then, becaufe of the largeness of its extent, it was divyded into two Wairds, called the Upper and the Nether Waird; and the burgh of Lanark declared to be the head burgh of the upper waird, and Rutherglen of the nether waird: and since the dissolving of the shire of Ranfrew from the sheriffdome of Lanark, the burgh of Lanark is the head burgh of the sheriffdome of Lanark, and Rutherglen the head burgh of the nether waird thereof.

About the year 1455, upon the 1st of July, the Duke of Hamilton his predecessor, then Lord Hamilton, became, by gift of King James the Second, heretable Sheriff of the sheriffdome; and by their Deputes, ay synsyne, are in use to hold their sheriff courts, one at Lanark and the

other at Hamilton, as being more centricall for the nether waird than the burgh of Rutherglen. *

The present Sheriffs deputies are, John Hamilton of Uddon for the upper waird, and John Hamilton of Barncluth for the nether waird.

Beside this, there are severall other Judicatories within this shyre, and those of great antiquitie. The most considerable is the Commissariat of Glasgow, which did anciently depend upon the Archbishop of that Sea; and since the suppressing of Episcopacy upon his Majesty, as all the commissaries of Scotland likewise doe. This commissariat of Glasgow comprehends within its jurisdiction the countreys of Kyle, Carrick, Cunningham and Ranfrew, the sherrifdome of Dumbarton and a great part of the nether waird of the sherrifdome of Lanark. The seat of the commissariat is in the city of Glasgow—Sir William Fleming of Fern is present Commissar; and this is of the most considerable inferior courts in Scotland. The original institution of these commissariots was for confirming of testaments, taking care of widows and orphans, judging of teinds and lesser actions, or where the probation was by oath; and by instructions afterwards given them, they were limited not to judge in actions civil above fourtie pounds Scots, unless they were testamentary: but these limitations have been so little regarded, that they now judge in all actions pursued before them, except they be declined be way of advocacy.

In this shyre there is likewise two other commissarie courts, called the Commissar of Hamilton and Campsie. This comprehends only eleevin parishes, viz. Hamilton, Dalserve, Dalzell, Killbryde, Old and New Mounkland, Calder, Campsie, Cardros, Ranfrew and Govan.

¹, keeps his court also in the cite of Glasgow, for confirming of all testaments within these parishes, quhilk anciently belonged to the members of the chapter of the see of Glasgow.

* NOTE,—James Duke of Hamilton, at desire of King Charles the First, resigned that office in favour of the King: since which tyme, the Duke and Dutcheffs of Hamilton are only Sheriffs by Commission from the King.

¹ Blank in MS. Where such occur, it will be so understood.

There is also ane other commissar court in the shyre, called the Commissar of Lanark, which comprehends the severall parishes of the upper waird of this shyre ; and keeps court at Lanark.

There is also some other jurisdictions in this shyre, as the regality of Glasgow, erected in favours of the Archbishop of that see, comprehending therein the citie of Glasgow, the Barronie parish of Glasgow and Govan, Calder, a part of the parish of Old Monkland. The Duke of Lennox is heretable Baillie of this regality ; and he keeps his courts in the citie of Glasgow.

Hamilton is also a great regality in this shyre, comprehending in it the parishes of Hamilton, Dalserf, Avendale, Lesinehagow, Crawford John, Cambuslang, the most part of Bothwell and the parish of Shots, and many lands in the parishes of Kilbryde and Stenhouse, beside what lye elsewhere in the shyres of Lithgow, Stirling and Boot, &c. and the Dukes dayly keep courts in the town of Hamilton.

There is also ane other regality, called the regality of Bothwell, belonging to the Earle of Forfar ; and ane other belonging to Hamilton of Woodhall, called the regality of Thankertoun, anciently a part of the lordship and regality of Torphichen. There is also the regality of Robertone, belonging to the Marquess of Douglass, bot these are not considerable.

There are three royall burrowes in this shyre: LANARK, the head burgh of the shyre, lyes upon ane high ground, near to Clyde, in a fertile and pleasant foill ; was erected in a burgh royall by King William, about the year _____, who had then ane Castell [here], where he used some tymes to remaine ; and tho' there be now no vestige of it appearing, yett there are some small duties, payable out of severall lands in that shyre, for watching and wairding at that castel, called *castellwairds*.

The next burgh is Rutherglen, head burgh of the nether wairde, erected be _____. It lyes in a pleasant and fertile foill, near to the river of Clyde, about two miles above Glasgow ; it hath had very little trade for some ages past, because Glasgow lyes between it and the sea, and that all marchandising men of any metall goe to dwell there. It hath ane pleasant Green upon the river of Clyde, belonging to the town in commonty.

The next is the city of Glasgow, erected in ane burgh royall by King William the Lyon; the choicest and most pleasant situat town in all Scotland; and is now the place of greatest trade, except Edinburgh. It lyes upon the river of Clyde, having a stately bridge of seven archies joyning it to the village of the Gorbells, on the other fyde the river, belonging to the citie; below which bridge there is ane harbour, called the Bromie Law, to which all goods are brought from the sea by water, and exported from that to the sea again.

The citie stands in a pleasant and plentifull country, fitt for consumption of what is thereto imported. The citie is regularly built, divyding in the middle into four large and stately streets, almost all built of polished stone; with a stately tolbuith or town house in the corner of two streets, also built of polished stone, with severall great and well finisht publick rooms in it. And also having, in that street going towards the north, a very fyne and splendid church, newly rebuilt, called the Blackfriars. Near to which is a very stately, regular and well built colledge, having ane Chancelour, a Rector, a Dean of Facultie, two Professors and four Regents, and very many schollars and students; and built upon the ground which, with ane field adjacent thereto, was mortified by the Lord Hamilton, in the tyme of King James the Second. At the head of this street, is situate the great cathedrall church of Glasgowe, anciently dedicate to St Mungo. It is the largest, stateliest and best built church within this Kingdom, having more than sufficiencie of bounds within to comprehend four congregations; and there is one of these churches situatt, and vaulted, just below ane other, which is the paroch kirk of the Baronie parish of Glasgowe. Near to this cathedrall stands the castle of Glasgowe, the ancient seat of the Archbishop of this sea, built of polished stone, and yet in good condition. Downward in this towne, is ane other church, call'd the Laigh Kirk, well adorned. They have six ministers in this citty; they have severall fyne hospitalls in this citty, well built and well indued, their poor well provyded for, and much better manadged than in other places. The revenue of the towne is great, and frugallie improven. Besides the four principall streets,—called the Drygait [High-street?] to the north, the Trongate to the west, the Salt-mercate to the south, the Gallowgait to the east,—there are severall other lesser streets, as the

Bridgegait, the Stockwall, the Candleridgs, Bellwynd, the Rattonraw, the Wynehead; and, upon the river side, below and above the bridge, there are two stately Greens, both pleasant and profitable to the towne.

This city and castle of Glasgow hath been long the seat of the Bishops and Archbishops of Glasgow. St Mungo (to whom the Cathedrall was dedicate) is esteemed the first bishop of Glasgow: He was of great birth, great piety, and great learning: there is much written of him must depend upon the credit of the authors. He lived in the 6th centurie; and the series of the succession of the Bishops after him seemeth not exact for some ages after. However, there is a Bull of Erection and Confirmation of the Bishoprick soon after the Pope's authority was owned in this Kingdome, viz.

It was erected in ane Archbishoprick in the tyme of King James the Third, about the year 1478, when Robert Blakater was bishop; and then the Bishops of Galloway, Isles, and of Argyle, were subjected to it, which occasioned ane great difference betwixt the Archbishops of St Andrews and Glasgow. The diocese was very large, comprehending all the shyre of Lanerk, all Tweeddale, Anandale, Nithsdale, Carrick, Cunningham, Kyle, Ranfrew, Dumbarton, Lennox and some part of Teviotdale, Selkirk and Kirkudbright. But when James Beatoun, archbishop, left this kingdom, the tyme of the Reformation, and caried with him all the monuments and records of the archbishoprick, and deposited them in the Scots colledge at Paris, to remain whill Glasgow should become Popish, makes many things relating to this archbishoprick uncertaine.

There is in this shyre also the burgh of the regalitie of Hamilton, and many other burghs of baronie, of which more afterward, in the description of the severall parts of this shyre.

This shyre, as now bounded, lyes in the middle of the south part of Scotland; in length from south-east to north-west, that is, from Airickstone to Calder, benorth Glasgow, it is about 40 myles, or thereby; and in breadth, at the broadest, near to 24 myles, and att the narrowest betwixt twelve and sixteen myles. It bounds upon the south, or south-east, with Anandale and Nithsdale; upon the south and south-west, with the shyres

of Air and Ranfrew ; upon the north and northweft, with the flyres of Dumbarton and Stirling ; on the northeaft and eaft and foutheaft, with the flyres of Linlithgow, Edinburgh and Peebles.

The only confiderable river in all this traët is the river of Clyde, which runs the whole length of the flyre ; beginning at Airickhill (alias Little Clydeshill), runs thorough this flyre, and is much augmented by the acceffion of many *waters* on either fyde, within the flyre, untill it pafs Partique, two myles below Glaſgow ; and then, paſſing the limits of this flyre, it divyde the flyres of Ranfrew and Dumbarton, and it becomes ane arm of the ſea overagainſt Dumbarton caſtle. about ten miles below Glaſgow.

This flyre was all within the dioceſe of the Archbiſhop of Glaſgow ; and heth within it the ſeat of four prebiteries, viz. Glaſgow, which beſides the miniſters of the citty, hath in it the pariſhes of Govan, Cathcart, Carmanock, Rutherglen, Baronie pariſh of Glaſgow and Calder, in the flyre, and ſeverall other pariſhes in the neighbouring flyres. Next is the prebiterie of Hamilton, having in it the pariſhes of Hamilton, Deſerfe, Stonhouſe, Glaſford, Avandale, Blantyre, Kilbryde, Cambuſlang, Old and New Mounkland, Bothwell, Delyell, Cambuſnethen and Shots. Next is the prebiterie of Lanark, having in it the pariſhes of Lanark, Carſtairs, Carnwath, Liberton and Quodquain, Dunfyer, Covingtonne, [Roberton, Pettienan,] Crawford, Crawford John, Douglafs, Leſmahagow, Carmichell, Carlouke. The laſt is the prebiterie of Biggar, having therein the pariſhes of Biggar, Thankerton, Walſton, Dolſintoun, Culter, [Lamington and Symonton.]

In the deſcription of the ſeverall Baronies and Pariſhes in this flyre, I ſhall obſerve the methode followed in the Sute roll of the flyre, beginning with the nether waired ; and, firſt, with the paroch of Dalſerfe, which is the uppermoſt paroch of the nether waired, upon the ſouth or ſouthweſt fyde of Clyde.

DALSERFE (was anciently called the baronie of Machin flyre) lyes alongſt the river of Clyde, betwixt the paroch of Leſmahagow to the eaſt, and Hamilton to the weſt, in a pleaſant country, plentifull of

woods and coalls.¹ It heth intirely belonged to the family of Hamilton since the year 1312, that they got ane grant of it from King Robert Bruce, upon the Resignation of John Cuning; since which tyme, there has much of it been given out by them to gentlemen of their name, descended of their family.

The RAPLOCH heth been long possessed by the lairds thereof: it is a great house, well planted with old barren timber, consisting of a square court: it is a pleasant seat, with ane village and two milnes, just below it, upon the water of Aven.²

Near to Raploch, is the house of BROOMHILL, and has long been possessed by the lairds of the name of Hamilton, having a good house, convenient gardens, good woods, salmon fishing and coal. The rightfull representative of this family is now Lord Bellhaven, and heth his estate in East Lothian or shierifdome of Haddington, at the Beill.

DALSERFE heth allwayes been ane familie of the name of Hamilton since King Robert the Third's tyme, that Sir John de Hamiltone gave it to his sone David. This house is situate near by the river of Clyde and church of Deferfe, in a pleasant and fertile valley, with fruitfull gardens and conveniencie of fishing; with ane village and fruitful gardens about the church, where almost each tenent and inhabitant heth ane orchard adjoining to his house.³

¹ Mr Johne Weir, minister of Dalserfe deceased inter 1644 et 1650.—*Commissary Records* of Glasgow.

Mr Francis Aird was minister here in 1654. He died in the office, "w'in the parochin p'of," "in the monethe of Merche, 1659." His "bookes, w'the utencils of his house," are estimated at iij^s xxxij li. vj s. viij d.—*Ibid*.

² Archibald Hamiltoun of Raploch occurs in the testament of Alexander Hamiltoun "tutor de Siluirtonhill," his wife's brother, August, 1547.—*Ibid*.

Archibald Hamiltone in Raploch is a creditor in the testament of Katharine Carmichael, Lady Cambusnethan, of "Jaj mercas moneta," August 21. 1552.—*Ibid*.

Gawane Hammiltoun of Raploche appears, as proprietor of Graynis, in 1603.—*Ibid*.

Hew Hammiltoun of Raploche is creditor of "the ferme and dewties of ane aughten pairt of the Bornes, of crope and yeir of God 1609."—*Ibid*.

Gavin Hamiltoun, elder and younger, of Raploche occur Sept. 7. 1614. And Elizabeth Muir Lady Raploch in Oct. 1633.—*Ibid*.

³ The family of Dalsers appear to have obtained lands in Kilwinning, no doubt through the good offices of their clansman, Gavin Hamilton, the noted Abbot:—"Jouet Boyd, fpons to

CANDER was ane old family of the name of Hamilton, upon Cander water; but the houe and fortune are both now decayed, and doe belong to the Duke of Hamilton.⁴

MILBOURN, alfo of the name of Hamilton, who heth a convenient houe at the Altoun, not far from Deferfe. There are fome other small heritors in this paroch, and all of them hold of the Dukes of Hamilton.

The parfonage teinds of this parifh were ane part of the patrimonie of the Dean of Glaſgow; and the vicarage of the provoftrie of Hamilton: bot the Dukes of Hamilton are now titulars and patrons to both.

STONEHOUSE is a pleafant parte, tho it toucheth not Clyde: it lyes upon the water of Aven.¹ This baronie and parifh anciently belonged to the Earles of Douglas; and after their forfaulture, the one half of it came to the Lord Hamilton, and the other half to the Laird of STONEHOUSE, Hamilton; and continued ſo for feveral ages, untill of late, it was firſt purchafed by the Lord Lee, and then by his fon, the Lord Caſtlehill, and now belongs to Martha Lockhart, his daughter, and John Sinclair younger of Stevenſone, her ſpouſe. The place is plentiful both of grafs and corn; but the houe which belonged to the land is now ruinous, they dwelling elfewhere, at Cambuſnethen. The Duke of Hamilton is patron of the parifh.

PATRICKHOLME, anciently belonging to Hamilton of Lethem—now to

Robert Gillies of Cranberriemos, Kilwinning, quha deceiſt Dec. 1613, was awand to William Hammiltoun of Dalzerf, for pe alienaⁿ to hir of pe landis callit Wakerftoun & Freweltoun vj^e li."—*Ibid.*

⁴ "Mr James Hamiltoun of Candor" occurs Aug. 1616.—*Ibid.*

¹ The church of Stanhouse appears to have been dedicated to St Ninian:—"Jo^{ia} Bailye dna. de Cruddildykis," whose latterwill is dated "apud locum de Stanhouſ, x^o die Octobris, a^o Lij [1552]," thus ordains—"Corpuſque meum ſepeliendum in pulueribus Scti. Niniani," &c. This lady, at her deceaſe, was wife of Hamilton of Stanhouse, as appears here:—"hos conſtituo meos exe^{tes} viz. Jo. Hamiltone de Stanhouſ, meum maritum, cum filio meo, Ja^o Muirheid," &c.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

"Mr Jo^a Oliphant, miniſter at Stanhouſ" is named a tutor in the teſtament of Mr Francis Aird, miniſter at Dalſerfe, March, 1659.—*Ibid.*

the Laird of Raploch, is a pleafant feat in this parifh, having woods, and ane falmond fifhing upon Aven water.

TWEDDYSIDE, GOSELINGTON, fometyne the feat of the Laids of Silver-tonehill, is in this parifh; but it now belongs, with the reft of the baronie, to the Lady Cattlehill and the Laird of Stevenfone.

GLASFOORD. This baronie and paroch heth long appartain'd to the Lord Semple.¹ It heth ane old ruinous caftle, near the church; and lyeth upon the water of Aven, oppofite to Stonehoufe; and marches with the parifhes of Hamilton and Avendale, to the north, northweft and weft. It is fertile in grafs and corn; and was lately fold by the Lord Semple to the Laird of Torrance, Stuart.

The Laird of Earnock heth a good intereft in this parifh, bot the moft of it is fubfewed to finall Fewars. The Lord Semple is patron, and titular of the teinds; being ane laick patronage, and long fince annexed to the provoftrie of Cattle Semple.

AVENDALE is a great paroch, having the water of Aven running thorough the middle of it; with a noble old caftle, called Avendale caftle, fituat near to the church, within the village or burgh of baronie of Strathaven, upon the water of Pomilin, before it fall into Aven.¹ It is a plen-

¹ "Mr George Cliddifdail, minifter at Glaffuird, deceift in the monethe of Januar, 1627 yeiris." His relict, Annas Widdrow, is confirmed to his effects, March 5, following, —*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

"Mr Robert Hamilton, minifter at Glaffuird," occurs in the same document, and appears to have been Mr Cliddisdail's fuccessor.

Mr W^m. Hamilton, minifter at Glaffuird, is named in the testament of Mr Aird, minifter of Dalserfe, March, 1659.—*Ibid.*

¹ This church appears to have been dedicated to the holy virgine:—"Jo^{nes} Mure, mercator," who deceased "in parochia de Strathawane"—testament dated a^o Dni M^o quin^o lij. ordains—"Corpusque meum sepeliendum fore in limite beate Marie virginis de Strathawane." &c.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

Jacobus Mont, curatus de Avendale, is a witness in the latterwill of Alex^r. Hamilton, tutor de Silvertonhill, Aug. 1547.—*Ibid.*

tifull country, especially in grafs, and no want of corns. This baronie did anciently belong to the Bairds ; and thereafter came to Sinclair ; and from them to the Earle of Douglas, with whom it continued severall ages ; and after his fatall forfaiture, in anno 1455, it was given by King James the Third to Andrew Stewart, whom he created Lord Avendale ; and it continued with him and his heires untill 1538, or thereby, that he exchanged it with Sir James Hamilton for the baronie of Ochiltree, in the parliament 1543 [1534 ?]. From which tyme, it continued with the fuccessors of Sir James Hamilton untill it was acqyred by James, first of that name, Marquess of Hamilton ; and continueth with his fuccessors since. This paroch is large, and lyeth betwixt the parishes of Killbryde to the west, Hamilton to the north and northeast, and Glaffoord, Stonehouse and some parts of the shyre of Ayre to the south and south-east. There are many small vassals in this parish, besyde three or four gentlemen,—OVERTOUN,² NETHERFIELD, RYLANDSYDE, LETHEN,³ and KYPE ; but all of them hold of the familie of Hamilton.

Mr Archibald Noirmont is minister of Evendail, Aug. 1600, Dec. 1625, and Aug. 1632.—*Ibid.*

The castle of Avendale appears to have been a residence of the family of Hamilton in the early part of the seventeenth century :—

“ Dame Margaret Lyoune, relict of vmq^{le} Johnne Marquess of Hamiltoun, the tyme of her deceis, deceist wⁱⁿ the parochin of Strahaven, in the monethe of December, in the yeir of God Jaj vj^e & twentie five yeiris, &c.

ITEM, the said vmq^{le} Dame Margaret Lyoune, being ane aigit woman, in housbald wth hir quiddochter, had na inficht nor plenifiching, except the abuiyement of hir bodie, &c.

LEGACIE.—At the castell of Evindail, the secund day of December, the yeir of God 1625 yeiris : The qth day, the said nobill Lady nominatis Dame Anna Cwnynghame, hir La : dochter in law, hir ex^{ist} &c. In witnes q^{of}, pe said nobill Lady hes subferyvit thir presentis wth hir La : hand, At day, yeir, & place foirsaid, Befoir thir witnefs Mr W^m Levingstoun minister at Lanark, Mr Archibald Normound minister at Evindail, Johnne Hamilton of Avingtoun, Mr Henrie Maull servito^r to pe said nobill Lady, & James Young not^r wryter heirof, *sic sub*” &c.—Conf. Nov. 23. 1626.—*Ibid.*

² “ Ifsibell Thomefon, spous to Andro Hamiltone of Overtone [in Avendail], deceit Majj, 1656.”—*Ibid.*

³ The following provision occurs in the testament of Alex. Hamilton, tutor of Silvertonhill, before quoted :—“ *Item*, to Andro Hamiltone of Lathame ij^e mks. and he complete marriage wth my brutheris dochter.”

“ Johnne Hamiltoun, callit of Lethame, domestick servitour to ane nobill Lord, James

The teinds of this parish was anciently mortified by the Earle of Douglas, with the teinds of Stanehouse, to the prebends of Bothwell; but the Duke of Hamilton is now both titular and patron of both these parishes.

KILBRYDE is a great parish lying betwixt the parishes of Avendale to the south-east, Blantyre [and] Cambuslang to the north, Carmunock and Egglestone to the south. This baronie and paroch was given by King Robert Bruce, as ane part of the mariage portion of his daughter Marjorie, to Walter the Great Stewart of Scotland; and heth been alwayes reckoned since as a part of the Principalitie; and the severall families therein are said to be old, yett I hear not of any writts older among them than from John Earle of Carrick, grand-child to King Robert, thereafter called Robert the Third. This great parish (anciently two) was called Kilbryde and Torrence, but long since united in one, and now called the parish of Kilbryde. In it ther is ane handsome church, seated in a village of that name.¹

The considerable heritors in this parish are: the Lord Semple, who heth a considerable interest in it, and is, by annexation, part of the baronie of Glas-

gair of Abircorne," &c. made his testament "At Pailay, the faxtein day of May, &c. 1609. The 14th day, the said Johnne nominat, &c. Nicolas Craig, his spouse, his onlie ex^{ors} being of purpose to pas af pis realme of Scotland to France, for doing of my effairis," &c. Con. 4 May 1612.—*Ibid.*

Andro Hamilton of Lethame, appears to have died inter 1618 et 1623:—Andro Hamilton, younger of Lethame, occurs January, 1618; and James Hamilton, brother to unquhill Andro Hamilton of Lethame, died December, 1623.—*Ibid.*

¹ This parish, like many others, commemorates in its own name the name of its patron Saint. The fame of St Bride is apparent from the many cells which have borne her appellation; and the following invocation seems to indicate the high sanctity of her name:—

"Who fains the house the night,
They that fains it ilka night:
Saint Bryde and her brat [apron],
Saint Colme and his hat,
Saint Michael and his spear,
Keep this house from the wear." &c.

foord. The next is Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, Baronett. His house is an old castle, seated upon a precipice, on the water of Rottin Calder, surrounded with woods, with a good estate; but the Lairds of it used to dwell at Maulsey, in the parish of Carlouke. Next is the Mains of Killbryde, which, with many lands in that paroch, did belong to the Lairds of Dinrodd, whose predecessor is said to be that Lindsay who was with King Robert the First at his killing of Red John Cumyng at Drumfries; and their rights to these lands, extending to ane 100 merks land in that parish, is from John Stewart, Earle of Carrick, thereafter called Robert the Third. But that family of Dinrodd is quite extinct: ²

² The castle of Dunrod was situated in the parish of Innerkype, Renfrewshire, and appears to have been very early possessed by this branch of the Lindsay. Mr Ure has preserved some very curious legendary notices of them in his History of Kilbryde. The following is unusually interesting:—

“ This family preferring the Mains to Dunrod, their ancient family seat, near Gourock, took up their residence in Kilbryde. They flourished in great wealth and splendour till a little more than a century ago, when the estate was sold to pay the debt which the extravagance of its owner forced him to contract.” “ It is reported, that the last proprietor, in the Dunrod family, greatly exceeded all his predecessors in haughtiness, oppression, and every kind of vice. He seldom went from home unless attended by twelve vassals, well mounted on white steeds. Among the instances of his cruelty, it is told, that, when playing on the ice, he ordered a hole to be made in it, and one of his vassals, who had inadvertently disoblged him in some trifling circumstance, immediately to be drowned. The place hath ever since been called Crawford’s hole, from the name of the man who perished in it. Tradition mentions this cruel action as a cause, in the just judgment of God, that gave rise to his downfall.” “ It is told, that, having worn out the remains of a wretched life, he died in one of their [the tenants’] barns. Such was the miserable end of one of the greatest, and most opulent families in this country.”

Mr Crawford says the family came to an end in the person of Alexander Lindsay of Dunrod, who alienated that barony in the year 1619. And that they were represented by Lindsay of Blackholm.—*Hist. of Ren.*

It is possible, that the chief personage of the following quaint rhyme may be the same with the individual so graphically alluded to here:—

In Auldkirk the Witches ride thick,
And in Dunrod they dwell,
But the greatest loon among them a’
Is auld Dunrod himsel’.

Alexander Lindsay of Dunrod appears to have been alive in July, 1627.—*Com. Rec. of Glasgow.*

the lands are mostly fewed out to country men, except the house and Maines, which is lately acquired by the Laird of Torrence, Stewart. The house hath been considerable; pleasantly seated by good meadows, but is now much decayed. TORRENCE was long the seat of a family of the name of Hamilton; is a good house, well planted, with good inclosures and coall.³ It was not long since purchased by the Laird of Torrence, Stewart, a son of Castlemilk's. There was in this parish several gentlemen of the name of Hamilton, as LICKPRIVICK, PEIL,⁴ SHELLS, KIRKTOUNHOLME,⁵ MAUCHLINHOLE, NEWHOUSE⁶ and some others, which are all now decayed, and their dwellings impaired, except Peil, belonging to Simerville, and Kirktonholme, belonging to Montgomerie, which are preserved in good case.

In the Kirkton of Kilbryde there is ane great sheep mercate every Fryday of May; and free Faire upon the

³ Robert Hamilton of Torrence is mentioned October, 1613, as "maister to Barthilmo Symmer in Holmeburne," Blantyre.—*Ibid.* His name occurs in the same record, Octob. 1616; March, 1628; April, 1630; and he "deceisset in the moneth of Marche, 1649.—Conf. Aug. 2. 1652."—*Ibid.* He was succeeded by James Hamilton of "Overcheillis."—*Ibid.*

"Jean Porterfield relic of wmq^h Ro^t Hamiltone of Torrence, w'in the brugh of Glasgow pe tyme of hir deceis, deceit in the month of Dec. 1658 yeiris." &c. Conf. Feb. 7, following.—*Ibid.*

⁴ Alexander Hamilton, *tutour* of Siluirtonhill, who died in 1547, married Katherine, daughter of James Hamilton, in the Peill, who survived him.—*Ibid.*

James Hamilton of Peil married Nans Craufurd, daughter of Patrick Craufurd of Cartilburne, before 1605, when her father died.—*Ibid.*

Isobell Ros, spous to James Hamilton of Peill, died in Aug. 1629. She left a son William, her executor dative.—*Ibid.*

John Hamilton of Peill occurs, June 1633.—*Ibid.*

⁵ James Hamilton of Kirkton of Kilbryde appears as cantioner for the executors of James Craufurd of Myhnetoune, Nov. 3. 1618.—*Ibid.*

"James Hamilton of Kirktonholm, now induellar in Glasgow," occurs in July, 1627. And Robert Hamilton of Kirktonholm, June 20, 1655.—*Ibid.*

⁶ "Robert Hamilton of Newhous, and induellar in Kirkburne, w'in the parochin of Cambuslang. . . . deceit in the monthe of , 1623." His eldest son, Robert, at this time, had a son, James; his second son, Mr James, was minister at Lesmahagow.—*Ibid.*

Robert Hamilton of Newhous occurs, Oct. 1633.—*Ibid.*

The teinds of Kilbryde did anciently belong to the Chantor of Glasgow; they are now all mortified to the colledge of Glasgow, except twelf chalders of victuall reserved to the minister for his maintenance, which he yet enjoys, with both the glebs of Kilbryde and Torrence.

This paroch is generallie fertile, both in grafs and corn: many finall fewars in it; and the tenents live better than in some nighbouring places. There is plenty of lymestone in it, which having been made too much use of, did wear out or impoverish much of their ground, but the more frugall managment of it of late hath recovered it.⁶

BLANTYRE. This parish and baronie lyeth between the parishes of Hamilton to the southeast, Kilbryde to the south, Cambuflang to the southwest and the river of Clyde to the north; and is parted from Cambuflang by the water of Rotten Calder.¹ And tho' this parish be but litle, yett there was anciently a litle priorie situate in it, upon ane precipice, close unto Clyde, among pleasant woods, just opposite to the

⁶ The application of lyme to the soil would seem not to belong to "modern discoveries." In the latterwill of William Muir of Rowallan, dated Nov. 1616, when he died, the following occurs:—"Item, I ordane the said W^m Muir, my fervand, to be relevat at the handis of Robert Dunlope, of pe haill lyme, bocht this instant yeir, laid upone the landis of Balgray; becaus the said W^m is onlie conditune maker for me, and the said lyme cum to my awin vse."—*Ibid.*

¹ "Mr Johne Sangster minister at Blantyre deceist in the monthe of Nov. 1609 yeiris."

The following is a list of his effects at the time:—

"INVENTAR. . . . Item, ane feddir bed in his chalmer in Hamiltoun, pryce vj^{li}. xij^{li}. iiij^d. Item, in Blantyre, ane standand bed of aik, pryce v^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Item, ane meit almerie, pryce ten pundis. Item, ane mekill kist, worth v^{li}. vj^s. viij^d. Item, [ane] letterin, pryce xl^{li}. Item, twa chyres, pryce of them baith four li. xij^{li}. iiij^d. Item, ane new girnell, pryce thrie li. vj^s. viij^d. Item, ane masking fat, in the custodie of Robert Hamiltoun in Preistifield, worth xl^{li}. Item, twa barrelis, pryce xxvj^{li}. viij^d. Item, ane cloik, ane gowne, and the rest of his abulyments of his bodie, estimet to be worth the fowme of fourtie pundis. Item, his haill BUKIS, mekill and litle, estimet to be worth vther fourtie pundis. . . . Item, thair was awand to the defunct, be ane nobill and potent Lord, Walter Lord Blantyre, for his stipend and serving pe enire at pe kirk of Blantyre, 1609 yeiris, the fowme of twa hundrith and fourtie mkis."—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

"Mr Joⁿ Hereot minister at Blantyre" occurs 1613.—*Ibid.*

castle of Bothwell. It was ane cell of the abbacie of Jedburgh, and founded by King Alexander the Second, to which those monks generally retired in the tyme of war with the English. The benefice is but small, and was given by King James the Sixth to Walter Stuart, sone to the Laird of Minto, one of his servants, and Thesaurer of Scotland. He was first Commendator, and, in anno 1606, was created Lord Blantyre.

The baronie of Blantyre belonged anciently to the Dunbars of Enterkin, and was purchased by the said first Lord Blantyre; and now almost all fewed out in small parcells: and all of them hold of Lord Blantyre. There was ane large moor, call'd Blantyre Common, in this parish; and now, by agreement between the lord and his vassalls, appropriate to my Lord, and improven to good advantage. Though almost all this parish be fewed, yet there are few gentlemen in it, besyde Hamilton of Blanterferm, who heth a pleasant feat, well planted, lying upon the river of Clyde;² the lands of Calderfyde, belonging to the Laird of Torrence; and Brescat [?], belonging to the Laird of Crofs Basket; and PRIESTFIELD, the feat of one Hamilton, whose successor enjoyeth a considerable estate in Ireland, called Caledon; and MILNHEUGH, belonging to

The Lord Blantyre is patron of the Kirk and titular of the tiends; and heth ane fruitful orchard at the old priorie, where he is some tymes in use to dwell.⁴ He holds the pryorie few, and the baronie blench of the King.

² "Will. Hamiltoun de Blantyrferme" is an executor in the testament Jo^{nis} Dumber de Knokicheno' dated xxv Dec. 1551, whose daughter he appears to have married:—*Item*, lego Willmo. Hamiltone, filio meo ex lege, viij^{li}. &c.—Confirmat. xxj Mtij. a^o Lj [1551-2].—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

William Hamiltone of Blantyreferm deceased May 1660—his wife, Jeane Coninghame, surviving. He was succeeded by his son, John—who had a son, William, alive at this period.—*Ibid.*

³ Milnheugh belonged to the family of the late Professor Miller of Glasgow, and that probably from a period prior to this.

⁴ In the latterwill of Walter Lord Blantyre, who deceased in Feb. 1617, the priory of Blantyre is thus noticed: "Item, the inficht of pe hous of Blantyre (by pe airship) estimat to iij^{li}. xvij^{li}." whilst the "inficht of his ludging in Ed" is "estimat to ij^{li} li."—*Ibid.*

HAMILTON. The Lordship and baronie of Hamilton, lying upon the river of Clyde, is a great and rich baronie, having Clyde to the north and northeaft, Dalferfe to the south and foutheast, Glaffoord and Blantyre to the south and fouthwest.

This lordship was anciently the propertie of the Kings of Scotland, there being severall old charters be Alexander the Second and Alexander the Third, kings of Scotland, dated “Apud castrum nostrum de Cadichou,” call’d afterwards the castle of Hamilton. The precise tyme when this lordship was given to the Duke of Hamilton his predecessors is not clear; but there is ane chartor extant, granted by King Robert Bruce, in the 7th year of his reigne, 1314, to Sir Walter, the sone of Sir Gilbert de Hamilton, of this baronie and the tenendry of Adelwood, which formerly belonged to his father, Sir Gilbert, and heth, without any interruption, continued in that familie since; and was long since joyned to the baronie of Bothwell by a stately bridge of four great arches over the river of Clyde, where there is a small duty payed by all passengers to the town of Hamilton, for upholding the bridge. This lordship and baronie of Hamilton and Edelwood, together with the baronies of Machanshyre, Kinneil, Harbor [Larbert?], Brunadie, Alcathe, Hamilton’s Ferme and Corfbasket were all erected in one lordship, to be call’d the lordship of HAMILTON in all tyme thereafter, in anno 1445. It is plentifully furnished with woods, coall, lymestone, salmon fishing, ducats, cuningairs and plenty of all sort of graine, as wheat, bear, pease and oats; and many pleasant dwellings.

In the tyme of King James the Second, James, Lord Hamilton, erected here ane burgh of baronie in the midst of ane large and pleasant valley, extending from the mouth of Aven to Bothwell bridge, near 2 myles along the river, with a pleasant burn, called Hamilton burn, running through the town and gardens, now belonging to the Duke; giving out severall lands to the inhabitants, to be holden of the family, reserving to themselves the superiority, jurisdiction and nameing of the magistrates. This Lord Hamilton also founded here ane provostrie, consisting of ane provest and eight prebends, giving to each of them ane manse and yeard and glebe in the Haugh of Hamilton; and gave them the vicarage teinds of the parishes of Hamilton and Dalferfe, together with severall lands lying

within these two parishes and the parish of Stonehouse¹. He also built new the parish kirk of Hamilton, the queere and two crofs isles and steeple, all of polished stone; having his own coat of arms impaled with the coat of arms of the severall families with which himself and his predeceffors had married,—as the Earles of Strathern, Linlithgow, Dalkeith, Marshall, Gordon, Ross and Murray,—since their settlement in Scotland, all yet remaining intire upon severall parts of the kirk and upon the topes of severall of the gavells; as the arms of the royal familie impaled with his own, upon the accompt of his son, the 2d Lord Hamilton, marrying the sister of King James the Third; and in this kirk is the buriall place of the Lords Hamilton.

Beside the palace of Hamilton, gardens, parks and woods belonging thereto, there are severall gentlemen's seats in this parish, long since given out to the severall heritors, as the Ros, or Rossaven, belonging to the Laird of Preston. It was first given to John, son to Sir Gilbert de Hamilton, and hath continued in that familie since; a pleasant seat, with good woods and gardens, clost on the river of Clyde, where Aven falls in that river.

The description of the palace, gardens, and parks ought to precede this page, as also the description of the town of Hamilton. [See Ms. These descriptions appear not to have been preserved, which must be regretted.]

Next to this, BARNCLUTH, belonging to Hamilton of Barncluth; situate upon the water of Aven, very near to the entrie of the great parks of Hamilton; a pleasant place, with fyne terras walkes, fruitfull gardens and pleasant woods.

EARNOCK, situate upon Hamilton burn, about a myle above the town of Hamilton, is a pleasant seat and good house, situate among woods, belonging to Robertone of Earnock, cheif of his name. It has long been the inheritance of his family, alwayes holden of the house of Hamilton².

UDSTON was long the possession of the family of Udston; a pleasant

¹ The following intimation of an hospital at Hamilton occurs in the latter will of John Hamilton of Udston, who deceased inter 1627 et October, 1629 :—"Mair, I leive to the Hospitall of Hamiltonne, to pe pour p^r, Twa hundrith mkis. to be decreitit be my Lord & Ladie how it shold be vfit."—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² Elisoune Hamilton Lady Ernok occurs Feb. 1620; and Nov. 9. 1624, James Robertoun of Ernok is cautioner in the testament of James Baile of Jerrestoun.—*Ibid.*

feat, well planted ; bot for that they used to dwell at Cultnefs, in the paroch of Cambushethen, they made litle policie at the houe ³. It now belongs to Hamilton of Barncluth.

NEILSLAND, belonging to Hamilton, situat well, in a fruitfull foyle, near to a wood, within a myle of Hamilton.

There are many lesser heritors in this parish, all holding of the family [of Hamilton], as DOWCATHILL, FAIRHOLM, STANHOLL, MAINS of EDELWOOD ⁴, LITTLE EARNOCK, WHISTLEBERRY, BROMILTON.

SILVERTOUNHILL, ane old ruinous houe, in this parish, once the feat of a good family, defygnd thereby, who had a great estate ; bot it now belongs to Alexander Black ⁵.

³ Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk, who deceased June 1612, was addebt to Johne Hamilton of Udiston, "for ane yeiris dewtie of the tak of pe teynd of Bowhous, thrie li." &c.—*Ibid*.

"Johne Hamilton younger of Vdstone, &c. deceit vpon the penult day of Julij, anno Jaj vj^e & faxtene." His brother, James Hamilton, is confirmed "*Tuto^r of Law* to James, W^m and Margaret Hamiltones, bairns lauffull to pe defunct, &c. xxiiij day of Januar, 1625"—Johne Hamilton of Vdstone being cantioner.—*Ibid*.

"Johne Hamilton of Vdstone, &c. defeit , 162—" [inter 1627 et 1629]. The following particulars occur in his testament :—DEBTIS AWAND OUT.—"To James Hamilton, his sone, j^{ij} iij^e xxxiiij li. conforme to ane contract of mariage maid betuixt thame, on the ane pairt, and vmq^{le} Robert Hamilton of Bornecluche & Margaret Hamilton, his dochter, now spous to pe said James, &c. And p^r he may be mair fuirle fatiffet p^rof, I have maid assignaⁿ to him of certane victuall, abouewⁿtin, of pe fruitis and dewties, &c. of pe croppis and yeiris of God Jaj vj^e & twentie fax, and Jaj vj^e and twentie sevin yeiris. *Item*, To James and William Hamiltones, his oyes, sones to vmq^{le} Johne Hamilton, his eldest lauffull sone, gottin betuix him and Helein Quhytfuird, his spous, ij^{ij} vj^e lxxvj li. . . . LEGACIE.—At Cultnes, the ffourt day of Maij, the yeir of God Jaj vj^e - - *Item*, I leive and nominat Margaret M^rheid, my spous, and Johne Hamilton, my oy, sone to pe said vmq^{le} Johne Hamilton, my eldest sone, my onlie ex^{ns}." &c. The laird of Lauchope and Mr Walter Quhytfuird, parson of Moffat, seem to have been sons-in-law to the defunct.—*Ibid*.

"Margaret Muirheid relic^t of wmqⁿ Johne Hamilton of Vdstone, . . . deceit in 1637." And in a confirmation, *ad omitta*, John Hamilton of Airdrie is designed "prinⁿ ex^t confirmit to hir," this being "gevin vpe be Williame Hamilton, sone lawⁿ to umqⁿ W^m. Hamilton of Wiliaw, oy to pe defunct," &c.—Conf. May 9, 1655.—*Ibid*.

⁴ John Hamilton of Edelwood occurs in the latterwill of Alex. Reid, merchant burges of Glasgow.—Conf. March 11, 1612.—*Ibid*.

⁵ The following extracts seem to be of some importance in the history of this family, nor are they otherwise devoid of interest —

The parsonage teinds of this parish, and of the parish of Delferfe, was the patrimonie of the Dean of Glasgow, who was in use to serve the cure himself at Hamilton; bot in tyme of presbiterie, they had two ministers at this place (as they have now), well provyded. The vicarage teinds of Hamilton and Delferfe was of old a part of the patrimonie of the provostrie of Hamilton, but since the suppression thereof, belongs to the Duke, as patron.

CAMBUSLANG baronie and parish, call'd anciently Drumshargat, did of old belong to Murray, Lord Bothwell; and came to Archbald the Grim Earle of Duglas by marrying the Lord Bothwell's daughter, where it continued untill the rigne of King James the Second, and was then, upon the 8th of November, 1452, disposed by James Earle of Duglas, to James Lord Hamilton. It lyeth along upon the south west fyde of the river of Clyde, surrounded by the parishes of Blantyre (to the

" INVENTARIUM omnium bonorum quond. Alex. Hamiltone, tutor de Siluirtonhill, factum apud Newtoun, me propria, vltio. die mens. Aug^a Anno Dni. Jaj v^o xlvij.

DEBITA SIBI DEBENT.—*In primis*, Andreas Stewart dns. de Vchiltrie, lxiiij li. compute betuix him and me at his departing of Scotland, &c. *Item*, James Hamiltone in pe Peill, awand to me of my towchir, j^o lib. and ackit in pe Officialis bukis of Glasgw for pe famin. . . .

DEBITA QUE DEBENT. ALIIS.— . . . *Item*, To Andro Hamiltone of Latbame ij^o mks. and he complete mariage w^t my brup^r dochter. . . .

LEGACIE.— . . . And I ordane Andro, my brup^r sone, *the air*, to found tway obittis in pe kirk of Hamiltone, as v^{se} is, for my fader and moderis faulis: And I ordane Andro, my brup^r sone, to tak my son fra Mareoun Or fra he be tway yeiris of aige, and to do him as his conscience fervis him; and gif he be like to be ane man, to gif him Edward Brokis markland, &c. *Item*, I leyf to Archibald Hamiltone of pe Raploch and my sifter xl mkis. *Item*, To John Muir and my sifter x mkis. &c. And pir I ordane my execentouris Andro Hamiltone, my brup^r son, and Katheryne Hamiltone, my spous, that thai do and dispone for me as thai will an^d to God on pe day of dome. And my lord gouerno^r & my lord Dunkeld and my lord of Kilwynnyng ouremen, and nocht to lat nane be wrangit, for pe afauld and thankfull service I haif maid thame. In witnefs, &c. And pe geir at to me pertenis, my dettis and legacies beand pay^d, I leyf to my barne, gif my wife hes ony to me; and gif scho hes nane, I leyf it to my brnther sonniss, and to complete his toure with.—*Conf. ad infra & ad extra*, die xiiij mens. Martij, Anno Jaj v^o xlvij."—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

east and south), Kilbryde and Carmunock (to the south and south-west), and Ruglen [to the west]. It is a pleasant and fertile soil, with a good salmon fishing. The most of it continueth yett in proprietie with the Dukes of Hamilton, who is patron of the parish (being ane laick patronage) and titular of the teinds ¹.

¹ The titular patron of the church of Cambuslang seems alluded to in the following extract :—

“ INVENTARIUM omnium bonorum quond. Roberti Browne, apud Cambuslang, decimo q^{to} mensis Junij, a^o Dni. M^o quin^o liij^o. . . .

LEGATIO DEFUNCTI.— . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum fore in pulueribus SANCTI CADOCI, confessoris, ac mei patroni,” &c.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

Mr John Howison, a person who by his intrepidity has gained some notoriety, was probably the first minister settled here after the establishment of the present order. From a memoir of him in Wodrow's Presbyterian Biography, the subjoined notices are derived :—

“ Mr Howison probably was settled minister at Cambuslang. . . . soon after the Reformation ; and was, as I am informed, a very long time minister in that parish. He seems to have been up in years when attacked by the Laird of Minto, provost of Glasgow, as we shall hear. The tradition concerning him is that he was a lately bold person, and very useful, and much liked by all ranks.”

Mr Howison's affray with the provost of Glasgow is well known. “ He was (continues his biographer) a man of considerable learning ; and wrote and published an useful *Catechisme*. He was a fervent preacher, and zealously affected the principles of our Reformation ; and his whole life, almost, was a continued chain of sufferings for his bold appearances against corruptions, at least little else hath been handed down concerning him at this distance.” It is probable Mr Howison is the author of some other works, particularly a *Treatise upon Conscience*, 8vo. Edin. 1600, mentioned by Mr Charteris, and in the *Athenæ Oxon.* v. I. p. 562.

Both the latterwill of Mr Howison and his wife are recorded in the commissary books of Glasgow ; and the following excerpts of them may serve to eke out his scanty biography :—

“ TESTAMENT, &c. and Inuentar of the guidis, &c. q^{his} pertieit to vmq^{re} Agnes Coluignes [if not Colmunes?] spous to M^r Johne Howeson minister at Cambuslang, the tyme of hir deceis, quha deceisit in the moneth of Mch. 1612 yeiris : ffayfullie maid and gevin vp be Eister Coluignes, onlie laufull syster to pe defunct, and ex^{tra} Dative,” &c.—*Conf. Aug.* 18, 1613.

“ TESTAMENT, &c. of the guidis, &c. q^{his} pertieit to vmq^{re} M^r Johne Howeson, minister at Cambuslang, &c. quha deceisit in the moneth of Junij, the yeir of Ged Jaj vj^e and auchtein yeiris, ffaythfullie maid and gevin vp by his awin mouth. . . .

INVENTAR.—*Item*, the defunct had pe tyme foirsaid pertening to him, &c. *viz.* certane

The lands of GILBERTFIELD were anciently fewed out by the Earles of Duglas; upon which there is built a good house, tolerably planted².

fylwir wark, estimat to Thrie scoir pundis. *Item*, Certane BUIKIS, estimat to j^c xxxiiij li. vjs. viij d. . . .

LEGACIE.—At Cambullang, the secund day of Merche, 1618, &c. *Item*, It is his will, and he levis pe haill number of buikis, extending to [the] number of buikis, To pe Prinⁿ & Regentis of pe colledge of Glasgow, to help per Bibliothek for pe studentis & burfouris perof. &c. *Item*, To pe pair of pe hospitall of pe croftis of Glasgow aucht hundrith mks. *Item*, He levis to Johne Howefoune, at pe West Port of Ed^l. allevin fyluir spones, togidder w^t ane maffer cowp." &c.—Conf. Oct. 14, 1618.

Mr Patrick Hamilton appears to have been minister here March, 1628.—Mr Johne Bailie minister of Cambuslang deceased Dec. 1652.—Test. Conf. Feb. 16, 1653.—*Ibid*.

² It is rather singular that no notice of this distinguished family of the name is to be found in the Glencairn peerage. In an old genealogical memoir of the Cumings, MS. the origin of the Cuninghames is thus ingeniously traced to that clan :—

"And morrover, I am able to prove at this present tyme, 1622, ther is not fœe maney noble men as yit of on surname in all Europe as profeseth the name of Cuning, sua pat they wer all w^t ther lands and livings in one realme; and to qualife and mack my alleadgeance good, I have insert heir, as efter followeth, The names of their housis, stylls and surnames quho confeseth themselves to be laⁿ^{ie} descended of the said surname of Cumings. Quhilk certainlie I have inpairt be some of ther ounne confessions; for being at super in the E: of Glenkairnes hous, in Kilmarnoch [Kilmaurs?], quhair my Lord wes present, with his sone, the M^r. as also the old Laird of Watterstoun, Cunnynghame to his surname, and my Lord goodschiris brother, quho did all thrie confes and confer pat Cuning wes ther right surname, quhilk wes to be seen in my Lord's ancient evidents, as my old Lord did confes at this tyme, in presence of the wholl companie, quhair ther wer divers noble men. And as for the surname of Cunnynghame, they took it of pat province quhilk wes called of auld Cunnynghame, as Comirnauld wes called Cuning's hald. . . . Farther, I have omitted to sett doune heirfor, the causie whey pe Earle of Glencairn & surname of Cunnynghames confeseth pat pair ry' surname should be Cuning, and wears not the Cumings' armes, the thrie Shawes. The reason whey, as I wnderstand: Quhen as the prinⁿ noblemen of Cumings wes banished, as said is, tho' he pat remained within the realme of Scotland wes not suffered to bruk pat surname of Cumings, nor wear per armes; nevertheles, for pe love & favor pat pe Cunnynghames had naturallie to ther ounne surname of Cumings, they, of per humilitie, took the schiaich [shake fork] for pe tother arms, quhilk is and signifies, as fervand to the Scheawes. This I dyte not be my inventione, but be more ancient and learned men, whose more curious to know pe doubts of per genologie."

The house of Gilbertfield, a not unfavourable specimen of that age, is still pretty entire, but the trees have perished—scarce a twig escaping. The date, 1607, is carved over one

The lands of NEWTON were anciently fewed out to Hamilton of Newton; ³ a pleafant dwelling upon the river of Clyde.

WESTBURN was lately fewed out by the Ducheſs of Hamilton to Hamilton of Weſtburn. It is a pleafant houſe, upon the river, with good gardens ⁴.

There are ſome leſſer fewers alſo in this pariſh, as CROOKED-SHEILL, SPITTELL ⁵ and ſome fewers in the town of Cambuſlang. Sir James Hamilton of Jelieltowne hath alſo the lands of Greenlees, holden of the family of Hamilton, where there is a coal conſiderable. There is alſo in

of the windows, as ſeveral others are ornamented by a curiouſly interlaced cipher of raiſed letters, ſurmounted with an open crown. This building is ſaid to have been erected by Sir Robert Cuninghame of Gilbertfield; and it is judiciously preſerved by the preſent proprietor, Mr Graham of Ferenize.

"S^r Robert Cvnynghame of Gilbertfield" occurs March, 1612, in the commiſſary records of Glasgow; and he died in 1628, as appears from the following registration there:—

"TESTAMENT, &c. S^r Robert Cvnynghame of Gilbertfield, kny; wⁿ the parochin of Cambuſlang, the tyme of his deceis, Quha deceift in the monethe of December, 1628; flay^tfullie maid and gevin vp be Dame Jonet Hamiltoun, his reli^ct, exeo^{ti}a datuie, ſurrogat in place of James Boill, pro^fiſſhall of pe commiſſariat of Glaſgw, quha was ex^t datuie decernit to pe defunctis guidis, &c. , 1629."—Conf. Dec^r. 19, 1629.

³ Qn. *Newhouse*, ſee p. 13.

⁴ "Andro Hamiltoun of Weſtburne . . . deceift in the monthe of Merche, 1628."

The following particulars occur in his latterwill:—

"LEGACIE.—At pe Weſtburne pe firſt day of Merche [1628], I Andro Hamiltoun p^r being verie feik in bodie, Nominat and ordane Jonet Crocket, my ſpous, and Marie Hamiltoun, my onlie lau^full dochter, procreat betuixt ws, Exeo^{ti}a, &c. As alſo I nominat and ordanit Robert Hamiltoun of Cathkin & James Hamiltoun of Turnelaw to be Tuto^{ti}s, &c. to pe ſaid Marie Hamiltoun during hir minoritie and leſaige, and o^tleas to the ſaid Jonet," &c.—Conf. Aug. 14, 1628.—*Ibid*. But this is ſurely an earlier race than that alluded to in the text.

⁵ "Johnne Hamiltoun of Spittell, wⁿ the parochin of Cambuſlang the tyme of his deceis, - - - deceift" October, 1621, &c. His latterwill is dated At Spittell, December 5. 1620; and he appoints, &c. "Mr William Hamiltoun, his ſone, and Johnne Hamiltoun o Carlland, in Bothwell, his ſone in law, his onlie ex^{ti}s," &c. ordaining his "bones to be buriet in pe accuſtmet place, q^r his vmq^{le} mother, twa wyfes & four ſones ar bureit befoir." He had another ſon, Mr Claud, miniſter of Mounktoun, Ayrſhire.—Conf. November 1, 1621.—*Ibid*.

this parish, bot not within the baronie, the lands of Coatts, Chapel,⁶ and [Moriston?], lately belonging to the laird of Minto, where there is a good coall, now belonging to the family of Hamilton.

CARMUNOCK. This is but a litle parish, lying upon the water of Cart, having Cambuslang and Rutherglen to the north, the parish of Kilbryde to the south, the water of Cart and the parish of Cathcart to the west.¹ This baronie of Carmunock did likewise belong anciently to the Earle of Duglass; and in the tyme of King James the Second was disposed to the Lord Hamilton, and continued with that family untill of late, that it was disposed by the Ducheys of Hamilton to the Laids of Castlemilk and Westburn.

There is also in this parish the lands of Castlemilk (alias Castletoun), belonging to Sir William Stewart, baronet, and heth been long the seat of his familie. Is ane old castle and some laigh buildings; well planted with barren timber, and heth fruitfull gardens; stading some-

⁶ William Boigill of Chappell married Sara, a daughter of Robert Hamilton of Newhouse, who died in 1623; (see p. 13.) another daughter was married to John Weir of Burnside.

¹ "Mr Ard. Glen, minister at Curmannok" appears in the testament of John Miller in Cathkin, Nov. 1611. He died in February, 1614, his wife, Janet Muir, surviving. His latterwill, written by "Andro bischope of Argyll," is confirmed March 28, 1615.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

Mr Robert Glen is minister here Dec. 1615; and he died in August, 1621. The following is extracted from his testament—Conf. March 13, 1622:—"At Curmannok the nynt day of August, 1621. . . . Mr Robert Glen . . . did nominat, w^t his awin mouth, Jeane Scharp, his spous, onlie ex^{tr}. . . . *Item*, He levis to his brother, Thomas Glen, merchand burges of Glasgow, the sounge of fyve hundrith mkis. money. . . . *Item*, To Danid & Thomas Glenis, his coungis, his buikis, q^k he brocht out of England of lait, w^t sic vther of their father buikis as ar in his custodie. *Item*, To Mr James Scharpe he levis M. Hallis workis," &c. This is written by "Mr Danid Scharpe persone of Kilbryde."—*Ibid.*

Mr James Mowbray, minister at Carmanok, occurs June, 1626.—*Ibid.*

Mr James Hutchesoune is minister here October, 1633.—Test. of James Hamilton of Aickinhead.—*Ibid.*

thing high, heth the prospect of the town of Glasgow and all the country there about.²

CATHKINE also is in this parish; holding anciently of the provost and prebends of Bothwell, but now of the Duke of Hamilton, as patron thereof.³

The teinds of this parish were ane part of the Lordship of Pasley; and the Earle of Dundonald is now both titular and patron of it.

CATHCART. This parish lyes partly in the sheriffdome of Lanark and partly in the shyre of Ranfrew. The water of Cart runneth throw it; and heth Carmonock and Rutherglen to the south and south-east and east. The baronie of Cathcart is within the shyre of Ranfrew, and the lands of Aikenhead within the shyre of Lanerk, belonging to James Ha-

² The fortalice of Castleton still remains, though quite hid by large additions, in the *castle style*, which have been lately made to it—the old tower itself being remodelled that it may assimilate with these preposterous and gairish extensions. The predominant influence of architecture in the diffusion of taste is apparent; and probably nothing more certainly indicates the improvement of a people than their progress in this art. But it is not a little unfortunate for Scottish scenery, that the popular builder of Abbotsford should have lent his attractive example to this fantastic manner of building,—a manner which bids fair to characterize the genius of the present day, and for a time to obstruct the legitimate cultivation of this noble pursuit. It will be well if an after age discover not any affinity between the Gothic halls of Abbotsford and the exuberant spirit of Waverley.

³ Robert Hamilton of Cathkin appears in the will of John Montgomery “callit of Brig-end.”—Conf. inter April et November, 1612.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.* He died in June, 1619, as appears by the probate of his testament, Nov. 2, 1620, where these particulars occur:—

“LEGACY.—At Cathkin, pe tent day of Junij 1619.” . . . *Item*, He nominatis Rob^t W^m James and Jeane Hamiltounes [his bairnis] his ex^{rs} & intro^{rs} w^t his guds, ilk ane of thame *pro rata*, etc. . . . *Item*, He levis the hail moveablis and croip . . . to the fds. William, James & Jeane . . . reservand the plenifching to Eliz^d Muir, his spous. *Item*, He levis pe fermis & teinds to Rob. Hamiltounne, his sonne, referuand allways the fd. Eliz^d Muir hir coniunct fey furth of pe fds. fermis, conforme to hir contract of marriage,” &c.—*Ibid.*

Robert Hamilton of Cathkin occurs from Aug. 1621 to Aug. 1648.—*Ibid.*

milton of Aikenhead, who heth a good lodgeable houe there ; and marches with his lands of Langfyde, in Ranfrewthyre, where the feight was betwixt Mary, Queen of Scotland, and the Earle of Murray, Regent, in May, 1568 ; where the Queen's forces were beaten.¹ The teinds of this were also a part of the Lordship of Paisley, and the Earle of Donaldald is now both titular and patron.

¹ " Bessie Adame, spous to James Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, proveist of Glasgow" deceased October, 1616. She left three sons, Robert, James, and John, and a daughter, Agnes. —Test. Conf. March 9, 1622.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas. Mrs Hamilton was daughter of " Robert Adame, merchand burges of Glasgow," by Agnes Petigrew, his wife, who survived him, and died in 1621.—*Ibid.*

" James Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, merchand burges of Glasgow, . . . deceist in the monethe of October, the yeir of God 1633 yeiris."

The subjoyned excerpts from this document show the great wealth of Provost Hamilton, and furnish some genealogical particulars of his family:—

" INVENTAR.—*Item*, The defunct had, the tyme foirlaid. . . . viz. in the first, The haill merchand wairis in his twa merchand buithis, estimat to thrie thousand and fyve hundrithe pundis. *Item*, Of reddie money besyd him, flour thousand mkis. money," &c.

" Summa de pe Debtis IN— xxiiij^j viij^e lxiiij li. js. x d."

" DEBTIS OUT.—In the first to Mr James Hamiltoun, his awin sone, Ten thousand mkis. money, be vertew of his contract of mariage w^t Margaret Muir his spous." Grissal Maxwell, and Anna and Johnne Mowat " his oyes" appear also in this list.

" LEGACY.—At Glasgow, the auctein day of Aprile, 1630 yeiris: The qth day James Hamiltoun of Aickenheid," &c. " In the first he hes nominat," &c. " Margaret Ros, his spous, and Mr James Hamiltoun, his secund lau'full sone, his onlie ex^{tr}. . . . *Item*, [he leaves] to Johnne Hamiltoun, his youngest sone, fyve thousand mkis. [this to include " his portioune naturall, qth fell & belonged to him be deceis of vmqth Elizabeth Adame, his mother," &c.] . . . *Item*, He leives to Elizabeth Hamiltoun, eldest dochter procreat betwixt him and the said Margaret Ros, Ten thousand mkis. money. [This lady married Mure of Rowallan.] *Item*, to Marie Hamiltoun, p^r youngest dochter, fyve thousand mkis. mo^{ty}. . . . *Item*, To Agnes Hamiltoun, his eldest dochter, as lyfrenter, and to

Mowat, hir spous, for his entres, and to pe bairnis procreat, &c. betwixt thame, as fearis, The sowne of thrie thousand mkis. . . . *Item*, To Mathow Hamiltoun, his brother, Twa hundrithe pundis mo^{ty}. . . . *Item*, He levis to the said Robert Hamiltoun, his eldest sone, flour thousand mkis. money, To be warit vpon building of his hous in Aickenheid, countpting thairin the moneyis deburt be him for the materiallis alreddy preparit p^rto in the first end p^rof. . . . *Item*, He nominatis, &c. Robert Hamiltoun of Torrence, Johnne Hamiltoun of Bardowie, Colein Campbell, ane of the baillies of Glasgow, and Mr

RUTHERGLEN parish heth, beside the burgh of Rutherglen, ane landwart congregation, lying upon the river of Clyde, to the north, and furrounded, to the landwart, by the parishes of Cambuslang and Carmunock to the south and south-east, by Cathcart to the south-west and by Govan to the west.

Beside the burgh, which is ancient, and pleasantly situate, having a fyne Green below the town towards the river, there is situate, upon the north side of it, towards Clyde, the castle of Rutherglen, belonging to Sir James Hamilton of Jeilliestoun,¹ descended of the family of Abercorn. The house and gardens are both in disorder. The seat is singularly pleasant, and well planted with barren timber, with a pleasant prospect of the river and citie of Glasgow; and a convenient salmon fishing. He is patron of the kirk, and titular of the teinds of Rutherglen, which anciently were ane part of the abbacie of Paisley. He has lykwise in that parish the lands of Shawfield, lying upon the river; a fruitfull soil, and most pleasant place.

There is lykways in this parish the lands of FERM, anciently called Crawford's Ferm. It belonged to the Laird of Minto, Stewart; it now belongs to Sir William Fleming of Ferm, baronet, Commissar of Glasgow. It is one of the pleasantest seats in all this tract; situate in a large plain field, near to the river of Clyde. The house is not extraordinarie, but notably planted with barren timber, in fyne walks, with large and fruitfull gardens, with salmon fishing upon the river; and adjoining to the Green of Rutherglen, lying just below it, along the river fyde.²

Alex^r Hamiltoun, minister at Lochwinyeoche . . . Tutouris, &c. to the said Elizabeth & Marie Hamiltoun, his twa youngest dochteris," &c.—Conf. July 1. 1634.—*Ibid.*

¹ Now Elieston. "S^r W^m Hamilton of Jeilistoun, kny^t." occurs Jan. 1629.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*
² "James Craufurd of Fermis, &c. deceist vpon the . . . day of Junij, 1611." His wife, Annabill Hammiltone, and six daughters, Cristian, Agnes, Margrat, Jonet, Eliz^a. and Grissall, survived him; but he probably left no sons. Sir Walter Stewart of Mynto married Christian, and in this way that family may have inherited the estate.

Annabill Hamiltone, the relict, died at Ferme in the month of February, 1620. Her will is recorded Oct. 31. same year. She leaves—"To James [and] Cristiane Hamiltounes, hir oyes, twa hundrith mkis." &c.—*Ibid.*

There was anciently a profitable coall within the bounds of the town of Rutherglen, belonging to Sir James Hamilton; but becaufe of the difficulties of that family, it heth not been wrought thir many years.

GOVAN parish lyeth upon the south fyde of the river of Clyde a great way, betwixt the parishes of Rutherglen and Ranfrew; and is just opposite to the citie of Glasgou. The church stands in the village of Govan, two myles below the bridge of Glasgou.¹ All the parish is kirk land, anciently belonging to, and lately holden of the Archbishops of Glasgou; and is a part of the lordship, regalitie and barronie of Glas-

The honest but credulous historian of Rutherglen has furnished some homely rhymes, copied from an old ceiling in the house of Farme, subscribed "J. C. A. H. 1325;" and Mr Chalmers has reprinted them in the last volume of his Caledonia, as illustrative of the language of that age! If the author have correctly transcribed these initials, there need be little doubt that they were placed there by no other than James Craufurd and his wife Annabill, whom we find recorded above. Some of these verses occur, in precisely the same dress, in a collection of matters of this sort written about 1595, which has been recently printed by the ingenious Mr Motherwell of Paisley. Compare the following:—

"He that fittis doun to the buirde to eit,
Forgetting to gif God thankis for his meit;
Syne ryfis vp and lattis his grace ower pafs,
Sittis doun lyk ane ox, and ryfis lyk an afs."

¹ "Mr Patrick Scharpe, minister at Govane, deceist in the monethe of Maj Jaj vj^e and fyftein yeiris."—*Com. Rec. Glas.*—There is a memoir of Mr Sharpe, who was also principal of the college of Glasgow, in Wodrow's Biography; but regarding his family that author merely states:—

"Whether he was any relation of Mr John Sharp, minister at Kilmany, or a son of Mr John Sharp, who was a minister, 1562, I know not. There is a pretty old family in West Lothian, Houstoun Sharp, from whom severalls of that name in the west country derive. I know the Professor had relations; and, if I have not forgot, a posterity in Glasgou. But I have yet met with nothing about his parentage, nor the time of his birth."

"Mr Hew Binning, minister at Govane, deceist in pe moneth of Sept. 1653." In the inventory of his effects, "gevin vp be Marie Symphone, his relic, and onlie exe^{nt} datue,"

gow, whereof the Dukes of Lennox have for many ages been heretable baillies. The parish lyes in a pleasant, low and fertile soill, along the river; and is mostly possessed by small fewars. For altho' it was a parte of the propertie of the archbishoprick of Glasgow before the reformation of this kingdome from Poperie, yett at such tyme as the Archbishop (called James Beatoun) withdrew to France, and carried with him the monuments and registers of Glasgow to Paris, there was a commission granted to Walter commendator of Blantyre, to few the haill lands of the lordship and regalitie of Glasgow, without demunition of the old Rentall; to the effect that the Tenents, being thereby become heretable possessors of their severall possessions, might be encouradged by virtue and politie to improve that countrie. Conform whereto, all this regalitie was fewed to the severall possessors, about the year 1590, for payment of their ancient rent be way of few duties; which is the occasion that this parish is divyded amongst so many small heritors.²

The village of the GORBELLS, lying at the south end of the bridge of Glasgow, with severall lands adjoyning thereto, with ane heretable office of baillirie within itself, did belong to Sir Robert Duglass, and was sold by him, a good many years agoe, to the town of Glasgow, who gott there-

&c. the following notice occurs:—"Item, pe defunctis BOOKES, estimat worth v^c li.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

"Mr David Vetch, minister at Govean," appears to have succeeded, but not long to have survived Mr Binning—he "deceit in pe moneth of Junij, 1658." His "haill BOOKES," as "gevin vp be Katherin Craufurd, reliēt of the defunct, and exco^{ria} datue," are "estimate worth lxxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d."—*Ibid.*

² Such an event, co-operating with the great public measures previously effected, could not fail vigorously to awaken every principle of activity throughout this wide and fertile domain; and it were curious, as well as instructive, to trace the influence of this occurrence in the dawn and increase of that stupendous industry which now loads with its gorgeous accumulations the green plains of St Mungo. Nor may such useful and pleasing task escape the historian of Glasgow how soon his enobling pursuits shall be duly appreciated. And let us hope that such associations as the Maitland Club may tend in some degree to prepare the way for these ulterior achievements. There is still preserved, it is believed, part of the latter rent rolls of the archiepiscopal territory, and from which, if they can be obtained, some extracts, illustrative of this particular, may yet be inserted, by way of appendix.

with a good house and pleasant gardens, which they yett preserve, with the jurisdiction and superiority of that village.

There is in this parish also the lands of HAGGS, belonging to Sir John Maxwell of Nether Pollock, one of the Senators of the colledge of justice. It is a part of the regalitie of Glasgow, but for the convenience of Sir George Maxwell, his father, it was disjoyned from the sheriffdome of Lanerk and annexed to the sheriffdome of Ranfrew. It heth a tolerable house, wherein the dowager Ladies of Pollock are in use to dwell. This parish is the lowest in the shyre of Lanerk upon the south side of the river of Clyde.

At LITTLE GOVAN, in the upper end of this parish, there is a new house, built by Robert Reid, late baillie of Glasgow, in a pleasant place, and convenient gardens projected and designed.

There is also, lying upon the north side of Clyde, within this parish, the lands of BALLSHEGRY, formerly belonging to Stewart of Rosay, in Bute, and now belongs to Walter Gibson, late provost of Glasgow.³

And above this, where Kelvin falls into Clyde, is the house of PERTIQUE, a well built and convenient house, well planted with barren timber, large gardens, inclosed with stone walls, which formerly belonged to George Hutcheson, founder of the Hospital Hutchesons in Glasgow, and now to John Crawford of Mylntoun.

The teinds of the parish belongs now to the colledge of Glasgow, attour the minister's stipend.

The BARONIE parish of Glasgow lyeth round the circuit of the citie of Glasgow, upon the north syde of the river of Clyde; and is a large,

³ Andrew Stewart, third son of Sir John Stewart, ancestor of the family of Bute, is said to have been progenitor of *Roslane* in Bute, and of Balishangrie.—*Peer*.

"Mr Patrik Stewart of Balshagrie" appears Sept. 1626.—Test. John M^rMichaell merchant Glasgow, Con. Dec. 10 following.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

"John Stewart of Balshagrie [in Govane] deceist Merche 1655." The inventory of his effects being "given upe be Mareone Elphinstone, relic of pe defunct, ex^{nt}."—*Ibid.*

fruitfull and pleafant parifh; and has the parifh church, within a great vault, juft under the eaft part of the great kirk or cathedral, anciently dedicate to St Mungo, who is efteemed the firft bifhop of the fea of Glasgou. This parifh is a part, and lyeth in the midle of the baronie and regalitie of Glasgou, which is now the greateft baronie in Scotland, fince the erecting Ranfrew in a fhyre. It beginneth where Kelvin falleth into Clyde, upon the weft, and is furrounded with the parifhes of Calder, Munkland, and the river of Clyde. Since the fewing of this parifh, it is exceedingly improven by the feverall heritors, many of them having built convenient houfes in moft pleafant feats: as James Anderfon of Stobcorfe heth there a convenient houfe, fited upon ane eminence above the river, with fuitable gardens, and avenue to the water.¹ Near to it is WOODSIDE, belonging to John Campbell, upon the water of Kelvin, clofe to a pleafant wood. Near thereto is NORTH WOODSIDE, belonging to Mr Thomas Haliburton, advocat. Next thereto is the POSSLE, belonging to John Forbef, wryter in Edinburgh; a new houfe, well finished, with good gardens and enclofures.² Not far from this is JERMESTOUN, with ane houfe and garden, belonging to Robert Dunwiddie, merchant in Glasgou. Next thereto is the lands of MILNTOUN, belonging to the above named John Craufurd³. Next to that the lands of PROVAN, formerly belonging to the Hamiltons of Silvertounhill, but lately acyured by the town of Glasgou. Not far from that is the TOWCORSE, a good and fubftantious houfe, with good gardens and inclofures, belonging to

¹ These Andersons were probably the original fenars. "Williame Anderfoune of Stobcors" occurs November, 1617; and he deceased in November 1623.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² "Hew Craufurd of Clobarhill," who deceased April, 1618, nominates "Ro' Craufurd of Pofill, his fone, ex^r dative," &c. Robert died March 1621: "Jonet Craufurd, lau'full dochter to pe defunct, ex^r dative," &c.—*Ibid.* Robert Craufurd of *Nether* Possill occurs Aug. 1604, but he was probably a different person.—*Ibid.* Robert Chirnesyde of *Over* Possill is commissary of Glasgow May 31. 1602—Jan. 1607.—*Ibid.*

³ "James Craufurd of Mylnetounne, w'in the parochin of Glasgou, deceit in the monethe of Junij, 1618." Cristiane Baxter, his relict, and Johne Craufurd his son, give up the inventory of his debts, &c.—*Ibid.*

John Craufurd of Mylnetoun occurs in the testament of "Gabriell Conynghame, lait proveit of Glasgou, quha deceit in Merche, 1651."—*Ibid.*

John Corbet of Towcorse.⁴ DALBETH and WESTHORNE, belonging to John Wardrop; both of them pleafant and convenient feats.⁵ SHETLESTON, belonging to John Petticrew. The lands of BARROWFIELD, belonging to John Walkinshaw, lyand near to Glasgow, upon Clyde; a good houfe, with good office houfes, gardens and inclofures, and good barren planting, old and new.

The teinds of this parifh anciently belonged to the parfon of Glasgow, but thereafter annexed to the archbifhoprick of Glasgow, referving ane competent maintenance to the parfon.

CALDER parifh, lying to the northeaft of the citie of Glasgow, bounding with Dumbartonfhyre and Stirlingfhyre, is a part of the lord-

⁴ The following item occurs in the testament of Walter Lord Blantyre, Feb. 1617:—Owing “he Mr James Corbet of Towcors, his chalmerland, reftand of his maillis, fermes, teyndis, kaynes & vther duties of his landis of Blantyre, Cardonnald, Perfónage and Subdeinrie of Glasgw Intrometit w^t be him, conforme to his lettir of factourie, as his compt beiris, iiij^d li.”—*Ibid.*

“Jonet Scott, relic^t of w^mq^u Mr James Corbett of Towcorse,” deceased within the burgh of Glasgow in the month of 1652. Her son, Walter Corbet of Towcors, succeeded his father. Hew Corbet of Hardgray, her executor, was either her son or son-in-law; and James Hamilton of Miltone appears to have been married to her daughter.—*Ibid.*

⁵ The Wardrops were probably among the original portioners of the lordship of Glasgow. James Woddrop of Dalmarnok and James Woddrop, younger, are witnesses to the latterwill of Mr John Blackburne, minister of the Baronie of Glasgow, who died May, 1623.—*Ibid.*

“Johnne [James?] Woddrope, elder, portioner of Dalmarnok, deceist December, 1628.” He constitutes “Jonet Bogill, his spous, his oulie ex^{rs}, and Mr Alex^r Woddrope, his brother, and William Bogill, his father in law, conjunct tutoris to his bairnes—Alex^r, Williame, Jonet and Margaret Woddropis, and to the bairne yit vnborne q^u w^t the said Jonet is presentlie with,” &c.—*Ibid.*

“Annabill Colquhoun, spous to James Woddrop in Dalmarnok, deceist Feb. 1630.” Their children named are Waltir, Johnne, Alex^r, Margaret, Mareoun and Jeane.—*Ibid.*

“Agnes Crafuird, spous to Maister Alex^r Wodrope, portioner of Carntyne,” died September 1631. They had children, Adame and Annabill.—*Ibid.*

And Margaret Cleland, spous to the same person, died October, 1634.—*Ibid.*

ship and regalitie of Glasgow.¹ The laird of Keir heth a considerable estate in this parish, with a good house, gardens, woods and inclosures; seated near to the kirk of Calder, and all holden of the archbishop of Glasgow.

Not far from Calder, is the lands of CARDEROCH, belonging to Mathew Cuming, merchant in Glasgow; upon which there is lately built a convenient house, [with] good gardens and inclosures.

GARNKIRK, belonging to James Dunlop, is a good house; good planting, with woods, meadows, and inclosures.²

BEDLAE; ane good old house, much repaired, with gardens, inclosures, belonging to Mr Archbald Robertson of Bedlae.³

The teinds belonged to the fubdean of Glasgow, and now to the college thereof, with the burden of the minister's stipend.

Calder old tower, of the house of Calder, is seated upon the ancient Roman wall, commonly called Grahame's Dyke, which runneth almost three myles thorow the parish. In which tower, and other parts of this wall, are many stones found with Roman inscriptions, containing the name of the emperour, legion and captain, and how far some of them lengthened the wall. Near to the church of Calder, there are very lively vestiges of ane Roman incampment and its fortifications. The river of Kelvin runs along the northwaist fyde of this parish, and divydes it from the parishes of Kirkintilloch, Badearnock and Easter Killpatrick. There are in this parish the eleven towns of Badermannock, or patrimonial of the archbishop, lately fewed, and distinguished from Calder, Bedlae, etc. which were anciently fewed out by the bishops of Glasgow.

MONKLAND baronie and parish was a great part of the abbacie

¹ Mr Johne Bell was minister of Calder in 1609; Mr Alexander Rowat in 1614; and in April, 1651, "Mr Gawand Hamiltone, lait minister at Calder," occurs.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² "Mr Johne Dunlope of Gartinkirk" is named a tutor in the will of "James Stewart, merchand burges of Glasgow, callit of Buitte," who died June, 1643.—*Ibid.*

³ Mr Ard. Robertone, son to Mr James Robertone of Bedlay, occurs in 1653. Mr James Robertone, probably the latter person, was commissary of Glasgow, Sep. 23, 1625, being about the time of his appointment.

and lordship of Newbotle; and was mortified to that abbey by King Malcolm the Fourth, in the begining of his reigne, and continued so till the reformation from Poperie; and was then erected in a temporall lordship, in favour of Sir Thomas Hamilton, the King's Advocat, who thereafter was honoured with the title of Earle of Hadingtoun: and [it] was compute to be the 3d part of the abbacie or lordship of Newbotle. It was of old but one parish, but about the year 1660, or thereby, it was divyded in two: the one called the old and the other the New paroch of Monkland; and are both confiderable parishes.¹ Before the erection of it, it was almost all fewed out to particular gentlemen and heretors, some whereof have been very old possessors of their respective inheritances.

The teinds of both the parishes of Monkland, and of the parish of Calder, were the proper patrimonie of the subdean of Glasgow, who usually served the cure there himself, and at Calder by ane viccar.

This bounds is very large, extending almost from Clyde to Linlithgow-shyre. It heth the river of Clyde to the south, the water of Wester Calder to the east, the Baronie parish of Glasgow and the parish of Calder to the west and northwest; and is plentifully furnished with woods, meadows, coall and lyme, and many gentlemen's dwellings. The most considerable of which are: the HAGGS, lately pertaining to Sir Alexander Hamilton, baronet, descended of the family of Orbistoun; ² a pleasant feat, almost in the middle of woods and fyne gardens. The house became lately ruinous, and heth been acqyred by Archbald Hamilton, brother to Barncluth, who heth changed its name to Rosehall; and perfyted a fyne house, well finished, with great conveniencies: and has much enlarged the fortune.

¹ "Agnes Neish, spouse to Mr Johne Lothiane, sometyme minister at Dundonald, in Ireland, p'effir at Munkland, in Scotland, and now [1656] in Ireland, w'in pe parochine of Munkland pe tyme of hir deceis, deceisist Junij, 1645." In the inventory of her effects, it is stated:—"Item, pe defunct and her s'il husband had pe tyme foirsaid, adebted to p^m be Mr Walter Neish, sone lawⁿ to vmqⁿ Walter Neish of Dubeheids, hir brop^r, pe sowne of iij^c xxxij li." &c.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² John Hamilton of Haggs is executor in the test. of John Franche of [in] Thowhill, "maid at Mussilburgh, at pe camp againis pe Inglis army, pe viij day of Sept. [1547]."—*Ibid.*

BRADISHOLME, a convenient dwelling, situate upon the water of Calder, within the parish, but a part of the regaltie of Glasgow.

And more downward, where Calder falls into Clyde, is DALDUIE, the ancient feat of the lairds of Minto Stewart; a most pleasant dwelling, if the feat, gardens and planting had ane house upon it.³

More downward upon Clyde, are severall pleasant feats within the parish of Monkland, and regaltie of Glasgow, as KENMURE, belonging to John Miller; ⁴ CARMYLE, belonging to the laird of Hardgray; ⁵ and BOGLESFORTH, belonging to some fewers in the regaltie.⁶

Upward upon the water of Calder, in this old parish, is FASKINE, which long appertained to the Clelands; a pleasant feat, fyne wood and good gardens⁷. It belongs now to Dr William Wright, phyfician. GART-

³ "S^r Walter Stewart of Mynto, kny^t and the tenentis, occupiers and possessoris of the landis of Eiftir Daldowie, Barrachnie & Blakyardis [were addebt to James Archbishop of Glasgow, at his decease, October, 1632,] the fowme of six pundis money, as the [yearly] few dewtie of the aucht mkis. land of Eifter Daldowie, and the fowme of fevin pundis vj s. viij d. as the dewtie of the landis of Barrachnie, and the fowme of xxij s. vj d. as the sylwir dewtie of Blakyardis, fevin furlottis ane peck thrie pt. peck malt, six furlottis twa peckis twa thrid pt. peckis meill, ane boll aittis, thrie capounes and twa poultrie as the few dewtie of the landis of Blakyardis, restand vnpayit the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631."—*Ibid*.

⁴ This seems previously to have belonged to the name of Colquhoun:—"Kathrein Lockhart, reliēt of Arthoure Colquhoun of Kenm^r" died Feb. 1626. They had children, Mathew, Elizabeth, Annabill, Kathrein and Grissall; and, soon after this, Walter appears to have been succeeded by his eldest son, John, who is designed of Kenmuir in the confirmation of his mother's will, Aug. 28. 1626. John died in May, 1632, leaving issue by his wife, Jonet Woddrope, "Arthur, his eldest laifull sone," Vmphray, Johnne, Alex^r. Margaret, Jonet & Griffall.—*Ibid*.

⁵ See Corbet of Towcesters, p. 31, note 4.

⁶ "W^m Bogill of Bogillhoill" is mentioned in the testament of William Luggie, merchant burges of Glasgow, 1623.—*Ibid*. They were doubtless the original possessors in this portion; and their descendants are understood still to exist in the direct line, but dispossessed of the property.

⁷ "Robert Cleland, burges of Glasgow, brother to the guidman of Foscare," occurs in the testament of "Elizabeth Hamiltone, sister germane to Joⁿ Hamiltone of Grainge, beyde Kilmarnok," June, 1611. John Cleland of Foscare appears inter 1611 et Oct. 1619—James Cleland of Foscare in June, 1654.—*Ibid*.

SHIRE, belonging to Stark of Auchinvole.⁸ And there are severall other lesser heritors in this parish.

NEW MONKLAND comprehends that part of the baronie thereof lying next to West Lothian, upon the head of the said water of Calder. In which, the place of the Monkland is first to be considered. Which was a large bodie of a house, with two jambs and four rounds, built by Sir James Cleland of Monkland, upon the lands of Pedderburne; and was reputed the best contrived house in all that neighbourhood.¹ It was some years agoe burnt, and is not yett repaired. It belongs to William Hamilton of Monkland, grandchild to Hamilton of Dalzell. The land, with the teinds of Monkland and Calder, was purchased from Sir James' sone by the Duke of Hamilton; and sold by the Dutchess,—the lands to James Hamilton of Dalzell, and the teinds to the colledge of Glasgow.

AIRDRIE, belonging to Robert Hamilton of Airdrie, descended of the family of Prestoun, hath a convenient house, good woods about it, though of late much decayed.

RUCHSELLOCH did long pertaine to the Crawfurds of Ruchfelloch, heretable baillies of Monkland; and was very well planted with barren timber and fyne woods; now much decayed; belongeth now to John Acheson, merchant in Glasgow.

ROUCHSOILLS; a tolerable good house; well planted with barren tim

⁸ Johne Stark of Auchinvoill, parish of Leinze, occurs in the year 1598. "Margaret Jousie, spous to Johnne Stark of Auchinvoill," died Nov. 1629. Her effects were inventoried by "James Stark, fear of Auchinvoill, ex^r datine, furrogat," &c. James Stark is designed of Auchinvoill, Nov. 1635.—*Ibid.*

¹ James Cleland of Mounkland was a creditor of Boyd of Badinraith's, 1611, when the latter died.—Sir James Cleland of Mounkland, kny^t is named Oct. 29, 1632.—"George Cleland, brother germane to *vmq^r* S^r James Cleland of Mounkland, kny^t" is mentioned in the will of "Cristiane Cleland, spous to George Anderfoun of Wodfyd," April 20, 1635. And "Ludovick Cleland of Mounkland" appears in the test. of John Maxwell merchant burges of Glasgow 1648, and he is probably the same person afterwards designed "sone of S^r James Cleland of Monkland."—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

ber, the gardens well inclosed, and woods adjoining; sited near to the new kirk of Monkland: William Cochran of Rouchfoills is heritor.

BRADENHILL formerly belonged to the Muirheads, and now to the laird of Ruchfoills.²

KYPEBYER heth long appertained to the Crawfurds of Kypebyer, and now to ane daughter and heirefs.³

INCNOCH is ane old castle, situate singularly in the mids of woods and much planting; almost furrounded with mosses of difficult access: did anciently belong to the Forsythes of Dykes;⁴ and after, to Hamilton of Dalryell; and now to Mr John Hay of Inchnoch.

The Earle of Kilmarnock heth a good interest in this parish, called Mayvoix and Methrox, etc. but it is all now fewed out to tenends.⁵

In the head of this parish, upon the water of Luggie, lyeth GLEN-HOOFE; a pleasant and convenient seat for woods, coall, lyme and barren planting. It did anciently belong to the Clelands, but now belongs to William Hamilton of Withaw and James Somervell.⁶

² The eldest son (not named) of John Muirheid of Brydenhill is a legatee in the will of James Muirheid of Lawhope.—Con. March 15. 1623.—*Ibid.*

³ James Craufuird of Kipbyris occurs in the test. of Hamilton of Aikinheid, 1633.—*Ibid.*

⁴ David Forsythe of Dykes is Commissary of Glasgow Feb. 1608—Oct. 1613.—*Ibid.*

⁵ In the testament of Robert Lord Boyd, who died at Kilmarnock, Aug. 28. 1628, these lands are thus alluded to:—"Debtis In—*Item*, Be the tenentis of Myvettis, Wardheid, Blairlin, Garvin, Gavok and Lochwod p^r teynd meill, the said yeir, xxiiij bollis, pryce of pe boll viij li. . . . Debtis Out—*Item*, To the Kingis majestie, of blanche dewtie of pe landis of Medrois, xiiij li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, To my Lord of Glasgaw the few dewtie of Lochwod, x li. *Item*, To my Lord of Blantyre the tak dewtie of the personage teyndis of Medrois, vij li. xvj s. . . . *Item*, To my Lord of Glasgaw, of hygane few dewties of pe hous in Glasgaw callit pe perſones mans, xvj li. x s." &c.—Con. May 7. 1632.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

⁶ George Cleland of Glenhuife, Monkland, "deceist in the moneth of Marche, 1647." The inventory of his effects, as follows, being "given uppe be Jo^a Cleland in Banhath, sone in law to the defunct, & ex^r datine, surrogat," &c. INVENTARE.—*Item*, pe defunct, being ane old aiged man, w^{out} ap^r hous or familie, and in companie & houthold with his sone, had no guds nor geir, pe tyme of his deceis, except allanerlie pe fowme of ffourtie puns Scots money of yeirle yaird mail, awand to him be Richard Cliddifdail and George Neillſone, weiffaris . . . for pe mail of the said twa yairds in Drygait, of pe fl. bur^t of Glasgaw,"—Con. July, 7, 1655.—*Ibid.*

This water of Luggie parteth this parish from the parishes of Easter and Wester Lenyes, in Dumbartonshyre, untill it fall into the water of Kelvin; and thereafter, passing the limits of Calder parish, falleth into Clyde, two myles below Glasgow. There are severall other small heritors in this parish, not mentioned here.

BOTHWELL is a great, noble, and ancient barrony. It extendeth from Clyde to West Lothian, in length; and upon either side, is bounde by the two waters of Easter and Wester Calder. It was anciently possessed by the Murrays; but in the tyme of King Edward Langshankes of England, it was given to Eymur de Vallance, Earle of Pembroke, governor for him of the south part of Scotland. And upon his forfeiture, was given by King Robert Bruce to Andrew Murray, Lord Bothwell, who married Christian, sister to that king; and with his granddaughter, it came to Archbalde the Grime, Earle of Douglass, by marriage; and continued in his familie untill their fatal forfeiture by King James the Second, anno 1455. This Archbald the Grime, Earle of Douglass built the queir and founded the provostrie of Bothwell, consisting of one provost and eight prebends; giving to the provost, for his maintenance, besyde severall lands, threttie chalders of victuall, as the teinds of Avendale and Stonehouse, besyde ane house, yaird and glebe to each of them. After the forfeiture of the family of Douglass, the bulk of this lordship of Bothwell was given to the Lord Creighton, sone to Chancelour Creighton; and Bothwell forest, or Bothwell muir, was given to the Lord Hamilton, in exchange of the lands of Kinkyvell. But Creighton, in February, 1485, being forfeited for joyning with Alexander Duke of Albanie against King James the Third, it was given by King James the Third to the Lord Monipenny; fra whom it was soon retaken, as having been given by the King in his minority. And was thereafter given by him to John Ramsay, his favorite, who enjoyed it till the year 1488, that he was forfeited for counterfitting a commission under the great seall to the Earle of Northumberland; and then the lordship of Creighton was gifted by King James the Fourth to Adam Hepburne, Lord Hailles, whom he created Earle of Bothwell; and it

continued in his line whill November, 1567, that James Earle of Bothwell was forfaulted for the murther of King Henry, father to King James the Sixth. And thereafter it was given by that King to Francis Stewart, sone to John, Abbot of Kelso, and who was naturall sone to King James the Fifth, when the said Francis married Bothwell Hepburne's only daughter;¹ and he being thereafter forfaulted for crymes committed against King James the Sixth, his estate was gifted to the Lairds of Balcleugh and Roxburgh, fra whom the Marqueß of Hamiltone acqyred all the superiortie and patronage of that lordship: the propertie, which was less than the third of the lordship, with the castle of Bothwell, having been disposed by Hepburne Earl of Bothwell to the Earl of Angus, in exchange of the lordship of Liddisdale. Lykas, William Earle of Angus and Archbald, his sone, about the year 1630 or thereby, did fow the third part of the said lordship to the particular tenents and possessours thereof, without deminution of the old rent, and reserving the Castle and Mains of Bothwell.

There is lying within the lordship of Bothwell the barronie of Thankerton, belonging to John Hamilton of Woodhall. It was anciently a part of the lordship of Torphichen, but now erected in a barronie by itself. The fourtie shilling land of Greenside is also temple land, and belongs to the laird of Lachup. The lands of Sherrell are also temple land, belonging to John Baillie of Castlecary.

This barronie of Bothwell was anciently but one parish, and the cure was served by the provost of Bothwell, who had ane viccar at St Catherine's chapel, for serving the upper part of the parish, now called the Shotts; but after the Reformation it was divided in two parishes, and the Duke of Hamilton is titular and patron to both: and each of them is too bigg a parish.²

These parishes have many convenient dwellings: as first, the old splendid Castle of Bothwell, though now decayed, situat upon the river of Clyde, in the middle of great woods. It has been a vast house, almost

¹ Francis however appears to have been the son, not the husband of the Earl of Bothwell's daughter.

² Some account of the clergy of Bothwell will be found in a Description of the parish in the Appendix.

all built of polisht stane; and heth been built at severall tymes by these it appertained to, as appears by the different names of Valence towr, Douglas towr, Hamilton towr, the Cuning towr and the Dungeon. It now belongs to Archbald Douglass, Earle of Forfar, brother to the Marquefs of Douglass.

Next to it, is the town and church of Bothwell: the queer is of curious workmanship, built and covered with polisht stane. The town is posselt by fewars, partly holden of the Duke of Hamilton, and partly of the Earle of Forfar, the vassals themselves not knowing what part of their inheritance holds of the Duke or what part of it holds of the Earle, but they are lyable to each of them in distinct few dutie.

Near to this lyes BOTHWELLHAUGH, in a low and pleasant ground. It was the feat of James Hamilton who killed the Earle of Murray, Regent.³

Near to this lyes ORBISTOUN, a litle above where Calder falls into Clyde, belonging to William Hamilton of Orbistoun, whose grandfather, Sir John, Justice Clerk and Lord of the Session, did very much enlarge

³ Scarcely any other individual of the name has acquired an equal notoriety with the assassin of the regent Murray, or has been the subject of more general curiosity—with what advantage or propriety must remain matter of opinion. The subjoined extracts appear to possess at least some interest in relation to the genealogy of his family:—

1. In the testament of Johnne Knight in Prestuik . . . maid, &c. Aug. 18. 1590, the following occurs:—*Debtis awand Out.*—*Item*, Awand be him to David Hammiltoun of Bothuelhauche, of the crope & yeir of God Jaj v^c fo'feoir ten yeiris, iiij bs. vj. pes. ferme beir, price of the boll iiij li.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

2. "TESTAMENT, testamentar and Inuentar of the guidis, geir, &c. q^h pertein to vmq^{le} Dauid Hammiltoun elder of Bothuelhau', w'in the parochin of Munkland [Munkton?], Quha deceist in the moneth of Merch Jaj vj^e threttein yeiris, ffay'fullie maid and gevin vp be Claud Hammiltoun his secund sone lau'full, as ex' datue decernit to him be decret of pe commissar of Glasgou, as the famyn foirfald mair fullie proportis," &c.—*Con.* May 7. 1613.—*Ibid.* N. B. The inscription on his tombstone at Crosby kirk bears that he "deceist the 14 of Merche 1619"—such errors are to be expected in matters of this kind.

3. "TESTAMENT datue and Inuentar of pe guidis, &c. q^his pertein to vmq^{le} Alefoune Sinclair, relic't of vmq^{le} Dauid Hamiltoun of Bothuelhau' w'in the parochin of Mounktoun . . . Quha deceist in the moneth of Junij, 1618 yeiris, ffay'fullie maid and gevin vp be Claud Hamiltoun, sone lau'full to pe defunct, In name & behalf of Claud & Dauid Hamiltonis, his lau'full sones, oyes to the defunct, Exeo^{ris} datuius, &c.—*Conf.* April 17. 1619.—*Ibid.*

the house, planted great gardens and woods of barren timber, with large and pleasant inclosers.

About a myle above this, upon the water of Calder, lyes JERRIESTOUN, a stone house, much neglected, belonging to Baillie of Jerriestoun.⁴

Above that lyeth CARFINE; a pleasant seat and a good old house, with good inclosers. It did long appartaine to the Baillies of Carfine; but now belongeth to Archbald Nisbett of Carfine.⁵

Above half a myle above that is CLELAND, the seat of the Laird of Cleland; very old, and the cheif of that name. It is a good house with convenient gardens, woods, inclosers and coall.⁶

⁴ The phrase stone house seems frequently to imply a fortified place.

⁵ James Baillie of Carphin occurs in the test. of Jak, 1593—Con. Oct. 18. 1606.—“James Baillie of Carphin and James Baillie, his eldest lawfull sone & appeirand air,” are named in the test. of John Russel, Shotts, April, 1614.—Con. June following.—“Dame Elizabeth McGill, Lady Culyeane, within the parochin of Kirkofuall . . . Qua deceist in Januar, 1622,” leaves “To Margaret Bailie, sifter to pe Laird of Carfin, flourtie pundis.”—Con. May following.—James Baillie younger of Carphyne is a curator in the test. of James Baillie of Jerrestoun, June, 1623.—W^m Baillie of Carphine is named in the test. of Gavine Stewart younger of Allantone, March, 1652.—Con. Oct. 9 following.—James Bayllie younger of Carphin deceased in Sept. 1661. The inventory of his effects is “maid & gevin vp be Mr John Bayllie of Jerristoun, brother german to the defunct, and ex^r datue, furrogat,” &c.—Con. Dec. 27. 1661.—*Ibid*.

⁶ The following simple recital has an interest far above its mere genealogical value :—

“TESTAMENTUM QUOND. JACOBI KNELAND DE EOD.

INVENTARIUM omⁿⁱum bonorum quond. Jacobi Kneland de eod. factum per os decedentis, Apud Knelandtone, duodecimo. die mens. Julij, Anno Dni. Jaj v^o xlvij. &c.

Duodecimo die mensis Julij.

MEMORANDUM. That I James Kneland of that ilk ordanes my testament in pis manere, That is to say, I leyf and ordanis my executouris, my wife and my eldest son, Alex^r. I leyff and ordanis p^r my eldest sone, Sanderis, haif my heretage and my airship, as efferis : Alfua, I ordane & makis my son Arthure assignay in and to my stedyng of Knokhobohill ; And gif it failyeis of Arthure, as God forbid, I ordane my son Robene to hane pe said stedyng of Knokhobohill : Alfua, I ordane p^r my eldest son, Sand^ris p^r he pay thankfully to my son Johnne, yeirlye, pe sune of x lib. of pis realme, ay and quhill he geif and resign pe clerkship of pe east kirk of Caldercleir to my son John. He doand pis, I will p^r he be dischargit of pe x lib. foirfaid. *Item*, I ordane, gif ony of my sonniss, Arthure, Robert or Johnne, sleip or decees, p^r ay ane succedd to ane vp^r as efferis, or quhay p^r misferis maift, as may be knawyn be pair moder. . . . *Item*, I ordane p^r my obsequis be done honestlye in pe kirk of

STEVENSON. This is ane old family of the name of Stevenfone, and called cheif of his name ; but this gentleman's father, having married the heireffe, heth not changed his name, but is designed James Muirhead of Stevenfon.⁵

LACHUPE is ane old and considerable family, possessed by the Mureheads, chieffes of that name, who have alwayes married considerably. It is a good old house, well repaired and planted, with a high and strong

Bothwell, and ane honest obit ; and pat my executouris [sub]left ane preyt for ane yeir, to fyng mes for my faule : And ordanes my wife ilk yeir to caus ane faul mes and dirigé to be done for me about pe samyn day twelmont pat it fall happin me to deces," &c. Confirm. die xxij. mes. Mtij. Anno Dni. Jaj v^e xlvij.—*Ibid.*

James Cleland of that ilk occurs Feb. 1590—Test. Wylie, in Bothuell'scheillis, Con. Oct. 18. 1606.—William Cleland of that ilk occurs Feb. 1600 ; if this be not a misnomer. James Cleland of that ilk appears in the Test. of "Helen Finlay, spous to Thomas Dougall in Nethir Dumfryistoun [in Bartrum Schottis], Quha deceist in pe moneth of Merch or p^hy, 1609."—Con. Sept. 10. 1610.—And James Somernell elder of Cambusnethane, who deceased Sept. 1623, leaves legacies "To Jeane and Mareoun Clelandis, his oyes, dochters to James Cleland of that ilk."—Con. Jan. 2. 1624.—"Waltir Cleland, brother germane to James Cleland of that ilk" appears as cautioner in the test. of Stewart of Christswoll, Con. Oct. 3. 1633.—"Allex^r Cleland, fear of p^t ilk deceist in the monethe of Julij, 1634." His testament, in which "W^m Cleland, brother to pe defunct," is mentioned, is Con. Nov. 5 following ; and "Andro & Ard. Clelandis, brether germane to the defunct, are afterwards served to him, and confirmed June 16. 1643.—*Ibid.*

In the test. of "Johne Hamiltone, falconer, burges of Hamiltone," who deceased Oct. 1656, the following item occurs :—Awand "be James Cleland, now of p^t ilk, be band, pⁿ designit second lanⁿ sone to vmqⁿ James Cleland of that ilk, & his caⁿ, be twa bands, vj^r xxxij li.—Con. Oct. 16. 1657.—*Ibid.*

⁵ Alexander Steinsoun of that ilk appears in the testament of Jonet Jakfoun, Nov. 1595.—Con. inter Aug. 1609 et Nov. 1610. He died in the month of Oct. 1619. His latter will follows :—

"LEGACIE.—At Steinstoune, the aucht day of October, the yeir of God 1619 y. The q^{ik} day, the said Alex^r Steinstoun nominatis Johnne Steinstoune, his eldest sone, his onlie ex^r and intro^r with his guidis and geir : Day, yeir & place foirsaid, Befoir pir witnefs Johnne Hamiltoun of Aikinheid, Johnne Cleland of Fofcane, James M^heid elder of Schawfute, and Williame Cleland of Knowhobill, and Maister Robert Herbertfone commissar clark of Hamiltone. *Sic sub^r.*" &c.—Con. March 27, 1620.—*Ibid.*

Margaret Hamilton, relict of Alexander Steinstoun of that ilk, is mentioned in a Conf. Baillie, March 9. 1631.—*Ibid.*

Johne Steinstoune of that ilk is cautioner in a Conf. Bayllie, Dec. 27. 1661.—*Ibid.*

wall about the clofs; and a convenient dwelling. The prefent Laird is William Murehead of Lachupe.⁶

WOODHALL belonging to John Hamilton of Woodhall, whofe predecessors beth long poffeffed it. The houfe is feated among woods, and near to the water of Wefter Calder, and is a convenient dwelling. He is baron of the barony of Thankertoun, anciently a part of the lordfhip of Torphichen.⁷

CARNBRUE has long appertained to the Baillies of Carfine; is a convenient feat, and good houfe and gardens; now belonging to Alexander Baillie. Near to this is the Shiroid, a convenient litle houfe and inclofer, belonging to John Baillie of Caftlekerrie; and is temple land.

BOIGGS is alfo in this parifh, lying near to the river of Clyde; a convenient houfe and pleafant feat; neglected by the former heritors, bot now belonging to Archbald Hamilton of Roſeball. And near to this there are fyne woods and large meadows belonging to the Duke of Hamilton, near to Bothwell Bridge.

⁶ Elspeth Houstoun, Lady Lawchope, appears in 1616.—Conf. May 9, that year.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid of Lawchope, elder, deceased in Oct. 1622.—Test. Con. March 15. 1623. He appears to have left two ſons: James, his ſucceſſor, and Mr Thomas, miniſter of Cambusnethan. The eldeſt ſon of John Muirheid of Brydenhill is a legatee. He alſo alludes to his “ſifter, the guidwyf of pe Schawfute;” and Mr James Muirheid of Schawfute appears as cautioner.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid younger of Lawchope is mentioned in a Conf. Aug. 16. 1631; and James Muirheid elder of Lawchope in another, Nov. 12. 1635.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid of Lawchope deceased Dec. 1644; and “S^r James Muirheid, now of Lawchope, kny^t lawⁿ creditour to the defunct,” is confirmed to him Jan. 25. 1649.—*Ibid.* Sir James appears again, Oct. 1656.—*Ibid.*

James Muirheid younger of Lawchope, deceased, within the parifh of Eaſter Kilpatrick, Jan. 1661. “Helen Liudſay, relict of the defunct,” is confirmed to him July 18. 1661.—*Ibid.*

⁷ Thomas Hamilton of Wodhall occurs in the teſtament of John Franche, “maid at Muſſilburgh, pe vijj day of Sept. pe yeir of God Jaj vj^e xlvij yeiris,” as before alluded to, p. 33.

“Vmq^{le} Johnne Hamiltoun of Wodhall his airis,” &c. occur as debtors in the will of Williame Glen of Bar, Jan. 1608,—“reſtand of his tocher guid v^e xxxij li. vj s. vijj d.”—N. B. Glen appears to have been married to a daughter of Woodhall's.

John Hamilton of Wodhall appears Jan. 1616, and March, 1628.—*Ibid.* And James Hamilton of Wodhall Dec. 1654.—Conf. April 4. 1655.—*Ibid.*

Near to which is the RAITH, a pleasant feat, belonging to Mr Thomas Hamilton.⁸

PARKHEID is also in this parish, belonging to James Hamilton of Parkheid.⁹

TANNOCHSYDE, belonging to Rae, baillie of Glasgow ; a well built house, with gardens well enclosed, and kept in good condition.¹⁰

SHOTTS parish was formerly a part both of the baronie and parish of Bothwell, but soon after the Reformation, it was erected in a separate parish ; and the Duke of Hamilton is titular and patron of it, and almost the whole parish belongs to him either in propertie or superioritie.¹ The lands of Bothwell Forest, or Bothwell Muire, in this parish, has long

⁸ "Mr Jobne Hamiltone of Raith" appears in the test. of Robert Hamilton of Mylburne Dec. 1654.—Con. April 4 following.—*Ibid.*

⁹ "Jeane Polwart, spouse to James Hamilton of Parkheid," deceased June, 1627. Cristine and Grissall Hamiltones, their children, are her executors.—Test. Con. Sept. 8. 1628. "Arthour Hamiltone, sone to pe said James Hamilton of Parkheid, cautioner."—*Ibid.*

"Arthoure Hamiltounne of Parkheid," Bothwell, deceased Jan. 1634. His will, an extract whereof follows, is confirmed on the last day of Feb. 1636.

"LEGACIE.—At Parkheid, the twentie sevint day of December, 1633. . . . *Item*, The said Arthoure hes nominat & constitute Jeane Hamiltone, his dochter, and his vther bairne that his wyfe is pntlie. with, gif pe samyn fall come to perfeccionne, (q^{ik} is long sence borne, named Anna Hamilton) his onlie ex^{rs}," &c.—*Ibid.*

¹⁰ "Andro Jack of Tannochevyde" appears in Oct. 1656.—Conf. Hamilton, Oct. 16. 1657.—*Ibid.*

¹ A church, it is evident, had existed here long prior to the Reformation ; and it appears to have been dedicated to the blessed Virgin (as also probably to St Catharine, see p. 38). The following extract is curious, and shows this:—

INVENTARIUM omn^m bonorum quond. Jonet Gray, que obiit xij^o die Mtij. a^o Dni. M^o v^o lij. &c. LEGATIO.— Do et lego aiam. meam Deo omnipotenti, &c. corpusque meum sepeliendum in templo bte. Marie Virginis, in Bertrum Schottis ; et iij d. fabricæ ecclie. Scti. Kentigerni, &c.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

Mr John Hume is minister of Bartrum Schottis Feb. 1602—Jan. 1616.—*Ibid.*

been the propertie of that familie, as moſt all the reſt of that pariſh belongs to him only in ſuperioritie. And beſides what holds of the familie, there is the ten pund land of Blairmucks, holden anciently by the Lairds of Dundas of the Earles of Douglaſs; and upon their forfeiture, was, by Dundas, holden of the King; and now belongs to Sir John Inglis of Cramond. There is alſo in this pariſh ane twentie pound land, above Teilling, which is ane part of the Marqueſs of Douglaſs his ſhare of the lordſhip of Bothwell; and was all ſewed out, about the year 1630, to the ſeverall tenents and poſſeſſors of the ſame, without diminution of the old rental: the ſuperioritie whereof belongs now to the Earle of Forfar, brother to the Marqueſs.

This pariſh lyeth between the two waters of Calder, and marches, a great way, with Lothian. The moſt conſiderable heritor, and beſt dwelling² in this paroch is MURDIESTON, belonging to Thomas Inglis. He heth a tolerable good houſe with gardens, and woods and incloſures, lying upon the water of Eaſt Calder.

KNOWHOBLE HILL, a convenient dwelling, lying upon Teilling burn, with gardens well incloſed, belonging to Archbald Cleland.³

There are many other heritors in this pariſh,—James Ruſſell of Gartneſs and John Bell of Dunſyftoun, William Cleland of Hairſhaw, and many others.

The manſe of the pariſh having been ſeated upon a great road, hard by the church, is lately built new by the Dutcheſs of Hamilton, at

² Estate or domain. Which ſeems to be the author's uſual meaning of the phrase.

³ "TEST. &c. W^m Cleland of Knowhobihill quha deceit in pe moneth of Julij, 1615," &c.

"LEGACIE.— . . . The ſaid W^m being ſeik in bodie, &c. nominat, &c. Troyalus Eiftoun . . . his only ex'. . . Mairovir, the ſaid W^m Cleland nominatis, &c. James Cleland of that ilk, Johne Cleland, burges of Ed', broper to pe ſaid Williame, &c. tutouris to Johne, James, Andro and Griffall Clelandis, his lau'full bairnes, qⁿ p^r perſyte aiges rex^{tue} and to have pe adminiſtratione of pe landis, rowmes, &c.—Con. Dec. 7. 1615.—*Ibid.* He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William.—*Ibid.*

"Margaret Baillie, ſpous to Williame Cleland of Knowhobilhill," deceaſed October, 1630. The inventory of her effects is "gevin vp be the ſaid William Cleland, hir ſpous, in name and behalf of Williame, James, Elizabethe, Jeane, Jonet & Griffall Clelandis, thair lau'full bairnes," &c.—Con. March 9 following.—*Ibid.*

William Cleland yo^r of Knowhobilhill appears April, 1651.—*Ibid.*

some distance from the high way, a good house, upon her own expences.

DALYELL. This is but a little parish, lying upon the northeast side of the river of Clyde, betwixt the parishes of Bothwell towards the northwest, and the parish of Cambusnethen to the east and northeast, and the water of Calder to the north.¹ The parish and baronie of Dal-yell did anciently belong to the Dal-yells of that ilke, untill the forfeiture of Sir Robert Dal-yell in the tyme of King David Bruce, for abyding in England without the King's consent. And was then given to Robert the Great Stuart, who gave it with one of his daughters to Sir

Sandilands; and by the marrying of his grand childe to the heir of Sir Robert Dal-yell, it returned to the ancient proprietors, untill the decease of one of the young Lairds of Dal-yell, having only two daughters,—the eldest was married to the heire male of the family, and the other to a sone of the Laird of West Nisbet, who and his successors, for distinguishing him from the Laird, was commonly called the Baron of Dal-yell, and did possess the one half of the baronie, in right of that marriage, untill after the Laird of Dal-yell was nobilitat and created Lord Dal-yell, in anno , he purchased from the Baron of Dal-yell his half of that baronie. But his sone being thereafter created Earle of Carnwath (of which more afterward), they sold the baronie of Dalzell to James Hamilton of Boggs, brother to Orbistoun, whose grandchild, James Hamilton, is now Laird of Dal-yell; and the whole parish belongs in propertie to him, except two rouns, Rivenfraig and Todholeburne.

The teinds of this parish did anciently belong to the common kirk of Glasgow; and after the Reformation was mortified to the colledge of Glasgow, who thereby became both titulars and patrons: bot the whole of the teinds are much within the value of a competent stipend.

¹ Cuthbertus Simon vicarius de Dalliell, whose testament is dated Feb. 6. 1552-3, assigned certain lands and tenements to two chaplains to serve in the church of Glasgow—"viz. vni vicario chori Glasguen. qui ministrabit secundum formam et tenorem fundam^{is} confect. per quond. bone memorie Magr^m. Rollandum Blakater, sub decanum Glasguen. apud altare Diui Nicholai in bassa ecclia. Glasguen." &c.

The house of DALYELL was ane old castle, with a bartefling; but James Hamilton, who purchased it, did, about the year 1648, build a great and substantiall house clost to it, which is much bettered by the present heritor. It stands upon a rising ground, some distance from Clyde, having good gardens and inclosers.

There was ane other dwelling in this parish, called JOHNSTOUN, which belonged to Mr Thomas Dalyell and his successors; but heth lately been purchased by the Laird of Dalyell.²

CAMBUSNETHAN baronie and parish lyeth along the river of Clyde, upon the northeast fyde thereof, betwixt the parishes of Dalzell toward the west, and the parish of Carlouke upon the east and northeast, and bounded by the Easter water of Calder, which separateth it from the parish of Shotts, to the north and north-east.¹ This was ane ancient baronie, and belonged of old to the Bairds, by whose forfaiture it came to Sir Alexander de Stewart, and fra him to de Summervale, the predecessor to the Lord Summervale; and by the Lord Summervale to John, his eldest sone of a 2d mariage, begotten upon his 2d wyfe, the

² James Dalyell of Johnstone appears May 1649.—Test. W^m Dalyell of Chisholme.—Con. July 12 following.—*Ibid*.

¹ “Joannes Lyndefay curatus de Cambusnethane” subscribes the testament of Lady Cambusnethane, Aug. 21. 1552.—*Com. Rec.* of Glas.

Mr Thomas Muirhead, a son of the Laird of Lawchope, was minister at Cambusnethan Nov. 1603. He deceased in the month of May 1634. His will is confirmed Nov. 12. 1635, Mr John Lindsay, minister at Carling, cautioner.—*Ibid*. In this he alludes to Margaret Baillie, his spous, Christian and Elizabeth, his daughters, also to Mr Alex. [Thomson?] and Mr George Barbour, his “twa sones in law.” And concludes, “In witness quharof, writtin be Mr Francis Kincaid reider at Cambusnethane, I have subferyvit, &c. Befoir this witness, Johne Muirheid, my sone,” &c.

Mr James Hamilton is minister here Dec. 1636—March 24. 1656.—*Ibid*.

John Hamilton of Udston, who deceased about 1628 (see p. 18.) left in legacy “Ane hundrith pundis to by ane bell to ye kirk of Cambusnethane; and this hundrith pundis to be wairit be the sicht of Maister Thomas M’heid, Brownehill & my oy, and to that vfe al-lanerlie.”

Earle of Angus's daughter, with whose posterity it continued for six generations, as Lairds of Cambusnethan.²

During which tyme, much of it was desponed to other heritors, viz. the lands of Cruilerdyke and Braidfheill Burne were given by the Lord Summervale to the Laird of Lachupe;³ the lands of Coltness and Withaw, within that baronie, and the lands of Watfion, the Stain, also in that parish, were purchased by John Hamilton of Udston; and the lands of Greenhead by John Robertson; and of late the lands of Overton and Pether were purchased by the Lord Belhaven, and by him sold to Sir James Stewart, and belong now to his grandchylde, Sir David Stewart, as doeth also the lands of Cultnesh. About the year 1647, the house, maynes, and superiorities were disposed to James Sommervall of Drum; and by him, about the year 1661, were disposed to Sir John Harper, advocate, who built thereupon a good and convenient house; and after his death, it was sold to Lockhart of Castlehill, and now belongs to his sister, Martha Lockhart, and John Sinclair younger of Stevenstone, her spouse.⁴

The teinds of this parish did belong to the Archbishop of Glasgow, as one of his menfall kirks, who was both titular and patron; but since the

² This seems to be partly mistaken. The mother of John Sommerville first of Cambusnethan was a daughter of Baillie of Lamington.

Sir John Sommerville, probably the next of Cambusnethan, married Catharine Carmichael, one of the mistresses of James the Fifth; and Lord Sommerville thus concludes an admirable defence of the frail Lady:—

“Thus far I have digressed in vindication of this excellent lady, [alluding to her connection with his Majesty] that it may appear it was nether her choyse nor any vitious habite that prevailed over her chastitie, but ane inevitable fate that the strongest resistance could hardly withstand.”

And the distinguished Editor aptly replies:—

“—— when weak women go astray,
Their stars are more in fault than they.”

His Lordship however mistakes a little the time of her death—her test. is dated Aug. 21. 1552, and Con. Oct. 1. following.

³ As a marriage portion probably. It appears to have been afterwards the patrimonial inheritance of a branch of Lawchope, see p. 8.

⁴ Ample details of the dilapidation of this estate are given by Lord Sommerville in his curious, but unmeasuredly tedious Memoirs.

suppression of Episcopacie, the teinds were gifted by King William to the Dutchess of Hamilton her Grace.

This baronie lyes pleasantly, having great plenty of wood, coall and corne; and is possessed by the heritors following: first, CAMBUSNETHAN maines and houle by Stevenfon, younger, and his ladie. It is a great bodie of a houle with two jambs, pleasantly sited in the midst of great gardens and woods, and in a fruitfull foill, and not far from the seat of the old church of Cambusnethan,—anciently seated upon the lands of Carbars, belonging to William Hamilton of Wishaw, but for the conveniencie of the parish, was, about the year 1649, removed to a place called Greenheid, and there well built and decorated.

Upwards from Cambusnethan, lyeth, upon the river Clyde, GAIREN, a pleasant place, with convenient gardens and a fruitfull foill; now belonging to Wishaw. ⁵

Next to this, are the lands of CULTNESS, Overton and Pether, belonging to Sir David Stewart of Cultness, baronet, who heth there a convenient houle, with plenty of wood and coall.

A litle below it, upon the water of Calder, is WISHAW, belonging to WILLIAM HAMILTON; a neat litle houle, lately built, well planted with barren timber, convenient gardens and inclofers, with regular entries and avenues.

GREEN, belonging to James Hamilton, a convenient dwelling, was anciently the seat of the young lairds of Cambusnethan: purchased by his grandfather, Patrick Hamilton. ⁶

⁵ “ James Hammiltoun of Garen deceit in the moneth of August, 1610.” By his latter-will, dated 31st July. that year, “ In pe duelling hons of Johnne Hammiltoun of Adertoun, his vncl, wⁱⁿ pe burⁱ of Pallay, He nominat, &c. Elizabeth Hay, his spous, and Claud Hamiltoun, his laifull sone, his ex^{rs}. And also requieftis anc noble Lord, James erle of Abireorne, his maist prin^l. . . . and Robert Flemyng of Clydisnylne o^rlmen to his saidis ex^{rs},” &c.—Test. *Com. Rec. Glas.*

Claud Hamilton of Gairen is a debtor in the testament of James Archbishop of Glasgow, Oct. 1632, “ for the few dewtie of his landis of Gairen, the said crope, xxx s. viij d.—*Ibid.* And he “ deceit vpoun the threttein day of Nov. 1643.”—Con. Dec. 4, following.—*Ibid.* James Hamilton of Garing, probably his son, appears by this document to have succeeded him.

⁶ Qu. Greenhill. John Hamilton of Greenhill appears Oct. 1648.—*Ibid.*

MURRAY and KIRKHILL, pleasant feats, now belonging to Wislaw and David Lawrie.

Befydes the baronie of Cambusnethan, there is within this parish the lands of Auchtermuire, anciently a part of the lordship and abbacie of Aberbrothock. It belonged [afterwards] to the lords of Yester, predecessors to the Marquess of Tweeddale, who fewed it out to severall heritors, the most considerable of which is William Stewart of Allantoun, who heth a good and substantial house lying upon the water of Calder, well planted with barren timber: long possessed by his predecessors.⁷ The other heritors are not considerable.

There is also in this parish the lands of Watfoun and Watfounhead, belonging to the Laird of Lamington, holden of the familie and lordship of Hamilton, to which lordship it heth been annexed above 300 years. It heth ane house upon it in which the young lairds of Lamington sometymes were in use to dwell.

This is the upmost parish of the nether ward of this thyre, and is separate from the upper ward by the litle water called Gairengill burn, which falleth into Clyde at Gairen. It must here be mynded, that the famous highway or streat called, corruptlie, Watlinstreat (in place of Vattelinstreat) goeth through a great part of this parish, being that streat

⁷ Part of the published details of this family are probably injudiciously treated, and they have lately met with a corresponding severity on the part of a very able genealogist. There is certainly a singular regard of fable displayed in these accounts, whilst more solid matters seem comparatively neglected. The following individual may be added to the family history:—

“Gavine Stewart, eldest lawⁿ sone and appeirand heir to S^r Walter Stewart of Allantone deceissit in the moneth of Marche, 1652.”—*Test. Con.* Oct. 9 following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He left an only daughter, Margaret, to whom, and the heirs of her body, he thus bequeaths—“All and hail pe Twelf thousand merks money, &c. obleist y^rfoir to me and pe said Bethia Hamilton, my spous, be James Hamiltone of Dalzell, my fat^r in law, be his said maid to us, &c. w^t pe burden of my said spous her liferent of pe annuellis of pe sd. prinⁿ sowne dureing hir widowitie, &c. And w^t pe burden of pe mortificatione of pe Twa thousand mkis. for a Schoole in Acheat muir, as is p^rin expressit,” &c.

This young lady did not long survive her father. She “deceissit in pe moneth of , 1653;” and the inventory of her goods, “given up be S^r Walter Stewart of Allantone, kny^t her gude S^r,” is confirmed March 24. 1656.—*Ibid.*

which was made by the Romans while Vitellinus was Governour ; going fra the south end of the Roman wall, commonly called Graham's Dyke, at Kilpatrick, eight myles below Glasgou, up through all Clyddale, and by to England, alongft the weft road by Prestoun to London ; in many places whereof there are remains confiderable of that memorable caufeway yett appearing, fome parts producing myles of it together yett in good condition.

THE UPPER WAIRD OF CLYDSDALE.

CARLOUKE is feated in the downmoft part of the upper waird, and was anciently called the Foreft kirk, being feated in the foreft of Mauldfly or foreft of Clyde.¹ It is a confiderable parifh, lying upon Clyde, having Cambufnethane to the fouthweft, Lanark parifh and Carstairs to the northeaft, and Carnwath moor and fome parts of Lothian to the north. The kirk was anciently a part of the abbacie of Kelfoe ; but by agreement betuixt the King and the Earle of Roxburgh, when he gott the abbacie of Kelfoe erected into a temporall lordfhip, this was one of the 24 kirks that Roxburgh refigned to the King : but the Laird of Calderwood having had ane long tack of the teinds of this parifh and gott ane long proration, by agreement with the feveral heritors, he made over to every heritor the right of his own teinds during his tack and proration. Thereafter, the Laird of Lee obtained from his Majeftie ane right to the patronage and teinds of this parifh ; fo that he is now titular and patron, but is yett fecluded from the teinds during Calderwood's tack and proration, whereof there are many years yet to run.

¹ The titular patron of the church of Carlouke seems alluded to in the following document :—
 “ INVENT. om^m bonorum quond. Willmi. Robertone, fact. apud Mauldilisie, per os decedentis, xxj. m^{is}. Septembris, a^o 1j^o [1551] . . .
 . . . Corpufque meum in pulueribus S^{CTI}. ANDREÆ,” &c.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*
 Mr W^m Jack is minifter at Carlouk June, 1658.—*Ibid.*

In this parish there is plenty of woods, fruitfull gardens and coall, many of the finall fewars having orchards.

The most considerable interest in this parish is the baronie of MAULDSLY, which was anciently much greater than now. It belonged of old to the Daniellsons, and by mariage of a co-heir of that family, it came to Maxwell of Calderwood, about the year 1400 or thereby, in which family it continued long, till about the year 1640; and then it was sold to Arthur Arkinne of Scotscraig. For payment of whose debts and relieff of cautionrie, it came to the Laird of Alva, who about the year , sold it to Sir Daniel Carmichael, 2d sone to the Lord Carmichael; and he having no issue of his own bodie, tailzied it to Daniel Carmichael, his grand nephew, sone to the present Earle of Hyndfoord. The Laird of Calderwood built upon it a very good house, which the present heritor heth very much improven, and well finished. It heth pleafant, great and convenient gardens, very fruitfull; ane noble avenue to Clyde, well planted.² He heth also the lands of BELSTAIN in this parish, which of old belonged to the Livistons, and lately to the Lindfayes, and was acquired by his grand uncle.³

About half a myle upward upon the river of Clyde, lyeth the MYLTOUN, in a low and pleafant foill. It was anciently a part of the baronie of Mauldflie, but heth these many years bygone been holden blanch of the king. It was long the feat of the Whytfoords of that Ilk, but now belongs to Sir John Hamilton of Halleraig, ane of the senators of the colledge of justice, who now resides there. It is ane old house, seated in the midst of large, plentiful and fruitfull gardens. It heth a good salmon fishing, and the largest and best wood in that neighbourhood.

² Lady Calderwood, one of the religious correspondents of Boyd of Trochrig, dates her letters from Mauldsly; and her death is thus recorded in the Principal's curious *Obituary*:—

“About the same time [Sep. 1623], dyed that holy, wife and vertuous Lady (equally if not beyond any I have known in Scotland), the Lady Calderwood, and formerly Lady Evandail, eldest daughter to the Earle of Glencairn. A woman of an excellent spirit, and many crosses through her whole life. She was diligent and active, and a fearer of God. May the Lord prepare us to follow; and give his grace to her children; that we may reach her happy end, for the love of Christ, his son.”—WODROW'S *Life of Trochrig*.

³ Alexander Levingstone of Belstane appears in the Test. of Garen, 1610.—Quoted p. 48.

He heth also, adjoyning to it, the lands of HALLCRAIG, the inheritance of his predeceffors, whereupon there is, anciently, ane old houfe and fruitfull orchard, but this toucheth not Clyde.⁴

Next to this is the lands of KIRKTOUN, belonging to Walter Lockhart of Kirkton. It heth ane old houfe, with ane village at the kirk erected in ane burgh of baronie.⁵

Upward from Mylnetoun, upon Clyde, stands the WICKETSHAW, belonging to William Lockhart. It is ane old houfe, with woods and gardens. It has been long annexed to the baronie of Touchadame, of whom it yet holds.⁶

More upward upon Clyde, lyeth the baronie of BRAIDWOOD, all of it now belonging to finall fewars. It did anciently belong to the Earls of Douglass; and after their forfaiture, in anno 1455, it came to the Earle of Anguse; and was given by Archbald Earle of Anguse, commonly called Bell the Cat, to his sone, William Douglass of Glenbervie. And at such tyme as his son succeeded to the Earldome of Anguse, it was disposed by him to Chancelor Maitland, then Viscount Lauderdale; and he fewed it all out to the tenents for paying of finall few duties, and thereafter disposed it back again to the Earle of Anguse, with the burden of the tenents fewes: and there it continued untill James, the last Marquess of Douglass, disposed it to Sir George Lockhart of Carnwath, the president of the session; and it belongs now to his son.

There are many other finall fewars, that have fruitfull orchards along the river and brae of Clyde.

⁴ "Archibald Hamilton of Haleraig, commissar of Lanark," occurs in the testament of James archbishop of Glasgow, Oct. 1632, as indebted to him "v' lib. as the Quottis of the testa" w'in the commissariat of Lanerk, fra the terme of Witfounday, 1631, to pe terme of Mer-times, 1632 yeiris."—Quoted p. 34.

James Hamilton of Haleraig is named a tutor in the will of Mr Francis Aird, March 14, 1659.—Quoted p. 7.

⁵ A branch of the family of Stonebyres were designed of Kirkton; and the unhappy Major Weir is said to have had his descent from them.

⁶ In a roll of persons implicated for an attack on Drumlanrig, Oct. 1650, occur—"Two Lockerts, sons to Stephen Lockert of Wicketshaw." See Mr Robertson's *Ayrshire Families*, III. 371.; where however the family name of Lockhart is misprinted *Robert*—the only material error in the list. The conjectured name of James [Brown?] should be "Armer."

More upward in this parish lyeth the HEADS, a convenient house, seat and gardens, belonging to the Laird of Lee, who heth severall other lands in this parish, but remote from the river, as Easter and Wester Kincaiden.

The lands of HANSHAW in this parish belong to the Laird of Lamington, and heth long appertained to them, holden of the family of Hamilton.

LANARK parish. Befyde the burgh of Lanark already named, it heth ane considerable landwart parish, anciently called the Outterkirk and Innerkirk of Lanark.¹ The one was a laick patronage, and the other a part of the abbacie of Dryburgh; but the Laird of Lee is now patron to the haill. This parish lyeth a great way upon the north fyde of the river of Clyde, over which there is ane bridge lately built at Clydesholme, a litle below Lanark. It is bounded upon the west with Carlouk, upon the north by Carstairs, and upon the fouth and foutheast by the river of Clyde.

The Laird of Lee is the most considerable heritor in this parish, and pleasantly seated at the LEE. It is a very ancient and good family. His

¹ "The old parish church [of Lanark is] situated about a quarter of a mile to the south-east of the town, on the road leading to Carlisle. It preserves marks of great elegance; but the time of its erection is unknown. It appears to have been built of hewn stone; [and is] divided in the middle, from one end to the other, by a wall resting upon pillars, of which six superb arches are still entire. In the centre there is a modern erection for the nocturnal accommodation of those who are appointed to watch the repositories of the dead. This building is erected upon the grave of [Irvine of] Bonshaw, the notorious persecutor, who was slain here by one of his own followers."—*Hist. of Lanark*, by W. Davidson, 1828.

Robert the Bruce founded a monastery of Gray Friars at Lanark in 1314; and to both this church, and that mentioned above, probably allusion is made in the following extracts:—

"INVENTARIUM omnium bonorum quondam Dni. Andreæ Allan, factum apud Lanerk, xxviij. die mens. Martij. Anno Dni. Jaj v^o l^o. &c. . . . corpusque meum sepeliend. fore in insula bte. Marie, in ecclesia Friarum de Lanerk Et constituo meos ex^{tes} viz. Jo^{cem} Bannatyne de Corhous & Jo^{cem} Cwynghame de Bonytoun Et lego, ad ædificandum ecclesiam Scti. Nicholai de Lanerk, v. marcas: Lego ecclesie Friarum de Lanerk xl s."—Conf. die 8^o Junij a^o Jaj v^o l^{ij}.—*Com. Rec. of Glas.*

predecessor, Sir Lockhart, is ane witness in the foundation of the abbacie of Paisley, in the tyme of King William ; and heth continued in that family without any known interruption since. He is chieff of his name ; and there are many descendants come of the family. The house of the Lee is seated in a low, warm, and fertile soil, invironed with fruitfull gardens, fyne woods, and pleasant meadowes. The house was anciently ane old castle, but long since there was convenient buildings joyned to it ; and of late, upon the fourth fyde of the court, there are added six extraordinarie fyne rooms, well finished and furnished. The gardens are great and regular, adorned with fyne walks, stairs and terrasses. And the lairds of this family, for severall ages past, have been men of extraordinarie worth and merite.²

Up the water of Moufe, upon the west fyde thereof, stands the house of CASTLEHILL, in a pleasant place, and almost invironed with woods, also belonging to the Laird of Lee.

More upward upon that water of Moufe, stands the house of CLEGHORN, which heth been long the seat of ane old familie of the name of Lockhart. It is a good substantiall house, well repaired, having plenty of wood ; and is a part of the principalitie.³

Upon the other fyde of the water of Moufe stands the house of JERVIES-

² Our author seems to have overlooked the "Lee penny;" but it is amazing with what indifference this sober age have regarded the "attractions" of such matters as this. The historian of Lanark shall supply the defect:—"It is a stone of a dark red colour set in a shilling of Edward I. with a silver chain attached;" and was thus obtained: "The founder of this very ancient family, having taken captive a Saracen Prince, his [the Prince's] wife came to pay the ransom; and, in reckoning the stipulated sum, she was observed to drop a jewel, which she hastily snatched up. Lockhart observing the eagerness with which she endeavoured to conceal it, insisted that unless this was included in the ransom, he would not liberate his prisoner. The lady, finding him inflexible, reluctantly complied; at the same time informing him of its miraculous virtues in curing diseases both of men and cattle."

³ "Allane Lockhart of Cleghorne" occurs in the testament of Johnne Manuall, Nov. 1608.—Conf. Sep. 10. 1610.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* And James Lockhart of Cleghorne in April, 1635.—Test. of Alane Lockhart of Hinschalwood. "Nicolas Maxwell Ladie Cleghorne deceist in the monethe of Januar, 1643."—Test. Con. Aug. 1, following. "Allane Lockhart, fone lawⁿ to wmqⁿ Allane Lockhart of Cleghorne, deceist [in Paisley] in pe moneth of Aprile, 1635 yeiris."—Test. ad omnia, "given up be Thomas Lockhart, brop^r fone to pe defunct, ex^r datue, ad omnia, decernit," &c.—Conf. Dec. 31. 1652.—*Ibid.*

WOOD. It did anciently belong to the Levingstons, bot now to George Baillie. It is a pleasant feat, having good inclofers, and good woods.⁴

MAYNES of BRAXFIELD, a pleasant feat and fyne wood, lying upon Clyde, belongs to Mungo Cochran.

BONIETOUN, the ancient feat of the Kuninghams of Bonietoun, lately purchas'd by Sir James Carmichell, a 3d sone of the Lord Carmichell, and belongs now to his grandchyld. It lyeth upon Clyde, and is well planted.

There are many finall fewars in this parish, almost all of them holding of the Earle of Hyndfoord or the Laird of Lee.

CARSTAIRS parish and baronie is all kirk land, holding anciently of the archbishop of Glasgow.¹ It belonged to the Hamiltons of Aven-dale; and was acyqured fra them by Sir James Lockhart of Lee, who gave it to Sir William Lockhart, the eldest sone of his 2d marriage, who was father to the present Laird of Carstairs. It is a pleasant parish, lying along Clyde, and has a good house at Lockharthill. The hail parish belongs to him almost all in propertie, and heth a heritable baillery within himself.

⁴ "Robert Baillie of Jerrestoun" is a witness to the testament of Stein-ton of that ilk, Sep. 1615.—*Ibid.*

"James Baylie of Jerrestoun . . . deceift in June, 1623." In his latterwill he thus appoints—"I commit my faul to God, and ordanes me to be bureit w'in the kirk of Bothwell, in my awin buriel place, as vfe is, &c. Item, I have maid, &c. Jonet Robertoun [my spous] tutrix testa^{ris} to James & Robert Baillies, my lawⁿ bairnes," &c.—Con. Nov. 9. 1624. James Robertoun of Ernok, cautioner.—*Ibid.*

"Robert Baillie of Jerrestone . . . deceift in pe moneth of Sep. 1644."—Test. Con. Jan. 25. 1649.—*Ibid.*

"James Bayllie younger of Carphin . . . deceift Sept. 1661." His testament, "flayfullie maid and gevin vp be Mr John Bayllie of Jerrestoun, brother german to the defunct, & ex^r datiuie, furrogat," &c. is Con. Dec. 27, following.—*Ibid.*

¹ In a list of delinquents laid before the General Assembly August, 1575, the incumbent of Carstairs is thus charged:—"John Kinnaird, viccar of Carstaires, waiteth not on his cure; and hath slain the Laird of Corston." There is at the same time an accusation against "James Stirling, who sold the parsonage of Carstaires."—*Life of Mr John Colvil*, MS.

CARNWATH is a great parish, with the village of Carnwath erected in ane burgh of baronie. It is much bettered of late by improving the moors, since the fewing them. It did anciently belong to the Somervells of Carnwath, one of whom, William, sone and air of Thomas de Somervell, was a hostage for the ranfome of King David Bruce, 1357, as appears by the Treatie betwixt England and Scotland, 3rd October, 1357. They were create Lord Somervell by King James the Second, anno 1445; and continued in that race till Gilbert, the last Lord, disposed it to John Earle of Marr, thesaurer both to King James the Sixth and to King Charles the First. And James Arskine Earle of Buchan, his eldest sone of his 2d marriage, thereafter sold it to Robert Lord Dalryell, who, in anno 1641, was honoured with the title of Earle of Carnwath; and thereafter his grandchylde sold it to Sir George Lockhart, president of the session, and it now belongs to his son. The teinds of this parish was anciently the patrimony of [the] Thesaurer of the chapter of Glasgow; but the present heritor is now both titular and patron. He hath ane house at the end of the town of Carnwath, wherein he sometymes stayes in the summer; for the ancient house of Cudely, the ancient seat of the Lords of Sommervell, is now quite decayed.

This paroch belongs to him all in propertie or superiority, except WESTSHEILL, which the late Earle of Carnwath resigned [i. e. the superiority] in favour of this Laird of Westsheill; which hath long been the residence of the lairds of Westsheill, and now belongs to Sir William Denham, cheif of that name. This man hath much improven both the house and the fortune; made good inclosures: and is at present master of the mint.

Not far from this is EASTSHEILL, belonging to Thomas Inglis of Eastsheill.

Upon the south side of the Moor, lyes KERSWELL, upon the water of Maidnoon. It anciently belonged to the Lairds of Cambufnethan, but now to Cheisley of Kerfellow.

SPITTLE, descended of the family of the Lord Sommervell, was lately Sheriff depute of this shyre.

¹ "S^r Johne Cheillie of Carfellow, kny^t" appears in the testament of Allan Stewart younger of Allanton, before quoted.

WOLFROODS is also of the name of Somervell. And there are many small heritors in this parish, who all hold of the Laird of Carnwath; whereof Poole is amongst the most considerable.

DUNSYRE parish did anciently belong the one half of it to the Earle of Angus, and the other to the Earle of Bothwell: thereafter, the whole of it came to the Marquess of Douglas. It lyes upon the north syde of the water of Maidnoon, having Carnwath to the south-west, Calder, in Lothian, to the north, and some parts in Peebles shyre to the east. The one half of it was long since fewed out; but the whole was lately sold by James Marquess of Douglas to Sir George Lockhart, the president of the Session. The teinds of this parish were anciently a part of the patrimony of the abbacy of Kelso; but in respect its but a small parish, they are wholly possessed by the incumbent.

That part of the parish which is fewed out, was part of the regality of Bothwell, viz. Easter and Wester Hills, Auldstoun, Westhall, and Greens; but Hills and Auldstoun were lately purchased from John Hamilton of Uddon by Sir George Lockhart, president of the Session.

DOLPHINTOWN. This is but a very little parish; and the whole teinds thereof come far short of a competent stipend. The most part of the land of this parish holds of the Marquess of Douglas, and belongs to Mr Andrew Brown of Dolphinton, physician.¹

NEWHOLME, lying upon the water of Maidnoon, belongs to John Lermond. It is marched by Dunfyre on the north, Walsfoun upon the south, and Peebles shyre upon the south and south-east.¹

¹ "W^m Browne of Dolphintone" is a curator in the testament of Robert Hamilton of Mylnburne, Dec. 1654.—Conf. April 4, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Doctor Andrew Brown was an author, and left severall works professional and political.

¹ Newholme, if ever a parish, is wholly omitted in Keith's list, at least by that name.

WALSTOUN. This parish and baronie did anciently belong to the Earls of Marr ; and lyeth upon the fourth fyde of the water of Maidwoon, and bounded by the parishes of Liberton, Biggar, and Dolphington. It was acquired from the Earle of Marr by Baillie merchant, sone to Saint John's Kirk, and now belongs to his grandchylde. It hath ane old house, seated near to the church, and well planted with barren timber. The whole parish belongs to himself. The teinds did anciently belong to the common kirk of Glasgow, and was thereafter mortified to that colledge ; bot the whole amounts not to the value of a competent stipend.

LIBERTOUN and QUODQUHAN lyeth betuixt the parishes of Carnwath, Walfton, and Biggar ; and did anciently belong to Hamilton of Avendale : thereafter to the Earle of Carnwath ; and now to the Laird of Carnwath, Lockhart. There are in this parish the lands of WHYTE-CASTLE, belonging to Murehead ; SHIELHILL, belonging to Chancellor ; and GLADSTAINES, belonging to Sir William Menzies ; and severall other small fewars, all holding of the Laird of Carnwath.

BIGGAR is a great parish, with a town of that name erected in a burgh of baronie. It hath long appertained to the Flemings, whill Lord Fleming and Earls of Wigtoun, who gott it by marrying the daughter and aires of de Bigris of Biggar. It is bounded by the shierifdome of Peebles to the south and southeast, and furrounded by Walftoun, Quodquain, and Coulter, and other parts. The Earle of Wigtoun hath here ane old castle called Boghall, where he resides when in these parts. It is ane laick patronage, and the Earle of Wigtoun is now both titular and patron.

Befyde the Earle of Wigtoun's propertie, there are many fewars in this parish, as the lands of Edmystoun, belonging to Walftoun, Sheills and Between-the-hills to the Laird of Carnwath, Lintfeedlands, Personlands and many others, belonging to severall heritors : most of them are holden of the Earle of Wigtoun.

THANKERTOUN, lying on Clyde, is a little parish, formerly belonging to the Earles of Wigtoun ; it now belongs to Sir James Carmichaell of Bonnetoun. There are some other small heretors in it, as St John's-kirk, Murrays. The teinds of it are ane part of the parsonage of Biggar ; but amount not to the value of a competent stipend.

COULTER is no great parish, and belongs almost entirely to Coulterallers, Coultermaynes, and Nisbett, who all reside in this parish. It lyeth betwixt Biggar and Lamington, upon the great road that goes from Edinburgh to the south ; and is a laick patronage, but the teinds amount not to the value of ane competent stipend.¹ And Lamington is superior to half the baronie of Coulter.

LAMINGTON parish lyeth between Biggar, Crawford and Clyde. The one half of it, viz. Lamington, hath long appertained to the Lairds of Lamington, Baillie, and chieff of his name, who hath ane old house seated upon the river of Clyde, near to the kirk, in a pleasant place, and well planted. It is reputed ane old family ; and hath, in this shyre and in Lothian, land worth 20,000 merks yearly that hath all been possessed by this family above these 300 years.

The other half, called WANDELL or Hartfyde, belonged of old to Jerdane of Aplegirth ; thereafter, to the family of Douglass, but now to Archbald Earle of Forfar. LITTLEGILL is in this parish, but hath no house upon it. The patronage of it belongs to [the Earl of] Forfar and Lamington alternative ; but the teinds doe little exceed the value of a competent stipend.

ROBERTOUN belongs all in property and superiority to the Marquess of Douglass, lying upon the south side of Clyde, foragains the pa-

¹ “ James Sommervell, in Overtone of Cambusnethane, eldest lawⁿ sone to umqⁿ Mr Robert Somervell, minister at Coulter,” occurs in the testament of “ Catharine Crawford, dochter lawⁿ to Williame Crawford of Beircroft” [in Cambusnethan ?],—Conf. May 17. 1650.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

riſhes of Crawford and Laningtoun. It was ane old regalitie ; and the teinds amount not to a competent ſtipend.

The Laird of Littlegill heth ane houſe here called the Moat, lying upon Clyde, near to which there is a bridge lately built over that river. There are ſome other ſmall heretors in this pariſh, bnt hold all of the Marqueſs of Douglafs.

CRAWFURD (alias Crawford Lindſay) is a great and wide pariſh, and anciently it belonged to the Lindſays of Crawford. Sir David Lindſay of Crawford married one of the daughters of King Robert the Second, of whom are deſcended both the families of Crawford and Lindſay,—Lindſay Earle of Crawford and the Lord Lindſay of the Byres, afterward Earle of Lindſay, and now Earle of Crawford. The repreſentative of this family having married the heirefs of Glenefk (Stirling), he was honoured with the title of Earle of Crawford by King Robert the Third, anno 1398 ; and continued heritor of that land untill after the fatal forfeiture of the Earls of Douglafs.

The Earle of Anguſe gott the lordſhip of Douglafs from the King, and then Crawford exchanged the barony of Crawford in Clyddale for the barony of Phinheaven in Anguſe, ſince which tyme the barony of Crawford heth belonged either in propertie or ſuperioritie to the family of Anguſe.

A great part of the propertie of this pariſh did appertaine to Carmichael of Meadowflett, commonly called the Captaine of the caſtle of Crawford, untill William the firſt Marqueſs of Douglafs purchaſed it from the Captaine of Crawford ; and then he added much new building to the old caſtle.

There is alſo in this pariſh, beſyde the baronie of Crawford, the baronie of Friermure, kirk land, anciently a part of the abbacie of Newbole ; and purchaſed by the Marqueſs of Douglafs from the Earle of Lothian. It now belongs to the Earle of Hopetoun. There is alſo in it ſome parts of the King's propertie, as

, alſo purchaſed by the Marqueſs of Douglafs,

holden few of the King.

There is in it lykewayes the lands of HOPETOUN, where are the great and profitable lead mynes belonging to Charles Hope of Hopetoun.

This parish lyeth in the uppermost part of the sherifflome of Lanark, marching with the shires of Drumfries and Peebles upon the south-east parts, and with the parishes of Lamington, Robertson and Crawford John upon the north-west and south-west parts. The river of Clyde hath its rise in this parish; running in a small current from Little Clyde hill until it meet with the water of Dair, and then Dair quitteth its name to the little current of Clyde, and by the accession of many other waters from these mountainous parts, it becometh a river before it reach the castle of Crawford.

The teinds of this parish were anciently a part of the patrimonie of the bishoprick of Edinburgh; and from him the minister had his stipend. But of late, King William gave the heretable right of these teinds to Charles Earle of Selkirk: for William Marquess of Douglas having given these baronies of Crawford and Friermure to William Earle of Selkirk, eldest son procreat betwixt him and Lady Mary Gordon, his second spouse, and the said William Earle of Selkirk having become Duke of Hamilton, by marrying the Dutchess and heiress of Hamilton, he gave those lands of Crawford to his second son Charles, now Earle of Selkirk.

The castle of Crawford is a square court with much lodging in it, lying upon the river of Clyde, just opposite to the kirk and town of Crawford, which town was long since erected in a burgh of baronie.

There are befide, these severall heritors in this parish, as the Earle of Hopetoun, who hath the baronie of Friermore and the lands of Hopetoun, wherein are the lead mynes; and some lesser ones, as the Laird of Newtown, Weir, who has a convenient house, lately rebuilt, situate upon Clyde, about two myles above the castle of Crawford. It is esteemed ane old family, and holds of the Marquess of Duglas.¹ Upward in this parish, and upon the water of Dair, there is ane new house built by

¹ “*Jonet Weir de Newtown*” is a witness in the Test. of Henry Willyamsone, April 20. 1554.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

John Hamilton of Eldershaw, descended of the family of Prestoun. There are severall other heritors in this parish, as Crimpcramp, Haircleuch, and Trelofs, who all hold of the Marquefs of Douglass.

CRAWFURD JOHN is ane old baronie, which anciently did belong to the Lord Monipenny. In the tyme of King James the Second, he exchanged it with the Lord Hamilton for the lands of Kirkinner in Galloway; and it remained with the family of Hamilton untill James Earle of Arran gave it to his sone, Sir James Hamilton of Phineard, who was thesaurer of Scotland: and then he exchanged this baronie with King James the Fifth for the baronie of Kilmarnock, then in the King's hands by the forfaiture of the Lord Boyd. But Sir James being soon thereafter forfaitured himself, Kilmarnock returned to the crown; but Sir James his forfaiture being reduced by parliament, in anno 1543, his sone, Sir James Hamilton of Avendale, was restored to his father's estate, except the baronie of Kilmarnock,—the parliament judging the King had been over-reached in the exchanging it with Crawford John, —and declared Sir James had right to Crawford John in all tymes thereafter.

While King James the Fifth had this baronie of Crawford John, he built upon it the BOGHOUSE of Crawford John, wherein a daughter of the Captaine of Crawford lived untill she was married to the Laird of Cambusnethan.¹

And this baronie continued in the family of Avendale untill James Marquefs of Hamilton purchased Avendale, it and some other lands from his great grandchylde, Sir James Hamilton of Avendale.

This parish lyes upon the south fyde of the water of Clyde; heth ane water called Duneden running through the middle of it. It is surrounded by the parish of Crawford Lindsay upon the southeast, the shyre of Drumfrise upon the south, and the parishes of Douglass and Robertoun upon the west and northwest. This baronie and parish of Crawford

¹ This is the same lady, Catharine Carmichael, to whom allusion is made, p. 47, note. Even this slight notice of the private history of this amorous prince is interesting.

John was also given by William and Anna Duke and Dutcheſs of Hamilton to Charles Earle of Selkirk, their ſecond ſone, albeit it was a part of the eſtate of Hamilton.

Crawford John is a laick patronage, and the Duke of Hamilton was both patron and titular of the teinds.

The moſt conſiderable heritors in this pariſh are John Hamilton of Gilkerſcleugh, who has ane convenient houſe and dwelling upon the water of Duneden, Claud Mackmoran of Gleſpen, Gilbert Summerſdale of Bockcleugh, and ſeverall others, who all hold of the family of Hamilton. The Laird of Calderwood has there alſo the lands of Abington, lying upon Clyde, which lately belonged to the family of Hamilton, and were fold by this Dutcheſs to this Laird of Calderwood his father-in-law.²

WISTOUN is a litle pariſh. It did belong to Wynrahame of Wiſtoun; but he dying without heirs male, and leaving three daughters, the eldeſt was married to Allan Lockhart younger of Cleghorne, and the other two gott portions. It is a convenient dwelling, and heth ſome ſuperiorities; bot the whole teinds amount not to a competent ſtipend.

SYMINGTON is ane ancient, but no great baronie, and belonged to the Lairds of Symington of that Ilk. And from them, it came to the Lairds of Lamington, and was fold by him to the Laird of Lee, and now belongeth to George Lockhart of Carnwath. The old houſe of Symington is ruinous. It heth ſome ſuperiorities; but the whole teinds of the pariſh amount not to a competent ſtipend.

COVINGTON did long appertaine to Lindſayes, lairds of Coving-

² Avington? Alluſion is made to a family of Hamiltons deſigned of Avington as early as the year 1625, ſee p. 10, note. But ſuppoſing this the ſame, they were probably wholly diſconnected with the family through whom it came to the houſe of Calderwood.

toun ; and was lately purchased by Sir George Lockhart, president of the Session, and now belongs to George Lockhart of Carnwath. It heth ane old house, situate near to the church. The parish is not great ; neither the minister too plentifully provyded. ¹

PETTIENAIN parish lyes upon Clyde, opposite to the parish of Carstairs. It did anciently belong to Johnstoun of Westraw, who had a good house there, well planted. It now belongs to the Earle of Hyndford ; and his eldest sone, the Lord Carmichaell, now dwells there.

The lands of CLOWBURN in this parish, have long appertained to Weir of Clowburn, the heirs of which is now married to Sir Andrew Kennedy, conservator. There are some other small heritors in this parish ; but the whole is not great, nor the minister over plentifully provyded.

DOUGLASS parish, and baronie and lordship, heth very long appertained to the family of Douglass, and continued with the Earles of Douglass untill their fatal forfeiture, anno 1455 : during which tyme there are many noble and important actions recorded in histories performed by them, by the Lords and Earles of that great family. It was thereafter given to Douglass, Earle of Angus, and continued with them untill

¹ The following extracts from the will of John Lindsay of Covington have likewise an interest in reference to the parish—the dedication of the church seems alluded to:—

“ Qd. ego Jo^s Lindefay de Covyngtone condo testamentum meum in hunc mod. IN PRIMIS, Do et lego aiam. Deo, &c. corpusque meum sepeliendum fore in pulueribus DNI MICHAELIS, Archangeli, &c. *Item*, Constituo meos ex^{tes} Alex^m Lyndefay, meum filium, et Cristinam Daillyell, meam sponfam, &c. *Item*, Constituo dtam. Cristinam Daillyell, meam sponfam, tutricem, &c. ombus. et singlis. prolibus meis, inter me & vxam. procreatis, excepto filio meo Bernardo Lyndefay cui relinquo Johannem Lyndefay, meum filium & apparentem heredem, &c. Pns. testamentum fuit factum apud Covyngtone die mes. Aprilis a^o Dni. Jaj v^e 1^o. &c.

Georgius Dikefone curatus de Covyngtone
manu propria.”

Conf. xv. Augⁱ a^o li. [1551]

N. B. Lindsay gives legacies to his two natural sons, John and Roland.

William Earle of Angufe was created Marquefs of Douglaſs, anno 1633; and is now the principal feat of the Marquefs of Douglaſs his family. It is a large baronie and pariſh, and ane laick patronage, and the Marquefs is both titular and patron. He heth there, near to the church, a very conſiderable great houſe called the caſtle of Douglaſs; and near the church is a fyne village called the town of Douglaſs, long ſince erected in a burgh of baronie. It heth ane hanſome church, with many ancient monuments and inſcriptions on the old interments of the Earles of this place.

The water of Douglaſs runs quyte through the whole length of this pariſh, and upon either fyde of the water it is called Douglaſs dale. It toucheth Clyde towards the north, and is bounded by Lefmahagow to the weſt, Kyle to the ſouthweſt, Crawford John and Carmichaell to the ſouth and ſoutheaſt. It is a pleaſant ſtrath, plentifull in graſs and corne, and coall; and the miniſter is well provyded.

The lands of HEYSLESYDE, belonging to Samuel Douglaſs, has a good houſe and pleaſant feat, cloſe by a wood. KENNOCK, lately belonging to William Summervale, and now ſold by him to the Earle of Selkirk. Penfeich and Park, belonging to the Marquefs [of Douglaſs], are now poſſeſſed by the Earle of Hyndſoord.¹

CARMICHAELL lands are part of the lordſhip of Douglaſs, and has long belonged to the Lairds of Carmichaell of that Ilk, untill Sir James Carmichaell of that Ilk, theſaurer depute, was honoured with the title of Lord Carmichaell anno 1648; and his grandchylde, John Lord Carmichaell, was by King William (to whom he was ſecretary) honoured with the title of Earle of Hyndſoord in anno 1701. It is no great pariſh. It has a good ſubſtantious old houſe, much repaired and well finiſhed of late; very well planted, with a noble avenue from the houſe to the church. The pariſh belongeth moſtly to the Earle.

¹ In the will of "W^m Aird in Spyrlak"—Con. Sep. 3. 1621, occurs "Waltir Carmichaell of Park, his maiſter" (?).—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

The lands of CROCCERIDGE belong now to the laird of Carnwath ;¹ and EASTEND to Thomas Carmichaell.—There are good inclosures about Carmichaell, which beautifie and augment the conveniencie of the dwelling.

LESMAHAGOW is the most considerable parish in the neighbourhood. It lyeth a great way upon the fourth fyde of the river of Clyde, having Douglass upon the east and southeast, the shyre of Airc upon the south, and the parishes of Dalferf and Stonehouse upon the west ; and is the downmost parish of the over waird upon the fourth fyde of Clyde. It heth the water of Nethan running quite through this parish, which, augmented by many burnes, falls into Clyde at Nethanfoot.

This great parish is all kirk land, and was anciently a part of the abbacie of Kelfoe, which had a cell there [here], where severall of the monks staved, called the Abbay of Lesmahagow ; and to which many others of them used to retire in tyme of warr with England. This baronie was mortified to the abbacie of Kelfoe by Lord [of] Gal-
loway, and his mortification is confirmed by King David the First in the year of his reigne.

The Lord Hamilton was long since vassall to the Abbott in the lands of Draffin and many others lying in this parish ; and upon the 10th of October, 1456, he gott a commission of heretable bailliary from the Abbot and convent of Kelfoe, in the tyme of King James the Second. But at such tyme as the abbacie of Kelfoe was erected in a temporall lordship in favours of the Earle of Bothwell, he came to have right to the superi-

¹ The lands of Crossrig, Bowhous, and Newhall, “in comitatu de Douglass—E. 10 l.” are enumerated in the Retour of George Lyndsay of Covington, Nov. 4. 1623. Afterwards, the same article occurs in the Retour of Lockhard of Lee. But there appears to have been a distinct family designed of Crossrig about the former period, probably a cadet of the house of Covington, who may have retained the superiority. Wodrow relates, that Mr William Livingstoun, the minister of Lanark, about the year 1623, “by a dream and voice [of which he narrates very circumstantially] is made the instrument of preserving the life of Cross-Riggs, a gentleman near Lanerk.”—*Life of Livingston*, MS. And these dreams have been lately printed in Mr Motherwell’s curious Magazine, where they are easier consulted.

orities and patronages of this great parish. And the Earle of Roxburgh succeeding in the right thereof, upon Bothwell's forfeiture, the patronages and superiorities were purchased from him by the Marquess of Hamilton; and his successors, the Dukes of Hamilton, are now superiors, titulars and patrons of this parish, which is so great that the cure is served by two ministers, both of them well provided.

Befydes the lands which belong in property to the Duke of Hamilton in this parish, which are considerable, there are many gentlemen and heritors in this parish, and some of them ancient, specially the Laird of Blakwood, at present call'd Sir George Weir, baronet. This estate has been long enjoyed by his predecessors; for there is ane charter extant in the register of Kelfoe, granted in the tyme of King Malcolm the Fourth, by the Abbot of Kelfoe to Rothold de Weir of the lands of Blakwood, Mossinyning and Durgundiestoun, which formerly belonged to his father; and heth continued in that family downward untill now. The house of Blackwood is a considerable old house, well repaired and furnished of late; well planted, and a convenient dwelling.

Weir of Stonebyres is ane old family in this parish. It heth a good old house, large inclosers and fyne wood upon Clyde, and pertains to William Weire of Stonebyres.

KIRKFIELD, a cadet of the family of Stonebyres, lyeth near to this.

COREHOUSE, ane very old family of the name of Ballantyne, had continued long in that race, untill lately that Sir John Ballantyne of Corehouse, having married the heiress of Crookdyke, in Cumberland, sold his estate in Scotland and settled there. It now belongs to William Sommervale of Corehouse. It is an old house, situate upon a great linn or fall of the river of Clyde.¹

AUGHTERFARDELL, belonging to Robert Kenedie, upon the water of Nethan; a convenient dwelling.

¹ Willame Bannatyne of Corhous is "dilatit," &c. for the forcible abduction of Margaret, daughter of John Hamilton of Auchnaglen "furth of Johnne Weiris hous of Dargavill," July 5. 1596.—*Crim. Trials*. "Johnne Weir of Dargavell—Cambusnethane—[probably the same individual mentioned here] deceit in the monthe of Nov. 1620."—His wife, Bessie Brownlie, and severall children survived. Test. recorded April 7, following.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

KERSS, Weir, heth a convenient dwelling upon the other fyde of Nethan.²

There was built in this parish, by Sir James Hamilton of Phineard, ane great castle, consistin of fyve tours, called Craignethan. Of the ruines whereof, Mr Andrew Hay built a convenient house upon the corner of its garden, after he purchas'd the same fra the Dutcheß of Hamilton. It is almost furrounded with gardens and woods; a very odd feat.

There are many other lesser heritors in this parish, who all hold of the family of Hamilton. The Dutcheß heth severall profitable milnes in this parish, and other considerable casualties.

² James Weir of Kers occurs Oct. 1612.—Test. John Dalryell of Rylandsyd, Con. Aug. 18, 1613.—*Ibid.*

ACCOMPT OF THE
SHERIFFDOME OF RANFREW.
BY WILLIAM HAMILTON
OF WISHAW.

ACCOMPT OF THE SHERIFFDOME OF RANFREW.

THIS shyre is boundit by the river of Clyde upon the north and north-west, quhen that river becomes broad, quhairin ther is an plentiful fishing of herrings and other fishes in their season, and by Cunninghame to the south and south-west, and by the nether ward of the shyre of Lanerke to the north-east, east and south-east.

The shyre of Ranfrew was anciently called the barronie of Ranfrew, lyand within the nether ward of the sherriffdome of Lanerke (of which nether ward Rutherglen was the head burgh), untill such tyme as King Robert the Third erected the most pairt of what had been the patrimony of his predecessors, before his father King Robert the Second his acceffion to the Crown, in ane principality, in favours of James, Prince and Great Stewart of Scotland; which was upon the tenth day of December, One thowfand four hundred and four. And about that time, King Robert did dissolve the barronie of Ranfrew from the sherriffdome of Lanerke, and erected it in ane sherriffdome by itself, and appointed the town of Ranfrew to be the head burgh of that shire. Since which tyme, it hath injoyed all priviledges, dignities, and immunities belonging to it, that were known to appertain to any other shyre in the nation; and have

always had two commissioners representing them in the parliaments of Scotland since the year One thousand fyve hundred and eighty seven, that the small Barrons of the severall shires were allowed to have, and came in vse to send commissioners to represent them in parliament. And since the year One thousand six hundred and nyntyeth they were allowed to send three commissioners to the parliament.

This shyre hath always since the time of King Robert the Third had its distinct sheriffs. The Lord Semple his predecessors were long heritable sheriffs of this shyre, and also heretable baylies of the regaltie of Pasley, untill about the year J^m vj^e and thirty six or therby, the Lord Semple fold both these heretable offices to Sir Bryce Semple of Cathcart, who not long thereafter, fold them to My Lady Dowager of Ross, who [not] long thereafter fold them to Alexander Earle of Eglintoune, whose successors yet enjoy them; only this [present] Earle of Eglintoune disposed that part of the bayliarie of the regality of Pasley within the barronie of Kilpatrick, lyand upon the north side of the river of Clyde, to William Hamiltoun of Orbistoun.

All this shyre lyes within, and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissar of Glasgow in all causes that are consistoriall, and applies to that Commissar for confirmation of Testaments.

Though the town of Ranfrew be the head burgh of the shyre, where the Sheriff holds his head courts, and where the Barrons of the shyre meets for choosing commissioners to parliaments, yet the sherriff courts sits ordinarlie at Pasley, as being both the better town and more centricall and convenient for the shyre, notwithstanding that Pasley is no burgh of royalty, but only a burgh of regality.

There is only one presbetry in this shyre, and comprehends the parishes of Pasley, Ranfrew, Inchennan, Araskine, Kilmacomb, Killalene, Grenock, Houstone, Killbarchane, Inverkyte, Lochwhinyeoch, Neillstone, Mairns, and Eastwood. There are other two parishes in this shyre, Cathcart and Eaglesham, that are within the presbetry of Glasgow.

This shyre is much more considerable for its worth, and the very many valuable heretors residing in it, then for its extent. It marches with the shyre of Lanerk a great way toward the east, southeast, and north-east; and when it parteth from Lanerkshyre, a litle above Ranfrew, it

is bounded by the river of Clyde a great [way], untill it joyn with the parish of Largs, in the bailiary of Cunninghame, and is thence bounded by Cunninghame, untill it again meet with the flyre of Lanerk.

The most considerable place in this jurisdiction, and where the sheriff court and court of regality usually sits is Pasley, the seat of a very considerable and ancient monasterie, situate upon the water of Kert, some few miles above where it falls into Clyde, in a pleasant, fertile, and rich soil. To which boats can come from the sea to the bridge of Pasley, where the water of Kert divideth between the abbacy and the town of Pasley, which is a very pleasant and well built little town; plentifully provided with all sorts of grain, fruits, coals, peats, fishes, and what else is proper for the comfortable use of man, or can be expected in any other place of the kingdom.

The monasterie of Pasley was first founded in a priory by Walter the son of Allan, Dapifer Regis, or master household to the King, about the year of God 1160, in the reign of Malcolm the Fourth, who confirms a mortification of the Inch of Ranfrew to that monasterie, and he died in the 1165.

This mortification by Walter dapifer, the founder, was made with reservation of the patronage to him and the heirs.

This foundation is confirmed by Allan the son of Walter, and several other lands mortified therto. And is considerably augmented [by] Walter the son of Allan, designed in his first charter Dapifer Regis, and in the next and subsequent grants Senescallus Scotiæ, or Great Stewart of Scotland, as all his successors are designed thereafter,—who from time to time did grant many charters and liberall mortifications to that monasterie, and obtained it to be changed from a priory to an abbacy of the order of _____, and under the patronage of St Mirrine; reserving always the right of presenting the Abbot to them and their successors, untill the Pope wrested [it] from them and all the other founders of monasteries, bishopricks, and benefices, and settled them upon the church, appointing the abbots to be chosen by their monks, and bishops by their chapters.

King Robert the Second, after his accession to the crown of Scotland,

erects this abbacie of Pasley in ane regalitie, becaufe it was founded by his predeceffors ; which iurifdictiō it yet continous.

After the reformation of this kingdom from popery, in the minority of King James the Sixth, this abbacie was not only fecularized by the Pope in favours of Lord Claud Hamiltone, youngeft fone to James Duke of Chaflowherald, for his conftancy in the Popifh religion and uninterrupted adhering to Mary Queen of Scotland dureing her life, but was alfo by that King and the parliament of Scotland, erected in ane temporall lordship in favours of the Lord Claud Hamiltone, and he created Lord Pasley, 1588.

He married Lady Margaret Seaton, only fifter to the Earles of Winton and Dumfermling, by whom he had James Earle of Abercorne ; Sir Claud Hamiltone of Elifloune ; and Sir Fredrick Hamiltone of Manor-Hamiltone—all men of plentifull fortunes ; and Sir Alexander, who married the Earle of Ormond his dochter.

James Hamiltone, his eldeft fone, was created Earle of Abercorne in his father's lifetime, upon the day of Junij J^m vj^o & fix. He married the Lord Boyd's daughter, by whom he had James Earle of Abercorne, his eldeft fone ; Claud Lord viscount of Straban ; Sir George Hamiltone, who married the Marques of Ormond's daughter ; Sir Alexander, who married , and his fon is now an Count of the Emper ; and Sir William, who died without iffue.

This James Earle of Abercorne was of extraordinary accomplifhments ; left his children plentifully provided. He was fent to Ireland, with a commiffion to be Lord Lievetennant therof, and died att Dublin foon after he went ther.

This abbacy was very confiderable, having the Lordship of Pasley, extending to ane hundred merk land ; the Lordship of Kilpatrick, extending to ane other hundred merk land, in Dumbarton fhyre ; the lordship of Monktonne, in Kyle Stewart, extending to ane other hundred merk land ; the forty pound land of Glens, in the parifh of Lochwhinyeoch ; the lands of Auchingown, Grange, and feveral other leffer quantitys of lands lyand difcontigue : all which were parts of the lordship and regality of Pasley. And befides thefe, they had the teinds of eight and twenty

parish churches, whereof lyand within the shire of
Ranfrew, and the rest in other places.

James Earle of Abercorne his fone married the Dutches of Ritchmond
and Lennox, by whom he had two fones, who are both dead, leaving no
iffue, but one daughter, yet unmarried.

This James Earle of Abercorn fold the lordship of Pasley to William Lord Cochran, in the year Fifty three [1653]; and the barrony of Kilpatrick to Sir John Hamiltone of Orbistoun, lord justice clerk and one of the senators of the college of justice; and the barronie of Monkton to the Lord Bargeny.

The abbacie of Pasley was ane great and noble fabrick, much improvén by the Earles of Abercorn, with a stately church,—a pairt whereof was destroyed about the time of our reformation, and the rest of it which is yet standing is the remains of a splendide building. It had great gardens, and fruitfull orchards, notably inclosed with fyne walls of polished stone.¹

[PASLEY.]

The parish of Pasley is very great, and beside the kirk land in it, it hath long been the seat of very considerable families there. The first wherof we shall name is CROXTONE, long possessed by a family of the name of Crok, who are frequently among the witnesses contained in the charters granted to and by the monasterie of Pasley. This family falling in ane heir-

“ James erle of Abircorne, etc. . . . deceitf w'in the parochin of Mounktounne, ypone the xxij day of Merche, the yeir of God Jaj vj^e and aughtein.”—Test. Con. Sep. 2. 1620.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. The following extract is curious and interesting: “ I comitt my faul in pe holie handis of my guid God & mercifull fater, fra quhome, throw pe richteous meritis of Chryft Jefus, I lulk to refiave it again at pe glorious refurectionne, joynit wⁱ pis fame body,—q^u heir I leif to fleip and be bureit, gif fo it pleis God, in pe fepulcher q^u my brethir, my fifteris & bairnes lyis, in pe Iyll callit S^t Mirreinis Iyll, at pe south heid of pe croce churchie of Paflay : Trusting affuredlie to rys at p^r bliflit refurrectionne to lyf eternal. I defyre that p^r be no vaine nor glorious feremonie vfit at my buriell, rayring [crying] honouris ; bot p^r my corps be kareyit to pe grave be fum of my moft honorabill & nerrest freindis with my bairnes,” &c.

ess, she was married to Sir Alexander Stewart of Tarbolton, second sone to Walter, the second of that name, Great Stewart of Scotland; and of this marriage is descended the familys of Darnly and Lorn. And thereafter, there descended of the family of Darnly the familys of Castlemilk, Cardonnell, Barfkub, Galfoun and Hallrig.

Thereafter, the Lord Darnly, having in the reign of King James the Second, married one of the co-heirs of the family of Lennox, he was by King James the Third created Earle of Lennox, anno 1478. And his sone, Mathew Earle of Lennox, having married Elizabeth Hamiltone, daughter procreat betwixt James Lord Hamiltone and Lady Mary Stewart, eldest daughter to King James the Second, and by her had John Earle of Lennox.

Robert Crock is witness in the first donation of the kirks of Innerweek, Legerwood, &c. to Pasley [by] Walter sone of Allan, dapifer, who died 1177. He is also in the confirmation of these kirks by Allan sone of Walter. He is in the gift of the tiends of Maclain by Allan sone of Walter, dapifer, who died anno 1229.

Robert de Crock gets the privilege from the Abbot of Pasley, as a special friend and benefactor of that house, to build a chappell within his house, therein to cause divine service to be celebrate. He is also in the donation of the church of Mairns by Helias sone of Fulbert in the time of Allan sone of Walter, who lived under King William. This Robert acknowledges his fault in disturbing the monks their peaceable possession of the kirk of Neilstoun, gifted to the monks by William de Hartfoord; but to which this Robert pretended right. The first witness here is Walter sone of Allan, Stewart of Scotland, reg. Alex. 2^d.

Allan Crock, designed sone of Robert, is in the charter of Fultoun by Gilbert sone of Henry of St Martine, reg. Alex. 2^d. He is also witness to the mortification of two chalders of meall for a monk to say service for the soul of Robert de Bruce by Walter Stewart of Scotland, reg. Alex. 2^d.

Sir Thomas Crock is witness to the confirmation of all his predecessors' deeds by Alexander Stewart of Scotland, when he was going a pilgrimage, 1252. As also, in the charter of the patronage of the kirk of Comonell by Duftgall sone of _____, dated anno 1261.

John, Earle of Lennox married Stewart, daughter to the Earle of Atholl, by whom he had Mathew and severall other children.

Mathew Earle of Lennox married Lady Margaret Douglas, only lawfull daughter procreat betwixt Archibald Earle of Angus and Queen Margaret, reliēt of King James the Fourth, and daughter to Henry the Seventh of England, by whom he had Henry Lord Darnly, father to King James the Sixth.

This King gave to his cousine, Efme, the earldome of Lennox and lordship of Darnly; and it hath continued with his successors since, untill the death of Charles Duke of Lennox and Ritchmond, who died in Denmark, , and then it returned to King Charles the Second.

The family of Lennox had in this shyre of Ranfrew the lands of Croxstoune and Darnly, in the parish of Pasley; the lands of Inchennan and Neilstoune, whereof more in their respective parishes.

In this parish is the HALKHEAD, which hath long been the feat of the Ross family, who seems to have been very old; and is a pleasant dwelling, with a very fyne house and good inclosures, almost surrounded with fyne gardens and woods. This family appears to be old; for Robert de Ross is witness to repair a year upon Leven in the first year of King Alexander the Third, which is 1248. They are frequently witnesses in the charters of the monasterie of Pasley. Thereafter, they were nobilitat by King James the Fourth, about the year 1492; and have continued in honowr and reputation since. Godfridus de Ross, miles, sone and heir of Sir Godfride de Ross, knight, confirms the lands in Stewarton which the abbacy of Pasley gott from Sir James Ross. Amongst the witnesses is William de Ross,—1281, reg. Alex. 3th.²

¹ Blanks frequently occur in the MS. the narrative being incomplete. These will be thus denoted.

² "Dame Jeane Hammiltone Ladie Ross," occurs frequently, as a creditor of the rents and teinds of the estate of Tarbart in Cunninghame, inter 1600 et 1614.—Records of the Commissariat of Glasgow.

"Bessie Houstoun Ladie Quhytfuird & W^m Ros, hir spous" occur in a Con. May 6, 1617.—*Ibid.* Again, "Elizabethe Houstoun Ladie Quhytfuird and Willame Ros of Muirestoun, hir spous, for his entres," appear in the testament of Alex^r Muir in Quhytfuird, March 1631.—Con. May 23 following.—*Ibid.*

CARDONELL lyes upon the water of Cart, juſt oppoſite to the caſtell and woods of Croxſtoun; a very pleaſant and convenient dwelling, with a good houſe and good incloſures. It belongs to Walter Stewart Lord Blantyre, whoſe prediceſſor was Walter Stewart, eldeſt ſone of the ſecond mariage of Sir Mathew Stewart of Minto, begotten upon Stewart, heires of Cardonall. He was long ſervand to King James the Sixth, who honoured him with the title of Lord Blantyre, in anno 1606; and [it] hath been poſſeſſed by his ſucceſſors ever ſinceſyne.³

Allan Stewart of Cardonall gets a tenement of land in the Stockwall of Glaſgow in feu of the monaſtery of Paſley, for payment of 5th per ann. 1505, Ja. 4. This Allan of Cardonall is witneſ in the infeſtment of the fiſhing of Lynbrys by John E. of Lennox Lord Darnlie, 1521.

Next to this is RALSTOUNE, the ſeat of ane old family; a very pleaſant place, lyand near to Paſley. His prediceſſors were of the family of McDuſſ; and being oblidge to leave Fyfe, ſeated themſells in this countrie; and from his name, Ralf, they were called Ralfſtoun, or Ralſtoun. Bot having their reſidence att Woodſyde, in Cunninghame, weſtward of this, they neglected this place. His prediceſſor is an ſubſcryver to Ragman Roll, 1296.

Nicolaus de Ralſtoun is wittneſ in the grant of Fultoun by Sir Anthony Lombard to the monaſterie of Paſley, 1272. Jacobus Ralſtoun dominus ejuſdem is wittneſ to the priviledge granted to the monks for chooſeing an abott, 1346.—John de Ralſtoun is wittneſ in the liberty granted by the Pope's Legat to ſew lands about Paſley, 1488.—John Ralſtoun of that Ilk is one of the arbiters betwixt the monaſterie of Paſley and town of Ranfrew anent the cuſtoms, 1488; and in the indenture betwixt the Abott and town of Paſley anent the ſewing of the lands.

³ In the Will of Walter Lord Blantyre (ſee p. 15) confirmed June 12. 1618, the houſe of Cardonall is thus alluded to:—“*Item*, The inſicht & plenifching of pe hous of Cardonnald, tymbir work & all being comptit, (by pe airſchip) eſtimat to ij^d ij^d xl l.” And his Lordſhip's ſervants, being creditors for their “fies,” are thus enumerated: Alex^r Stewart, Quentein Luiſ, Jo^{ns} Paterſonne, Andro Wallace, Robert McAndro cuik, Robert James, Johne Someruell, James Dowglas tailyeo^r, W^m Mathew gardner, Helein Scowgall, Helein Sinelar, Elix^r Forreſt, and Marg^t Someruell.

Ricardus de Ralstoun, John, his sone, and William, his brother, are all wittnesses in the mortification granted by Henry of St Martin of his lands in Stragryfe to the house of Pasley in the reign of King William.—John de Ralston, secretary to King James the Second is witness in the chartour granted by that King, erecting all the Lord Hamilton his lands in on lordship, to be called the lordship of Hamilton, 1445.—Hugh Ralston of that Ilk is an subscriver of that solum bond entered into by many for manteaning the trew evangell, 1560. ⁴

Next to this lyes the lands of WHYTFOORD, clofe by the watter of Cart, a litle above Pasley; a pleafant place, and hath long [been] the feat of the Lairds of Whytfoord of that Ilk; for Walter de Whytfoord is wittnes in a confirmation of the donation of three merks to the convent of Syxle [Thixel?] by King Alexander the Second, the fourteen year of his reign.

They gott the lands of Whytefoord from the Great Stewart, for services done att the battell of the Largs. ⁵

⁴ “Jean Ker Ladie Ralstoun” occurs June 23, 1610.—Test. Hardie in Byris of Ralstoun, Con. Sep. 18, following.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

“Hew Ralstoun of p^r Ilk, &c. deceift in the moneth of Auguft, 1613.”—Test. Con. Jan. 13, 1614.—*Ibid.* This deed is dated “At Wodfyde the xxij day of Majj, 1613.” He constitutes “Jonet Hammiltoun, his fpons, his onlie exeo^{res}” &c. and leaves his “bodie to be bureit at the kirk of Beith.” “Hew Ralstoun his laufull sone and Jo^{an} Ralstoun his sone” appear as witnesses.

“Willame Ralstoun younger of p^r Ilk,” who occurs Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* appears to have succeeded Hew, said to be his grandfather. Both he and his wife deceased in 1623:—“Test. &c. of Willame Ralstoun of p^r Ilk [Beith] Qnba deceift in the monethe of Julij, 1623; And of vniq^{le} Barbara Hamiltoun, his fpons, Quha deceift in the monethe of October, the yeir of God foirfaid: flayfullie maid and gevin vp be Willame Mnir of Glanders-tounne Tuto^r testa^r to Jonet, Barbara, Isobel, Jeane, Margaret, & Kathrein Ralstounes,” &c. “Exeo^{res} datives,” &c.—Con. Nov. 19, 1625, John Hamilton of Udifon, cautioner.—*Ibid.*

William Ralstoun of that Ilk appears in these records May, 1630 (as a creditor of ferme meill^r for the lands of Byris of Ralstoun), Nov. 1646 and March, 1647.

“Johne Quhytfuird of p^r Ilk” is an “o’ifman and o’fear” in the will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis (otherwise Bullerhouse?) Oct. 18. 1595.—*Ibid.*

“Mr Waltir Q’fuird,” is a creditor in the Test. of Hew Ritchie in Knokindaill, Symonton, Ayrshire, June, 1624, of “fyve bollis teynd meill, pe faid year.” Mr Whyteford was afterwards Bishop of Brechin, but he appears not ever to have been minister of Symonton.

Justt opposite to this, upon the other side of Cart, is the house of BLACKHALL, a very pleafant dwelling, appertaining to Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhall, barronet,—who have enjoyed it fince the time of King Robert the Third, his prediceffor having been a naturall fone of that King. But in regard the Lairds of Blackhall used to refide at Ardgowan, in the parish of Inderkype, this place is lefs regarded. ⁶

West from Paisley, is ane neat litle house and dwelling called Woodsyde, belonging to Hugh Crawford, belonging to Carlsburn.

Near to this is FERGUSLIE, a very pleafant and convenient dwelling; lately belonging to one Hamiltone of the family of Orbistoun, but now to William Cochran of Ferguslie. ⁷

⁶ The following notices of this family occur in the records of the Com. of Glasgow:—

Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk, who died June, 1612, was addebted “To his oyes, Johnne & Jonet Stewartis, laufull bairnes to vmq^{le} Johnne Stewart of Ardgowane, Thrie thousand and twa hundred mks.” &c.

“Ard. Stewart, fap^r brop^r to pe laird of Blakhall,” appears in a Con. Dec. 9. 1617.

“James Stewart Tuto^r of Blackhall” deceased at Paisley in the month of March, 1618. He nominates his wife, Mary Maxwell, “tutrix to his bairnes [not named] during hir wedowheid;” and he ordains, amongst others, his “twa brethir, Patrick & Ard. Stewartes” his trustees.—Test. Con. May 11. 1618.

“Margaret Blair, spous to Archibald Stewart of Ardgowane, &c. deceit in the monethe of August, 1621.”—Test. Con. July 31. 1622, “gevin vp be the faid Archibald, In name and behalf of Annabill Stewart [their] eldest laufull dochter,” &c.

“Margaret Wallace, relict of vmq^{le} James Stewart of Blakhall” died at Paisley in the month of Feb. 1625.—Test. Con. Sep. 23. 1625.

“Johnne Stewart, brother germane to Archibald Stewart of Ardgowane, [ane young man, vnmareit]” died at Paisley in August, 1627. He nominates John Stewart, his “vnekill” only executor; and “levis to Mathow Stewart, his fone naturall, the fowme of Ane thousand mks. Item, To Jonet and Agnes Wallaces, dochteris lauⁿ to Mathow Wallace of Dundonnald, the fowme of 1300 mks. &c. and annelrent of faid 1300 mks. To redoune and appertein to Margrat Stewart, his, & thair mother, during hir lyfytyme,” &c. Con. Dec. 6, following.

There is a “Lady Ardgowane” of the name of Hooime incidentally occurs in the records, about the year 1645, but the proper reference has been omitted to be noted.

⁷ Jonet Levyngstone, wife of John Hamilton (apparently the ancestor of this family), deceased at Ferguslie, “x^o die menfis Septembris, a^o liij.” [1552].—Test. Con. 12 Dec. following.—*Ibid.* She appoints her husband, and son, John, executors.—Allane Hamilton

Not far to the west of this is the old decayed house of **ELDERSLIE**, which was the designation, and is supposed to have been the seat of the renowned Sir William Wallace of Elderslie. It now belongs to Hugh Wallace of Ingleston. After the death of the famous Sir William Wallace, who died without sons, it returned to the family of Craigie-Wallace.⁸

West from this is the house of **COCHRAN**, an old tower house, and was anciently the seat of the family of Cochran; but in respect they have not

of Ferguslie appears in Con. Reid, March 11. 1615.—*Ibid.* He occurs again Jan. 1618.

This family, says Crawford, ended in an heiress, who married John Wallace a son of Elderslie. "John Wallace fear of Ferguslie" occurs frequently inter Nov. 1609 et March, 1618. Oct. 1620, he is designed of Ferguslie. And "John Wallace of Ferguslie" deceased at Paisley in Dec. 1651.—Test. April, 8. 1650—Con. Dec. 11. 1652.—*Ibid.* He "nominats, &c. James Wallace, his youngest son, his only ex^r. &c. w^t pe special advyfe and consent of Margaret Hamiltone, his spouse," &c. Amongst others, he appoints "overseeris" "Sir John Hamiltone of Orbistone; Thomas Stewart feare of Barfeube, my son in law; W^m Wallace of Neistonsyde & Allane Wallace, my sons lawⁿ." He likewise mortifies to the poor "The towne of Fyve hundreth mkis." to be employit for ane yeirly a-rent of Twentie pundis; and ordains his executors "To furneis for pe said poor, in tyme coming, ane mans & house & yaird at pe Woodnooke of Ferguslie, &c. to put pe poor p^rin for p^r residence," &c.

"Allane Wallace, son lawⁿ to Joⁿ Wallace of Ferguslie," died Feb. 1651.—Test. Con. June 11. 1651.—*Ibid.* This bears to be "gevin vpe be pe said John Wallace, fap^r to pe defunct, and James Wallace, youngest brop^r to the defunct, ex^ris" &c. and that he was "ane young man, unmarried."

⁸ "INVENTARIUM om^m honorum quond. Willmi. Wallace de Ellirfly, *Ibid.* xix^o Mtij. a^o xlix. [1549] &c.

LEGATIO.—In Dei nomine. Amen. &c. Qd. ego preds. Willus. condo testamentum meum in hunc mod. IN PRIMIS, Do et lego aiam. meam Deo omnipotenti, Bte. Marie Virgini, oibus. Sctis. Corpusque meum sepeliend. in pulueribus Scti. Merini de Pasleto. &c. Et hos constituo meos executores, viz. Jonetum Schaw, meum sponfam, Willmum Wallace, meum heredem, ac Willm. Wallace meum filium (?).—Con. viij. Aprilis, anno lj. [1551].—*Ibid.* Crawford, mistaking the son for the father, being of the same name, appears to have lost a link in the line of the family.

John Wallace younger of Elderslie appears August, 1609.—*Ibid.* William Wallace younger of Elderslie occurs March, 1618.—Test. Stewart tutor of Blakhall, before quoted—and he is so designed frequently afterwards.

"Helein Wallace Lady Elderslie" deceased, in the parish of Symontoun, in June, 1621.—Test. Con. May 28. 1622.—*Ibid.* "gevin vp be W^m Wallace of Elderslie, hir spouse, In name and behalf of Hew Wallace and Easter Wallace, bairnes lawⁿ to the deid, and ex^ris" &c.

And "William Wallace elder of Elderslie," Paisley, deceased July, 1623.—Test. Con.

leived ther these many years, it is not improved as might be. This family is also old, and chief of the name ; for Waldevo de Cochran is wittnes in ane charter granted be Duff-Gallus, filius Savine, to Walter Stewart Earle of Monteith of the lands of Skipnage and others in Kintire, upon the Wedensday after Saint Hilarie's day, 1262.—William de Cochran is ane subscriber of Ragman Roll in anno 1296.—John de Cochran is wittnes in ane instrument of creatting ane abott in Pasley, anno 1346 ; and also in ane gift by Robert Earle of Stratharne of [to] the abbacy of Pasley, 1361.

This family continued in the male line untill the beginning of the last age that it fell in ane heires, who married Alexander Blair, sone to the Laird of Blair, who, changing his name to Cochran, became the father of many children, as Sir John Cochran, who was imployed in severall foreign embassies ; his immediat younger brother, Sir William, afterward Earle of Dundonald ; Sir Bryce ; Cornell Alexander ; Cornell Heugh, and Gavine Cochrane of Craigmuir,—all sensible and judicious men. But the two eldest brothers seemed constantly to contend in two cardinall vertues,—the first in liberality, the second in frugality ; for whatever the first gott he liberally parted with it, and whatever the second gott or acquired he frugally and nobely improved, for being a gentleman of the greatest accomplishment for manageing affairs that our nation hath produced, he acquired a vast fortune, which he left to his eldest grandfone, and provided all his other children and grand children to plentifull fortunes.⁹

West [east] from this lyes the QUARELTOWNE ; a tolerable house and featt. It did appertain to Cunninghame of Quarreltowne, but now to Houstoune of Johnstoune.¹⁰

Besides these, ther are two other gentlemen's dwellings in the fourth part of this parish,—STAINLY, which belonged to Maxwell, and RATH

July 21. 1625.—*Ibid.* This being “gevin vp be James Wallace, law^{ll} sone to pe defunct, vnforiffmiliat, and ex^r datue.” &c.

⁹ Indeed the age appears to have beheld with admiration the Earl's frugality, and his success has been celebrated as one of three wonders of the shire, namely, “How Dundonald gathered such an estate,—how Orbistoun spent such an estate,—and how Glencairn lived so handsomely on such an estate.”

¹⁰ “Robert Cwnynghame of Quarreltoun, within the parochin of Pasley the tyme of his

[Rais], which belonged to Logan, but these now do both appertain to the Lord Roß.^{11, 12}

There is also in this parish, lyand upon Carth, the house belonging to William Dunlop of Howfle, whose grandfather was a sone of the Laird of Dunlop. It is a pretty dwelling, and a reasonable good house.

There is likewise in the northwest part of this parish, upon the watter of Gryph, a very pretty dwelling called WALKINSHAW, which has been long the inheritance of Walkinshaw of that Ilk, chief of his name. It hath been lately acquired by James Walkinshaw merchand in Glasgow, who hath very much improven both the house and dwelling,—having a naturall convenience of bringing vessels to it by watter.¹³

deceis," deceased May, 1613.—Test. Con. Feb. 17. 1614.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* He constitutes Margaret Wood, his sponse, and James Cunynghame, his son, executors. Margaret Cunynghame, his daughter, who is also named, married Robert Blair of Lochwood Kilwinning; and she deceased in November, 1618.—Test. Con. Oct. 21. 1619. In which occurs:—"Debtis awand In.—. . . Be W^m Cunynghame of Quarreltoun, of Tocheruid, qth he is obleift to pay to pe said Robert wth the defunct, jth ijth li."

Robert was succeeded by his eldest son William, as appears by this document.

"William Cunynghame of Quarreltoun, &c. deceist in the moneth of November, 1630 yeiris." &c.—Test. Con. July 24. 1632. He ordains, &c. "Allex^r Porterfeild of that Ilk & W^m Wallace of Johnestoun Tutouris, gyardis and governouris to Ro^d, W^m, Johnne, Margrat, & Isobell Cunynghames, his law^{ll} bairnes, during p^r minortie, being within the aige of xiiij yeiris," &c.

¹¹ "Margaret Maxwell Lady Giffne, and reliet of vmq^{le} Duncane Foster of Kilmoir," who deceased at Giffin, Beith, November, 1610, was probably of this family. Her Will—Con. Feb. 17. 1611—is dated "At the Stanlie," and John Maxwell of Stanelie is one of the tutors "to David Foster, her youngest law^{ll} sone," &c.—*Ibid.*

"Johnne Maxwell of Stanelie, &c. deceist in the moneth of Aprile, 1630 yeiris."—Test. Con. Oct. 22 following. Which bears to be "ffayfuldie maid and gevin vp be Jonet Craufuird, his reliet, In name and behalf of James Maxwell, p^r law^{ll} bairne and ex^r dative, furrogat," &c. "Jonet Craufuird, Lady Stanelie," appears Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* She was daughter of the Laird of Ferme.

"Johnne Maxwell yonger of Stanelie" is a debtor to James Hamilton, the wealthy provost of Glasgow, 1633.

¹² John Logan elder and younger of Rais occur frequently inter 1613 et 1622.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

¹³ "Johnne Walkinshaw of that Ilk" appears Oct. 1604.—Con. Erskyn, June, 1616.—*Ibid.*

Upon the other fyde upon the river Gryph, but within the parish of Pasley, is situat the house of BLACKSTOUN, near unto that river. It was anciently a summer retirement of the monks of Pasley; but the house and gardens were very much improven by the Earles of Abercorne. It is a very good and a pleasant seatt, if it were not reckoned too moist, by its too nearness to the river. It hath the conveniency of that river for importing what is convenient from Clyde, and so from the sea.

Thir lands came to the Earle of Abercorne with the lordship of Pasley; and was sold by him to the Laird of New-warke, and from New-wark's fone it came to Napier, now of Blackstoun.¹⁴

The Earle of Dundonall is both titular and patron of this great parish. Mr Thomas Brown is present minister,—wanting a colleague for the time, though they have been in use to have two ministers, and both of them well provided.

RANFREW.

This parish lyeth to the northeast of Pasley. It is bounded upon the east by the parochin of Govan, within the shirredom of Lanerk, upon the north by the river of Clyde, and upon the west and northwest by the rivers of Gryph and Carth, and upon the south and south-west by the parish of Pasley.¹ In this parish is seated the town of RANFREW, described as above.

“ Petir Walkinchaw of Bornehill, wⁱⁿ the parochin of Inchynnane, Quha deceist in the moneth of August, 1630,” nominates, &c. “ James Walkinchaw of pⁱ Ilk, Mr Johne Walkinchaw of Garturk, & Mr James Walkinchaw of Kirkkie (?)” his exeutors, &c.—*Con. Dec.* 16. 1631, “ William Birlbane fear of Midle Walkinchaw” cautioner.—*Ibid.*

“ Mr Joⁿ Walkinchaw of pⁱ Ilk & Gavine Walkinchaw, his eldest sone & appeirand air” appear in the Test. Stewart younger of Allanton, before quoted.

¹⁴ In the year 1626, the family of Abercorne resided at Blackstoun.

¹ “ Agnes Somernell, spous to M^r Johne Hay perfoun of Ranfrew,” appears Aug. 1616.—*Con. Carrutheris*, June 10. 1617.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

Mathew Wallace of Dundonald, who deceased June, 1628, was addebt “ To v^mq^{le} M^r Johne Hay perfone of Ranfrew, and Agnes Someruell, his spous, and to George, Jonet &

A litle below the town of Ranfrew, near to the falling of Gryph into Clyde, is feated the RANFIELD, one of the most fingularly pleafant places in all this neighbourhood. The houfe, though good, is not repute fuit-able to the fynes of the dwelling. It hath large gardens, well planted, both with fruit trees and barren timber, and other conveniences of good office houfes, warehoufes, herrinhoufes. It formerly belonged to the Hays, but now to Colin Campbell merchand in Glasgow.

Ther is here ane gentleman, of no great fortune, but repute chief of his name, called Hall of Fulber, who ufwaly leaves in Ranfrew.²

Upon the other fide of the river of Clyde, within this parifh of Ranfrew, is the houfe of JORDANHILL, belonging to Crawford of Jordanhill, who layes claim to be heir male of the familys of Kilbirny and Carfe-land. This gentleman married the heires of Woodhall, in Lanerkfhire; but leaves at Jordanhill, which is an convenient houfe and dwelling.³

A litle below this, is SCOTSTOUN, a very pleafant dwelling, not far from Clyde, and a good houfe, now belonging to William Walkinshaw of

Jean Hayis, p^r bairnes, . . . the fowme of flour thowfand pundis," &c.—Test. Con. April 30. 1630.—*Ibid*.

"Mr Johne Hay perfone of Ranfrew," said to be son of the preceding, occurs March, 1632.—Con. Stark of Kidermount (?), Nov. 5. 1624.—*Ibid*. Mr John Hay was minister at Paisley 1628—probably the same individual.

² James Hall of Fulbar appears Oct. 1616.—Con. Greinleyis in Fowisbar, Paisley, June 3. 1617; and Robert Hall of Fulbar in October, 1633.—Con. July 1, 1634.—*Ibid*.

"Arthour Hall, fone to wmq^{le} George Hall in Dumbartane," &c. deceased Dec. 1631.—Con. Aug. 11. 1649.—*Ibid*. This is "gevin up be Robert Hall of Fulbar, fecond & thridis of kin w^t pe faid wmq^{le} [Arthour]," &c.

³ "Daniell Ker of Keriland," elder brother of Hew Crawford of Jordanhill, deceased at Kersland, in the month of June, 1613.—Test. Con. July 12. 1614.—*Ibid*. He constitutes Annabill Campbell, his spouse, only executrix, &c. His children at his decease were: Hew, who succeeded, John, Issobell, married to Robert Ker of Triarne, Margaret, Marioun, and Jonet.

The testament of "Hew Sterling, fterjand-major to Colonell Crawford the tyme of his deceis, quha deceift in the towne of Dubling, within the kingdome of Ireland, in the November, 1642," bears to be "gevin vp he Cornelius Cranfurd of Jordanehill and Wil- liam Sterling of Law ex^{ti}is datiuie, furrogat," &c.—*Ibid*.

Scotfoun, who lately acquired it from Stewart of Scotfoun; and hath very large and pleafant gardens.⁴

In the way between Pasley and Ranfrew, upon the mure of Ranfrew, is ane bigg ftone as a memoriall of a moft remarkable paſſage, viz. That when Marjory Bruce, daughter to King Robert Bruce, and ſpouſe to Walter Great Stewart of Scotland, was rideing from Pasley to Ranfrew, when near to be brought to bed, ſhe fell from her horſe, and died of the fall, wher the child was furthwith cutt out of her belly, upon the muir, who lived and became the King of Scotland by the name of Robert the Second, or firſt of the Stewarts: and becauſe of a touch he gott upon the eye with a razour, he was by ſome called Robert blear-eye; and was both a vertewous and witty King.⁵

In this pariſh is the land of PORTERFIELD, the ancient inheritance of Porterfield of that Ilk, chief of his name. In regard his reſidence is att Dowchill, the place has been neglected.

There is alſo within this pariſh, upon the north ſide of the Clyde, the Yooker, Blawarthill and King's meadow.⁶

This pariſh was ane laick patronage, and one of the kirks of the chapter of Glaſgow; but is now annexed to the coledge of Glaſgow, with the burden of a competent ſtipend to the miniſter, who is att preſent Mr Patrick Symphone.

INCHINAN.

This pariſh is bounded with the river of Clyde upon the north, the watter of Gryph upon the eaſt and ſoutheaſt, and the pariſh of Arefkine

⁴ “Mr Johne Hutcheſonne of Scotfoun” appears repeatedly inter April, 1630, et Oct. 1633, and is uniformly thus deſigned.—*Ibid.*

⁵ It is ſtrange that Lord Hailes ſhould have deemed ſuch nonſenſe as this worthy of ſerious conſideration. However, ſome real and intereſting incident may be concealed in the legend. The ſtory is more methodically related in a contemporary account of the ſhire, which will be found in the Appendix.

These appear to have belonged to George Hutcheson, founder of the Hospital, October 29. 1632; at which time his wife, Elizabeth Craig, died—Test. Con. Jan. 8. 1633.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

to the west and northwest.¹ This parish did all belong to the Lord of Darnlay, afterwards the Earles of Lennox,—where they had a considerable house, at Inchennan, and was ther ordinary seat or residence; but is now decayed. And is now lately acquired from the Duke of Lennox, with the rest of his estate in Scotland, by the Marques of Montrose: and almost all the lands in this parish doeth appertain to the said Marques, as having right from the Duke of Lennox, either in property or superiority, except the lands of Barns, Barnhill, Aldlands, Newlands, and Glenishnoch, which were given by Walter [the High Stewart, to Walter] the sone of Sir Gilbert de Hamiltone,² in the time of King Robert the First, and is commonly said to have been ane god-bairn gift. These were afterwards acquired by the Lord Arkinne from the Lord Hamiltone, and hold of the Prince. They now appertain to John Graham of Dougaldstoun.

The tiends of this parish did anciently appertain to the preceptory or lordship of Torfichen; and the Marques of Montrose, as having right

¹ “M^r Gabriell Maxwell minister at Inchynnane . . . deceit in pe monethe of Aprile, 1621.”—Test. Con. Nov. 15 following.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* He nominates, &c. “Andro Stewart of Wodtyde, his brop^r in law, and Margrat Levingitounne, relic^t of M^r Thomas Maxwell minister at Codquhen, his sifter in law, his onlie ex^{tr} &c.” *Item*, In the first he levis to Joⁿⁿ Maxwell younger of Pottirhill xx li. . . . *Item*, To W^m Stewart, sone to pe said Andro, xx li. *Item*, To John Maxwell elder of Pottirhill xx li.” The residue of his effects he leaves “to pe said Margaret Levingitounne [and to M^r Alex. Maxwell hir sone, to be delt and distribute equallie betwix thame].” The Maxwells of Pottirhill, with whom Mr Maxwell would seem to have been connected, were probably of the family of Brediland.

“Mr Thomas Law minister at Inchanane . . . deceit in May, 1649.”—Test. Con. Nov. 9 following.—*Ibid.* “*Item*, The defunct had, &c. viz. certane bookes [q^k wer assignit and disponet be pe defunct befor his deceis to M^r Robert Law, his lau^d sone], estimat worth iij^s lxvj li. xij s. iij d.” Mr Law was son of James Law archbishop of Glasgow, in whose Will he appears, and seems to have been Mr Maxwell’s immediate successor in Inchinnan. His son Mr Robert Law, here named, was minister of E. Kilpatrick, and author of the curious *Memorialls*, lately edited by Mr Sharpe. Jeane Hamiltone, his spouse, is nominated executrix; and besides Robert, he left other three sons, Mr James, John, and Thomas Law. Robert Hamilton of Silvertonhill and James Hamilton of Mylnetone are appointed “o’fearis,” &c.

² So Crawford reads the passage—see *Hist. of Ren. apud locum*.

from the Duke of Lennox, is now both titular and patron. But the parish [being] but little, the tiends doeth not much exceed the value of a competent stipend. The present minister is

Henricus de Grahame is witness in the confirmation of Monyabrok and the fishing of Lochwhineoch by King William, att Clackmannan, 25 of May .—David de Grahame is amongst the knights witnesses in a confirmation of the kirks of Innerweek and Legerwood by Da. B. of St Andrews, 1247.—D. Pat. de Grahame, miles, is in the monitory of excommunication emitted against Malcolme E. of Lennox, and his adherents by Rob^t. Bish. of Glasgow, 1294.

ARSKINE.

This barony and parish of Arskine hath been very long the inheritance of the Lords of Arskine, and ther prediceffors, chiefs of ther name.¹ It is bounded by the river of Clyde to the north, the parish of Inchinnan to the east and south-east, and the parish of Kilmacolm to the west and south-

¹ “Robert Sempill vicar of Erskyn . . . deceit in the moneth of December, the yeir of God Jaj vj^e yeiris.”—Test. Con. Oct. 1. 1610.—*Com. Rec. Glas*—“Gevin vp be George Sempill, lauⁿ sone to the defunct.” &c. It is probable Sempill held the cure of Erskin before the Reformation:— . . . “*Item*, Thair was awand to the said vmq^{le} Robert be the airis and ex^{ts} of vmq^{le} Gabriell Sempill of Craigbait and Robert Sempill of Craigbait, his sone, the sowe of Twentie mkis. &c. contenit in ane contract maid betuix the said vmq^{le} Gabriell & pe defunct, of pe crop and yeir of God Jaj v^e & fiftie yeiris.” &c. This contract is curious, and seems to have been for the personal maintenance of the vicar.

“M^r Mathow Birfbane, sone to vmq^{le} M^r Williame Birfbane perfone of Erskine . . . deceit in the moneth of Feb. 1650 yeiris,” &c.—Test. Con. Feb. 7. 1652.—*Ibid*. He constitutes “Helene Naper, his weilbeloved spon, and Jo^e Birfbane, his eldest sone, his ex^{ts}” &c. “w^t his hail guidis and geir, to be disposed vpone as followis, viz. flour thowfand mkis. p^of To his sone William Birfbane; and vp^r flour thowfand mkis. p^of To his thrid sone, Mathow Birfbane, and Three thowfand mkis. To his dochter, Marie Birfbane,” &c. Amongst others, occur “M^r Ro^t Naper of Kilcreugh & Alex. Naper, his brop^r, o^rfeers to his saidis hairnes,” &c. “M^r Ro^t Birfbane, sone to Symone Birfbane of Selviland & David Boill of Kelbarne” are witnesses here. Helen Napier seems to have been daughter of the celebrated inventor of the Logarithms.

“M^r W^m Thomfoune minister at Erkin” is a witness to the Test. of William Miller at Barscuib, dated Jan. 31. 1661. Con. Nov. 5 following.—*Ibid*.

west. It is a very noble barronie, extending to ane hundred merk land,—a great pairt wherof was long since given out to vassalls. It is a most singularly pleisant and well situat place; well planted with barren timber, and notable orchards and gardens; but in regard the Earles of Marr had their ordinary residence att Aloway, it was not so improven as the fynes of the feat did deserve. It was purchased from the family of Marr by Sir John Hamiltone of Orbistoune, justice clerk and one of the fenators of the coledge of justice, about the year Thirty eight [1638]; and is now fold by his graunchild to the Lord Blantyre, who haveing gott great sowmes of money from the Dutches of Richmond and Lennox, his cousine, he hath not only purchased this, but many other valuable lands.

There are some considerable gentlemen in this parish, who hold ther lands of this lordship of Ardkine, as Brisbane laird of Bishoptowne, chief of his name, and lyeth upon Clyde; but in respect he hath not his residence att this place, butt in the parish of Larggs, in Cunninghame, att Brisbanetowne, the place hath not been improven fuitable to the pleasantnes of it. And he hath lately subfewed it to John Walkinshaw.²

Schaw of Bargarran holdeth likeways of this lordship, and is repute

² The following entries relative to this family occur in the records last quoted:—

“*INVENT. om^m bonorum quond. Joannis Birsbane de Bishoptone, ab intestato decedentis in conflictu de Fawfyde, ex relatione et impositione [Joannis] Birsbane, eius filii legitimi et hæred. fact. die xv. mens. Octobris, anno J^m v^c xlvij,*” &c.

“*Annas Blair, spous to Johne Birsbane of Bishoptoun, deceist vntestit vpon the xvj day of March, 1608 yeiris,*” &c. Test. Con. Feb. 2. 1609. This is “*gevin vp be the said Johne, hir spous, In name and behalf of Jonet, Griffell and Marie Birsbanes, bairnes lauⁿ to the deid,*” &c.

“*Robert Birsbane of Bishoptoun, deceist vntestit [within the parochin of Erskyne] vpon the day of Merch [1610].*”—Test. Conf. Sep. 10. following. He appoints “*his bodie to be bureit, w^t his predicefforis, in pe Queir of the paroch kirk of Erskyn,*” &c.

“*Jonet Stewart Lady Bishoptoun elder, wⁱⁿ pe parochin of Laigis pe tyme ofⁿ hir deceis, deceist in the moneth of Nov. 1614 yeiris,*” &c. Test. Con. May 6. 1615. This is dated “*At the Reidhill, the fyift day of November, 1614;*” and she nominates her son Hannibal Birsbane executor, &c.

“*Jeane Sempill, spous to Johne Birsbane of Bishoptoun,*” deceased at Bishopton “*in the moneth of May, 1626.*” Test. Con. Oct. 31. 1627. She left children “*Williamie, Johne, James, Anna, & Barbara Birsbanes.*”

“*Johne Brisbane of Bishoptonne deceist [wⁱⁿ the brughe of Glasgow] in the moneth*

ane old family; and is a tolerable good house and dwelling. Ther is many of this name of Schaw wittnesses in the cartularly of Pasley; whether they be of this family I cannot say, because they are only designed de Schaw.³

Brisbane of Rosland is also a vassal of this lordship.⁴

FREELAND is a pleafant feat in this parish, and a neat litle house; but is Temple land.⁵

The lands of SOUTHBAR⁶ and NORTHBAR⁷ are both convenient feats.

of August, 1635."—Test. Con. Dec. 17. 1636. "Gevin vp be Johne Brisbane, now of Bifchoptoun, In name and behalf of Marie Brisbane, lauⁿ dochter to the defunct," &c.

"Robert Brisbane, sone lawⁿ to wmq^e Johne Brisbane of Bifchoptoun," deceased [wⁱⁿ the parochin of Pasley] Sept. 1645.—Test. Con. May 1. 1647. He married Elizabeth Lyone—contract dated Dec. 9. 1635—who survived him.—*Ibid.*

"Johne Brisbane, brother to pe laird of Bifchoptoun [elder]," deceased [at Bifchoptone] in April, 1647.—Test. Con. July 18. 1648.

"Johne Brisbane younger of Bifchoptone" deceased [at Bifchoptone] in May, 1649.—Test. Con. Aug. 16. following—"Gevin vp be Dame Marie Muire, reli^ct of the defunct."

² "Agnes Lennox, spous to Robert Schaw of Bargarren, deceit in the moneth of November, or p^y, J^m v^e lxxxxviii. yeiris."—Test. Con. March 28. 1612—*Ibid.* This bears to be "gevin vp be the said Robert, hir spous, In name and behalf of W^m Ro^t James, Agnes, and Elspeth Schawis, bairnes lawⁿ to the defunct," &c. And Robert Schaw of Bargarren occurs Feb. 1. 1623.—*Ibid.*

⁴ "Cristiane Stewart, spous to Mathow Brisbane of Rosland, deceit in the moneth of Dec. 1619."—Test. Con. Feb. 20. 1621.—*Ibid.* She left children, Mathow, Mr George, Robert, and Cristiane.

"Jonet Kelfo, spous to Johne Brisbane of Rosland, . . . deceit in the moneth of Feb. 1625."—Test. Con. Jan. 13. 1627.—*Ibid.* She leaves her "frie geir To her bairnes, Jonet, Elizabeth, Sara, Geillis, & George Birsbanes."

"Johne Brisbane of Rosland, &c. deceit in the moneth of Julij, 1634."—Test. Con. Feb. 4. 1635.—*Ibid.* "Gevin vp be Mathow Brisbane, eldest lawⁿ sone to the defunct," &c.

⁵ "John Freland of that ilk, &c. deceit in the moneth of September 1629 yeiris." &c.—Test. Con. June 5. 1630.—*Ibid.* He nominates, &c. Mareoune Birsbane, his spouse, executrix, &c. His children named are Robert, who succeeded, James, and George.

⁶ John Maxwell fear of Southbar, deceased April, 1607; his wife, Jeane Hamilton, in the month of November preceeding.—*Paisley Magazine*, p. 385. He left a son John, who probably succeeded his grandfather, Thomas Maxwell of Southbar. John Maxwell of Southbar appears April, 1651.—Conf. Oct. 10. 1651.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

⁷ According to Crawford, this was the seat of the Stewarts of Barscube.

"John Stewart of Barscube, Sibilla Edmeftoun, his spous, & Ro^t Stewart p^r sone," ap-

The kirk of Arskine is ane laick patronage, and one of the kirks of the chapter of Glasgow; and the present heretour is both titular and patron—Mr _____ is present minister. He is master and heretor of the two considerable passages upon Clyde, one, called the Broad ferry, opposite to Dumbarton, and the other att Kilpatrick.

KILMACOLM.

This is a great parish, and severall considerable heretors in it.¹ The first is the Earle of Glencairn, who lives att Finlathoun. This is ane very old and ancient family. Their old inheritance seems to have been att Kilmaurs, in Cunninghame. They gott thir lands of Finlathoun, and Kilmarronock, by marrying of the daughter of _____ Daniellstoun, in the time of King Robert the Third. It hath been many years the seat of this noble family. It is a pleasant dwelling, a fyne house, well planted, with good inclosures and gardens, lyand not far from the river of Clyde, a litle the opposite of Dumbarton castle.

The predecessors of this Earle are frequently mentioned in the cartulary of Pasley, wherein Fergus de Cunninghame and Malcolm, his sone and heir, resign all thir lands in Kilpatrick to Maldoven Earle of Lennox: and when that Earle dispones these lands to Pasley, they are specified, and called Dundrinnans; and Fergus is designed filius Cunningh. Immediately after, in the Inquest of seven men, about the lands of Monakineran, Fergus filius Cuninghameis [appears], of the Junij a^o 1233.

pear Dec. 1613.—Con. April 5. 1614.—*Ibid.* And John Stewart younger of Barscube previously occurs, June, 1606.—Con. Jan. 8. 1607.—*Ibid.*—John Stewart elder, and Robert Stewart younger of Barscube appear Sep. 1616.—Con. May 14. 1617.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube is cautioner in a Con. Dec. 14. 1625.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube and his lady, and Walter Stewart, his brother, appear in a Con. Feb. 4. 1635.—*Ibid.*—Robert Stewart of Barscube occurs again in a Con. Oct. 10. 1651. Thomas Stewart fear of Barscube married a daughter of John Wallace of Ferguslie.—*Ibid.*

¹ “ Mr Daniell Cunnynghame minister at Kilmacolme kirk ” is a witness in the Test. of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, dated Oct. 18. 1595.—Con. inter 1602 et May, 1608.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* He is minister here 1615 and 1617.—*Ibid.*

Laftly, in a gift of a nett upon the watter of Leven by Earle Maldowin, this Fergus is designed filius Cunninghame: all thefe under King Alexander Second.

Robertus, fone and heir of Sir Robert de Cuninghame, is wittnes in the confirmation of the lands of Inglistoun by Thomas, fone of Adam Carpentarius; which is thought, by the co-wittneffes, John of Knox and Thomas of Fultown, to have been under King Alexander Third.

Sir James of Cuninghame is wittnes in a charter by Walter Stewart of Scotland of the kirk of Larggs to Pafley, dated the 3d of February, 1318.—Sir William de Cuninghame is wittnes in the confirmation of the lands of Thornly, 1404, wherein he is designed of Kilmars; as alfo in a permiffion by Sir John Blair to draw watter through his lands of Adamtoun, in Kyle, to the milne of Monktoime, quhairin he is designed Vicecomes de Air, 1390.

This man his fucceffor was created Lord of Kilmarrs by King James the Second, in anno 1445. And his fucceffor was created Earl of Glencairne by King James the Third, in anno 1488.

Ther was long a litigious debate between this Earle's fucceffors and the Earles of Eglintoun for precedency; for albeit Glencairn was Earle 28 May, 1488, and Eglintoun only in anno 1506,—yet it was contended for Eglintoun, That by ane Aët of parliament in the firft year of King James the Fourth, that all honours conferred by King James the Third, after the 2 day of February, 1488 years, fhould be void; and that Glencairne could only pretend to the dignity of an Earle from the year 1525, that he gott ane new charter defigning him Earle.

To this it was answered for the Earle of Glencairne, That by evidents produced for him, not only Alexander, bot his father [fon], Robert, fone to Alexander Earle of Glencairne, who got the [title], is designed Earle, who lived only one year after his firft patent and his father's death,—who was killed in the field with King James the Third [but which] could not prejudice him: For,

2^{do} By aët of parliament, in the end of the year 1488, all the fones of thefe who were killed with King James the Third are allowed to be ferv'd heirs to ther fathers, they expeding ane warrand under the privy feall to the Direëtor of the chancellary for granting of ther brieves

(which were to be granted gratis, but which quality is thereafter dispensed with by ane subsequent act, appointing all brieves to be expedite in the common form, without any innovation). Lykeas, in the year 1489, many of these who had been with King James the Third, and received dignities from him, were continued in publick employments by his sone, some on the council, some on the session, and some in the exchequer, viz. in the Black Acts, the Duke of Montrose [Earle of Crawford], the Earle of Lennox, Lord Leill, Lord Borthwick; and Alexander Scott, clerk register, is restored the said year, 1489, and made a Lord of the exchequer; Robert Colvill of Hiltown, director of the chancery—and William Hebron, vicar of Linlithgow, was removed and putt out of his place by his return.

3rd In the parliament held the 8th of November, 1505, Glencairne sits Earle, and Eglintoun as Lord Montgomery; and in another sederunt, the 3d of February, 1505 [1506] Glencairne sits as Earle, and Eglintoun Lord, as was clear by the papers produced at that time.

Upon these and some other grounds, the Earle of Glencairne was preferred to the precedency, by a decret of the Lords of council and session, in anno 1648.

What other estate belongs to this family is not here to be mentioned, as not lyand within this shyre.²

West from Finlaystoun, lyes NEWARK, which has been long the seat of a very considerable gentleman's family of the name of Maxwell, descended of the family of Calderwood, in Lanerkshyre. Thir lands of Newark did anciently belong to Daniellstoun; and Calderwood having married the co-heir of that family got these and many other lands with her. And gave thir lands of Newark to a second sone, in whose successors it became a very opulent and considerable family; so far as Sir Patrick Maxwell, late of Newark, left the estate of Newark to his eldest sone, the estate of

² "John Cunnynghame of Cambuskeith, wⁱⁿ the parochin of Kilmaris, . . . deceist in the moneth of Merche, 1628."—Test. Con. July 17, following.—*Ibid.* He nominates "Margaret Knox, his spous," and others, "his speciall guid freindis," Tutouris, &c. to his children Johne, Anna, Margaret, and Elizabeth Cunnynghames; and appoints his "bodie, eftir his deceis, to be bureit in the buriall place of James erle of Glencairne, his father, wⁱⁿ the paroch kirk of Kilmaris," &c.

Blackstone to his second sone, the estate of Teilen to a third sone, and the estate of Cowhill to a fourth sone : and yet the family of Newark decayed in his grandchild's tyme ; and it now belongs to Mr William Cochrane of Kilmaronock, brother to the Earle of Dundonald. It is a good house, situat clos upon the river of Clyde, where ther is a convenient harbour, both for great ships and lesser vessels.³

Not long ago, the town of Glasgou purchased from the Laird of Newark some few acres of ground upon the bay of Newark, where they have built ane very fine harbour and some very good houses, both for dwellings, fallaradges and warehouses, so as it is now the only place to which all vessels tradeing to Glasgou comes. And it is now called New Glasgou, and is a place of much trade and resort, especially when the herring fishing falls to be in Clyde, for the river att this place is fyve or

³ The following representative of the family of Newark seems wholly to have escaped the notice of Mr Crawford. The time and tenor of this document might lead to a conjecture that the individual had perished in the unhappy carnage of Pinkie:—

“TESTAMENTUM quond. Kentigerni Maxwell Dni. de New-werk, factum apud Kilmacolme, xj. mensis Julij, anno Dni. J^m v^c xlvij.” &c.

. . . . IN PRIMIS, Do & lego aiam. meam Deo Omnipotenti, &c. Corpusque meum sepeliend. fore vbicunque disposuerit Deus : Et hos constituo & ordino meos executores, viz. Georgium Maxwell, meum filium et apparentem heredem, Elizabeth Lavmond, meam sponfam, & Robertum Maxwell de Bulrois, &c.

In Dei none. Amen. I Mungow Maxwell of pe New Werk, haill in mynd and body, makis my testament in pis maner, I leyf my saule to God Almyty, and constitis and ordainis Elipeth Lawmont, my wife, and Robert Maxwell of pe Bulrois, my eym, my executor^{is} and John Maxwell of Dargavill o'man ; and als, I leif pe foirsaid Robert Maxwell. my eym, tuto^r to my eldest sone, and guardian, be pe avise of the said John, my eym : And als I leif my hersehip of Fawlane & Bolannik, pe quhilk pertenis to me, To Mariory Maxwell and Agnes Maxwell, my tway eldest dochteris ; and ordainis my said spous to mak pe expens of pe wyynnyng of pe samin to pe law, and to gyde it qⁿ pe bairnis cum to perfite aige : And referris pe gevin vp of my gudis to my said ex^{is} and compt buke. In witnes of pe quhilk thing, I have subscrit. pis write, At Kilmacolme, day and yeir above writtyn, Before pir witnes S^r Johne Robesone, George Flemyng of Kilmacolme, Jonet Maxwell, his spous, and Mathow Maxwell—MUNGOW MAXWALL of pe New Werk, w^t my hand,” &c.

John Maxwell of Dargavil, mentioned here, is probably the first of that branch. Crawford indeed derives them from Newark, but seems mistaken in chronology. Our author may not have obtained materials relative to Dargavil. Some notices of this and other omissions may be supplied in the Appendix.

six miles broad. This place is so increased with people, that they have now built ane church there, att which is present minister.

The next considerable heritor in this parish is the laird of Dowchill, or Porterfield of that Ilk, who enjoys a considerable estate in this parish.

Thir lands of Dowchill did anciently belong to the Lord Leill, who was long a good family in thir pairts. Rodolphus de Infula, or de Leill, is wittnes in severall charters granted by King William, and mortifications of Innerkype and Mearns; and in ane mortification of two chalders meall for a priest to pray for the soull of Robert Bruce, by Walter sone of Allan.—William de Isle is wittnes in the charter of Old Patrick granted by Walter sone of Allan, dapifer.

He is designed Lord Leill in a grant of the fishing of Crooked-Shott to Pasley, 1452. Robert Lord Leill is wittnes in the erection of the town of Pasley in a burgh of barrony by King James the Fourth, 1488. He is on of the Lords of Council att the pronouncing of ane decreet against Sir John Rofs of Halkhead anent the lands of Auld Inglistoune, 1490.

Not long after this, that family having decayed, the lands or lordship of Dowchill came to Porterfield of that Ilk. It is ane bigg old house, much of it of late having become ruinous; well planted with barren timber, but none of the pleasantest seats. Ther surname was anciently Porter, and are so designed witnesses in charters granted in the reign of King William. Thereafter, I find Robert Porter dominus de Porterfield confirms a mortification granted be Steven Porter, his father, 1399. And William Porter is wittnes in ane instrument betwixt Robert bishop of Glasgow and George abbott of Pasley, 1485.⁴

* * * * *

The house of Newark, a demi-fortified building and exhibiting much of the ornament of its time, is still preserved and partly inhabited. It stands on the margin of the water, close by Port Glasgow. Over the entrance is this inscription:—THE BLISSIN OF GOD BE HEIRIN, 1597. But part of it is certainly more ancient.

⁴ “Alexander Porterfeild apeirand of pat Ilk, &c. decessit vpon pe fyift day of Julij, the yair of God J^m vj^e & nyne yeiris, &c. gevin vp be Jeane Porterfeild, laufull dochter to the deid, for hir self, and in name and behalf of Agnes, Mareoun, & Marie Porterfeildis, minoris, dochteris also to pe defunct, and exeo^m daties,” &c.—Test. Con. Aug. 3. 1610.—*Ibid.*

The teinds of this parish did belong to the lordship of Pasley; but the feverall heritors have acquired their own teinds. The present minister is

KILALLEN.

This is no great parish.¹ It lyeth betwixt the parishes of Ardkine, Kilmacolm, Greenock, Kilbarchan, and Houstoun, in none of the choicest places of this country; neither is ther any gentleman now residing in this parish, except Barrochan, who hath been very long a distinct family of the name of Fleming. William Fleming of Barrochan was one of the arbiters betwixt the Abbott of Pasley and town of Ranfrew anent the customs, in anno 1488.²

“William Porterfeild of pat ilk, w’in the parochin of Kilmacome, . . . deceift in pe moneth of October, the yeir of God 1616,” &c.—Test. Con. 21 Dec. following.—*Ibid.* He constitutes “Gabriell, George, Mareoun, and Marie Porterfeildis, his oyes, his onlie ex^{rs}” &c. And ordains “his bodie to be bureyt in honest and decent forme, w’out pomp, in his awin buriall place at Kilmacolme,—q^{ik} he ordanes to be buildit, as is agreit, w’ all expedition. . . . Item, He levis, &c. To Daniell and John Porterfeildis, bairnes naturall to vmq^{le} Alex. Porterfeild, [his son,] equallie betwixt thame, to put thame to craftis, thrie hundrith mkis. &c. Item, He levis To Alex. Porterfeild, his oy & appeirand air, his haill fylwer work and tymber work q^{ik} he hes w’in his houfs of Dowchall and Glasgow.” &c.

One of these young Ladies appears to have married Wallace of Johnston: see p. 102, note.

¹ “Mr George Sempill minister at Killeland” appears Sep. 1606.—Test. Baird, Con. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. He is still minister here May, 1613.—Con. June 9. 1614.—*Ibid.* “Mr George Sempill, minister within the parochin of Pasley, [waik and aigit,] the tyme of his deceis, deceift in Julij, 1632.”—*Ibid.* Possibly the same person.

² “Patrik Flemyng of Barruchane, younger, the laird of the ground,” is a creditor in the Test. of James Flemyng in Lang-corslie, “within the fourtie mkis. land of Barruchane,” Feb. 1606. Con. June 9, following.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. And “Alex^r Flemyng of Barruchane” and “Mr James Flemyng, sone lau’full to the said Alex^r” are witnesses.

“Alexander Flemyng of Barrochane . . . deceift in the monethe of September, 1622,” &c. Test. Con. Feb. 1. 1623.—*Ibid.* This is “maid and gevin vp be Patrik Flemyng of Barrochane, In name and behalf of W^m, Archibald and Anna Flemyngis, lau’full bairnes to pe defunct, and ex^{rs} datine,” &c.

Ther is also in this parish the house of BOOGHALL, a considerable house, and was a separate family of the name of Fleming; but now belongs to the Earle of Dundonnall, who doth not preserve the house.³

The tiends of this parish did also belong to the lordship of Paisley. M^r James Hutchifone is present minister.

GREENOCK.

About two miles down from Newark, upon the river of Clyde, is the house, town and parish of Greenock. This parish is of no old erection. But the Lairds of Greenock having given encouragement to build, leave and inhabit there, that the town so increased as the Laird was encouraged to build a church there; and gott severall lands disjoyned from neighbouring parishes, which makes up this parish of Greenock.¹ And the town of Greenock is now erected in a burgh of baronie; hath a good harbour for vessels, and is become a place of considerable trade, and is like more and more to increase, as specially if the herring fishing continue in the river of Clyde: for as that fishing necessarily follows the swimming of the herring, so when they swim in Clyde or in the lochs adjoining to it, as frequently they doe towards the end of the year, it occasions a confluence of many thousands of people to these parts, which yearly continowes a considerable space.

“Elizabeth Crynghame Lady Barrochane & Agnes Campbell, hir dochter,” appear in the Will of Charles Campbell of Horscleuch, Dec. 1622. Con. Oct. 26. 1624.—*Ibid*.

³ “James Flemyng of Boghall, &c. deceist in the moneth of Oct. 1623.—Test. Con. July 11. 1625.—*Ibid*. “Gevin vp be Jonet Birbane his relict, In name and behalf of James, Frances, Anna, and Jeane Birbanes [Flemyns], p^r lauⁿ bairnes,” &c.—“Johne Flemyng appeirand of Boghall” is a witness in the Test. of Robert Brisbane in Boghall, June 5. 1633.—Con. March 17, thereafter.—*Ibid*. And James Flemyng of Boghall appears April, 1651.—Test. Brisbane, Con. Oct. 10, following.—*Ibid*.

¹ Mr John Layng minister at Greenock appears in 1616.—Conf. Feb. 25. 1617.—*Com. Rec. Glas*. He deceased there “in the moneth of Februar, 1639 yeiris.”—Test. Con. Dec. 25, following.—*Ibid*. The inventory of his effects is “maid and gevin vp be M^r James Lang, his eldest lauⁿfull sone, and ex^r dative,” &c.

The laft Laird of Greenock, Sir John Schaw, did wonderfully augment his fortune, fo as he left one of the beft gentlemen's eftate to his fone in all that country.

This family of Greenock is defcended, not many ages fince, of the family of Sawchy, in Clackmananfhyre, and is repute the next heir male of that family; and he hath lately purchafed the eftate of Sawchie. Ther is very expenfive works lately built about the houfe, gardens and parks of Greenock, which exceedingly beautify the place; and he hath fingularly repaired and beutified the church.²

Near to the town of Greenock, is the town of Carfedyeke, lyand upon the river of Clyde, a litle to the eaft of Greenock. It is erected in a burgh of barrony, and hath a very convenient harbour for veffels. It belongs to the Laird of Carfeburn, Crawford, who is brother fone to the Laird of Jordanhill, who hath a convenient houfe and dwelling ther, att CARSEBURN.—The town is moftly fubfewed to merchands, feamen, or loadingmen, who have built very good houfes in it; and is a very thriving litle place.³

² “James Schaw of Grenok . . . deceit in the moneth of May, 1620.”—Test. Con. June 12. 1621.—*Ibid.* Bearing to be “gevin vp be W^m Schaw, his lauⁿ fone, and ex^r datue,” &c. William has escaped Mr Crawford.

³ The original family of Cartsburn are said to have been derived from the Crawfurds of Kilbirnie, as early as the reign of Mary. Of this race the subjoined notices occur in the above records:—

“David Craufurde of Cartisburne” is a creditor in the Will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, Oct. 1595, of “pe fowme of twelf merkis money a.rent, yeirlie, to be vplifit and tane furth of the xl s. land of Bulwryis,” &c.—Con. inter 1602 et May, 1603.

“Teff. &c. of Patrik Craufurd elder of Cartisburne . . . maid, &c. the tent day of Majj, 1605 yeiris.”—Con. about Feb. 1606. His children mentioned are: David, his eldest son; James Craufurd in Hagtounhill and Williame Craufurd in Schawis, his fones lawⁿ his ex^rs; vinq^{le} John Craufurd in Cass - - -, his fone lawⁿ (left children); Johne [?] Craufurd in Ardgowan, his fone also. Daughters,—Nans, spous to James Hamiltoun of Peill; Marioun, spous to [Hew?] Craufurd in Banochray; and Margaret, spous to David Boill in Lairgis (Sara and An Boillis there children are mentioned).

“Mr Patrik Craufiurd of Cartisburne” appears April, 1613.—Con. Edie, April 25. 1614. And he deceased “in the moneth of Februar, 1630.”—Test. Con. Feb. 21. 1631. Which was “gevin vp be Malcolme Craufiurd of Newtounne, Tuto^r to David Craufiurd, fone lawⁿ to the defunct,” &c.

GOUROCK. This place lyeth two miles down Clyde below Greenock. It appertains to Sir William Stewart of Castlemilk. He has here a convenient house, and a thriving little town upon the shore, where he hath built a very fyne and secure harbour for vessels. And though this be a very convenient place, yett in regard he lives att Castlemilk, in the sherriffdome of Lanerk, it is not so improven as it might be. This gentleman his prediceffor was a sone of the family of Darnly, in the tyme of King Robert the Second; and hath continowed a distinct family of good reputation sinceyne.

And, by a treaty betwixt the Commissioners of both kingdoms upon the Borders, on the 19 Junij, 1398, Sir William Stewart of Castlemilk is apoynted one of the guardians for preserving the peace of the Borders. And upon the 19 day of Junij, 1414, Sir William Stewart of Castlemilk is ane wittnes in the mortification granted by Arch. E. of Douglas of the lands of Cathkin and miln of Orbistoun to the provostry of Bothwell; and in the chartour granted by him to William Park of Gilbertfield he is also ane wittnes, called Sir William Stewart of Castlemilk.

The teinds of this parish belonged to the lordship of Pasley; and the present minister is

HOUSTON.

This parish doeth almost all appertain to the Laird of Houston. It lyes betwixt the parishes of Kilmacolm, Killalene, Ardkine, and Kilbarchan.

Ther is no gentleman in this parish, beside the Laird of Houston; so it is repute very old. And the house of Houston is a very greatt old house, expressing both the greatnes and antiquity of its owners. It hath been much improved and finished of late; and is a very considerable and

Malcolme Crawford of Cartisburne is in the Will of Hamilton of Aickinheid, 1633. And "Mr Thomas Craufuird sone lawⁿ to wmqⁿ Malcolme Craufuird of Cartisburne . . . deceist [in Glasgow] in the moneth of Apryll, 1648. . . . gevin up be Anna Craufurd, sifter germane to the defunct," &c. "*Item*, The defunct being . . . ane young man, w^m married, & student in Glasg^w, had no guidis, &c. except allanerlie ane cister w^t some kifts & buikis w^t pe abuilyement of his body, estimat to xl li.—Con. Nov. 2, following.

convenient dwelling, and now belongs to Sir John Houftone of that Ilk, knight barronet, a man of a great and opulent fortune. The place is well planted with barren timber, with good gardens and inclosures.

This family is come of Baldwin de Bigeris, who is wittnes in the first mortification by Walter, dapifer, the founder of Pasley; and in the mortification of the kirks of Innerweek and Legerwood; as also in the kirks of Stragryph; and the kirk of Inverkype; and in severall other charters, all in the reign of King William. And in the confirmation by that king of lands [granted] by Walter, the founder, to Ricardus, filius Heugonis. Of this filius Heugonis proceeds the firname of Hewstone, as appears by ane agreement made anent the lands of Auchinhofe, quhairin he is designed filius Heugonis, & miles, 1225, and in the 11 year of Alexander Second,—in whose reign he is severall times wittnes, as in the exchange of Killingtown for Inverweek, and in the first mortification of the house of Sempryngham. This Hugo is wittnes to the surrender of the kirk of Neillstone by Robert Crock in the reign of Alexander Second.—Alexander, filius Heugonis, is in the inquest of the lands of Monakinaran, besyde Killpatrick, in the year 1233, in the reign of King Alexander Second.¹

¹ “Joⁿ Houftoun of p^r Ilk deceit in pe moneth of Junij, 1609.”—Test. Con. 1611-12. —*Com. Rec.* Glas. Ordaining his “bodie to be bureyit wⁱn pe Queir of Houftoun, wⁱ his parentis;” and his “eldest sone to be governit be my Lord Duik of Lennox, and to serve him as his prediceffouris hes evir servit pe house of Lennox.” His “twa breiherin, M^r Petir and James,” to oversee his tenants, “and to gang wⁱ thame in our Kingis service, and in my freindis adois, as falbe necess^{ar} vpon me awin expensis.”

Mr Crawford states that this John had three brothers, *Patrick* of Colt, Mr Peter of Wester Southbar and James. “Patrik Houftoun my [his] brother naturall” is a witness in the above, whilst he nominates “Mr Peter and James Houftouns, my [his] *twa* breiherin” to give “assistance and advys” to Margaret Stirling, his wife, and “onlie exee^{rs}” &c. —“Jonet Cvnynghame Lady Houftoun, &c. deceit in Julij, 1607.”—Test. Con. 1612.—*Ibid.* In the inventory occurs:—“To Waltir Dennistoun of Colgrain, her sone in law, restand of her [his] tocher-guid, the sowe of Twelff hundrith pundis money.”—“James Houftoun, brother germane to vmq^{re} S^r Johne Houftoun of that Ilk,” occurs May 4. 1624.—Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

“Margaret Stirling, relic^t of vmq^{re} Johne Houftoun of that Ilk, . . . deceit [in Killairne] in the moneth of August, 1626,” &c.—Test. Con. April 15. 1629.—*Ibid.* “James vⁱn vp be S^r Lodonick Houftoun of that Ilk, kny^t law^{er} sone to pe defunct,” &c.

The tiends of this parish did belong to the lordship of Pasley. The present minister is

KILBARCHAN.

This is a considerable parish; is bounded by Lochwhinyeoch to the fouthwest, Pasley to the fouth, Houstone to the north and north-west.

The considerable heritors in this parish are: William Cunningham of Craigens, lyand upon the watter of Gryph; a good house, well planted, and a convenient dwelling. He is lineally descended of a lawful brother of the family of Glencairn.²

In this parish is also the old, and now decayed house of RAMPHORDLY, belonging to Knox of Ramphordly, a very old family. John of Knock is frequently a witness in the writs of the monasterie of Pasley,

² "Gabriel Sempill of Cathcart killed William Cuninghame of Craigends in 1534."—*Paisley Mag.* 318.—"Egidia Campbell Dna. de Craigens" occurs April 16. 1552.—*Com. Rec.* Glas.

"Gabriel Cvnynghame, bruder germane to Alex^r Cvnynghame of Craiganis" witnesses the Will of John Maxwell of Bulwryis, Oct. 1595.—*Ibid.*

"Alexander Cvnynghame of Craigans and David Cvnynghame of Robertland" are tacksmen of the teinds of Kilmars, 1599, and several subsequent years.—*Ibid.*

"Elizabeth Cvnynghame, spons to Alex^r Cvnynghame laird of Caigance," deceased in January, 1614.—*Test. Con.* Sep. 7, following.—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be the said Alex^r hir relic^t, In name & behalf of W^m Cvnynghame, their laifull sone, Exeo^r datiu^e," &c.

"Alex^r Cvnynghame of Craigance, &c. deceit in pe moneth of Merche, 1615."—*Test. Con.* Sep. 3. 1617.—*Ibid.* "W^m Cvnynghame appeirand of Craigennis, his sone, his onlie ex^r" &c.

"W^m Cvnynghame, brother to vmq^{le} Alex^r Cvnynghame of Craigance," occurs July, 1623.—*Test. David Flemyng, sone to vmq^{le} George Flemyng of Covanlie, Con.* Nov. 25, following.—*Ibid.*

"Elizabeth Stewart, spons to W^m Cvnynghame of Craigance," deceased July, 1620.—*Test. Con.* Jan. 22. 1623.—*Ibid.*

"William Cvnynghame elder of Craigance, William Cvnynghame fear of Craigance, and Archibald Cvnynghame, sone to the Laird of Craigance," appear in the Will of Hamilton of Aickinheid, 1633.—*Ibid.*

"William Cvnynghame of Craigance, &c. deceit in the moneth of July, 1647."—*Test. Con.* Dec. 1, following.—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be Alex^r Cvnynghame now of Craigance, ex^r datiu^e, furrogat," &c.

"W^m Cvnynghame, brother germane to the laird of Craigance," occurs Dec. 7. 1653.—*Ibid.*



1265, 1270, 1284, 1380, 1466, and 1488. But becaufe the houfe and family are both decayed, and the eftate belongs to the Earle of Dundonald, we muft leave it there.³

JOHNSTOUNE. This is a very pleafant and defireable place, not far from the watter of Black Carth; a good old houfe; good old planting, gardens and inclofures. It formerly belonged to the Wallaces of Johnftoune, but now to George Houftone, brother to the Laird of Houftone, who hath much improven both the dwelling and fortune.⁴

AUCHINAMES, belonging to Crawford of Auchinames. This is repute

³ “Euphame Galbraith, relict of vmq^{le} Joⁿ Knok of Renfurlie, &c. deceift in the moneth of Merche, 1606 yeiris, or p^yby, tefteftit: ffayfullie maid, &c. be Patrik Knok, hir lawfull fone, exeo^r datine, decernit, &c. the xx day of Dec. 1611,” &c. INVENTAR.—*Item*, The faid vmq^{le} Euffame, being ane auld aigit woman, of fourfeoir yeiris aige, or p^yby, had na vp^r guidis nor geir, except,” &c. [some trifling debts due by the tenants].—*Ibid*.

⁴ William Wallace of Johnstone occurs in the year 1602.—Test. Ros in Nethir Halkheid, Con. inter Dec. 1605 et Feb. 13. 1606.—*Ibid*.

“Margaret Stewart, fpous to Williame Wallace of Johnneftoun,” &c. deceased in June, 1609.—Test. Con. Sep. 5. 1610.—*Ibid*. Her husband’s children seem to have been by a former marriage.

“Williame Wallace of Johnneftoun, &c. deceift in Julij, 1612.”—Test. Con. May 4. 1613.—*Ibid*. He appears to have been succeeded by his son, James Wallace, who did not long survive—a younger son was minister of Eastwood. In the inventory is marked: “*Item*, Sevin cuttit efche tries, lyand befyd pe place of Johnneftoun—pryce of pame all, Sevin pund.”

“James Wallace of Johnneftoun, &c. deceift in Januar, 1617.”—Test. Con. Nov. 32, following.—*Ibid*. This is “maid, &c. be Margaret Lindfay, his fpous, In name and behalf of Ro^t, Joⁿ, Elizabeth, and Jeane Wallaces, bairnes lauⁿ procreat betuix thame,” &c. In the inventory occurs: “Allex^r Porterfeild of that ilk, reftand of Tocher, promeit in mariage w^t Agnes Porterfeild, his fifter, and W^m Wallace of Johnneftoun, iij^m ij^s li.” William succeeded.

“Johnne Wallace [brother of vmq^{le} James Wallace of Johnftoun] ane of the baylies of Pailay, &c. defeift in Aprile, 1617.—Test. Con. Sep. 5, following.—*Ibid*. His wife, Margaret Algeo, survived. Their children are “Rob^t, Johne, W^m, Brys, Hew, James, and Mareoun Wallaces.” The baillie appears to have been a dealer in wine, and to have pofseffed a “Taverne” in Paisley.—Robert Wallace of Leitchland, baillie of Paisley, &c. evidently son of John, deceased in Nov. 1646.—Test. Con. May 26. 1647. Jonet Hamilton, his wife, died July, 1644. They appear not to have left any children. Hew Wallace, baillie of Paisley, and Brys Wallace, “his brotheris germane,” are executors of both.—Con. *Ibid*.

“Jeane Porterfeild, relict of vmq^{le} Robert Hamilton of Torrence,” who died Dec. 1658, leaves in legacy “To Jeane Wallace, dochter to wmqⁿ W^m Wallace, fometyne of Johnneftoun, ane hundreth merkis.”—Con. Feb. 7. 1659.—*Ibid*.

to be ane very old family, and hath sometimes contended for the chiefship of that cland. But in regaird they have not been in use to dwell here, but at Corsbie, in Cunninghame, this place hath been neglected. It is ane old towr houe, and no great improvement about it.

Robert of Crawford of Auchinames is one of the oversmen in the submission betwixt the Abbott of Paisley and town of Renfrew, 1488.⁵

FULLWOOD. This is a very pleafant and convenient dwelling, being the featt of the Laird of Fullwood, Semple, who are said to be old; for William Semple of Fullwood is witness to the donation of the fishing of Crookedfhoth by Robert Lord Leill to the monasterie of Paisley, 1452.—John Semple of Fulwood is one of the Arbiters betwixt the Abbott of Paisley and town of Ranfrew, anent the customs.⁶

⁵ Patrik Craufurd of Auchinames appears March, 1613.—Con. Stevin, Aug. 17. 1615.—*Ibid.* And seems to have been possessed of Crosbie, in Cunninghame.—“Margaret Honfioun, relict of vmq^r Williame Craufurd of Auchinames, &c. deceist in May, 1642.”—Test. Con. Dec. 3. 1644.—*Ibid.* She constitutes “Patrik Craufurd of Auchinames, Elizabeth Craufurd, hir loveing bairne, & Elizabeth Naper, hir oy, &c. ex^{is}” and ordains her “corps to be bureid amange the Faithfull, with hir said husband at Kilbarchane, vpon the chairges efterspecifeit,” [viz. “the fowme of Thrie hundrith mkis. money, loyng befyd me, to be taken and bestowit vpon my said honest buriall.”] Johne How of Dampstone is a witness to this deed.

“Patrik Craufurd of Auchinames, wⁱⁿ the parochin of Largs [at Crosbie, now annexed to Kilbryde] the time of his deceis, deceist in the moneth of Jan^r 1649 yeiris.—Test. Con. May 12, following. He constitutes “Jeane Craufurd, his loveing spon, ex^{is}” &c. His children appear to have been: William, who succeeded; John; Mr Hew; Patrik; James, “no^rius publicus,” and Robert, designed of “Nap^r Maynes.” “Robert Huntare yo^r of Hunterstone, his sone in law,” appears as a witness.

“The last vestige of the old Auchinames castle was barbarously erased by a new proprietor, to make way for his new house, within these two years.”—*Paisley Mag.* p. 316. pub. June 2. 1828. And the Editor complains of a similar “barbarity” having been committed on the old castle of Cochrane, at a period almost as recent. We fear the catalogue might be fearfully swelled by a very little inquiry. But the time is surely not far distant when these gentlemen must learn that in these monuments their own advantage is inseparably united with that of the national interest; and that such relics, however ruinous or unshapely they may seem to be, possess an attraction which it were vain to hope to supplant by any embellishment whatever.

⁶ “INVENTARIUM, omⁿ bonorum quond. Roⁱ Symple de Fulwod, infra paro. de Dunbartane, qui obiit die nono mensis Decembris, a^o etc. l. [1550], &c.

Thir lands belong now to Alexander Porterfield, brother to the Laird of Dowchill, alias Porterfeild of that Ilk.

INVERKYPE.

This parish lyes upon the coast side, betwixt the parishes of Greenock and Larggs.¹ It doeth now for mozt pairt appertain unto Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhall, barronet, who hath here a very good house; well planted with fyne gardens and inclosures. He is linealy descended of a naturall sone of King Robert the Third; and gott the barrony of ARGOWAN, which is his messuage, from that King.

Besides which, his prediceffors had acquired severall other lands in this parish, as the lands of DUNROAD, which belonged to Lindsay of Dunroad, whose prediceffor is believed to be that Lindsay who was with King Robert Bruce when he killed John Cumyn in the kirk of Dumfriess, which is the more probable because not long thereafter he gott an hundred merk land in the parish of Kilbryde, in Clydesdale.

Blackhall acquired also the lands of FLATTERTOUN,² CHRISTS-

. . . . Qd. ego Robertus Symple de Fulwod, &c. condo testam^{um} meum in hunc modum : IN PRIMIS, Do et lego animam Deo, &c. Corpusque meum sepeliendum in Insula Diui Jacobi, infra ecclesiam paro. de Dunbartane, &c. Et hos constituo meos exe^{cut} Johannem Symple, meum fratrem germanum, Jonetam Buchquhannane, meam sponfam, &c. superiores, &c. Item, Lego Kath. Symple, mee sorori juniore, ij^{as} meas. &c. Conditum erat hoc p^{re}testam^{um} per os decedentis, apud Edinburt, tempe. sui decessu in Scotia in Galliam, &c. Con. vlt. No^{bis} a^u 1j.—*Ibid.*"

John Deneston of Colgraine, who deceased July, 1655, nominates his "worthie freindis and kinsmen, &c. W^m Sempel of Fulwoode, his father in law, Joⁿ Sempel feare p^{ro}of, his eldest sone, &c. tuto^{ri} to his children," &c.—Test. Con. Dec. 19, following.—*Ibid.*

¹ Mr Thomas Younger was minister at Innerkip, Dec. 1611—April 1623.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* "Tobias Younger, sone to *vmq^{ue}* Mr Thomas Younger" is a witness in the Will of Dougal Bannantyne, Nov. 28. 1623.—*Ibid.*

"Mr Joⁿ Hamilton minister at Innerkip" appears May, 1626.—*Ibid.* He was still minister here in 1634.—*Ibid.*

² "James Craufuird of Flattertoun" appears Dec. 1611.—*Ibid.*

WALL,³ and ferverall other lands in that [this] parish; besides considerable other lands in the neighbouring parishes of this shyre.

Ther is also in this parish the lands of KELLY, belonging to Bannantine of Kelly, situate near to the shoar; a reasonable good dwelling.⁴

"James Craufuird younger of Flattertoun, &c. deceit in the moneth of October, 1627" Test. Con. May 20. 1628.—*Ibid.* This is "gevin vp be Johnne Craufuird, his lauⁿ brother, In name and behalf of Archibald Craufuird, sone to the defunct," &c.

"James Craufuird of Flattertoun, &c. deceit in the moneth of Aprile, the yeir of God 1629."—Test. Con. Dec. 10. 1632.—*Ibid.* He, "being of guid age, feik in bodie, bot hail in mynd & spirit," &c. "constitutis his weilbelouit spous, Jeallis Schaw, his onlie ex^{ris}" &c. And "ordains, &c. That all his guidis, &c. be distribute and delt amangis Ard. Bryce, James, Williame, Jeane, & Elipeth Craufuirdis, bairnes lauⁿ procreat betwixt him and the said Jeallis, his spous," &c. James the younger may have been of a previous marriage?

James Craufuird of Flattertoun witnesses the Will of Stewart of Christiswoll, 1631.—*Ibid.*

Mr Duncan MacLouis, alias Fullarton, minister at Glendaruall, married a daughter of James Craufuird of Flatterton, by Agnes daughter of Fraser of Knock, and had issue.—CRAWFURD'S *Hist. of the Craufurds*, MS. Ad. Lib. Mr John Fullarton, bishop of Edinburgh, was probably descended of this marriage. See KEITH'S *Catal.* last ed. p. 525.

³ "Robert Stewart of Chrystiswoll and James Stewart, his eldest sone," are witnesses in the Test. of the Laird of Bishopston, Jan. 16. 1610.—*Com. Rec.* Glas. And "Allex^r Stewart, secund lauⁿ sone of Robert Stewart of Crytswoll," witnesses that of the Laird of Kellie, May 5. 1626.—*Ibid.*

Robert Stewart of Chrystiswoll, &c. deceased October, 1631.—Test. Con. Oct. 3. 1633.—*Ibid.* He nominates "Elipethe Muir, his spous, James and Alex^r Stewartis, his sones, his onlie ex^{ris}" &c. And he leaves "in Legacy to the Sessioune & kirk of Innerkip, to be imployit be pame, ad pios vsus, as they sall think expedient, the fowme of Ane hundrithe mkis. money." He seems to have been succeeded by his son James.

⁴ James Bannantyne of Kellie appears in 1612.—*Ibid.* "Hew Bannantyne failler, brother to the Laird of Kellie, &c. deceit Nov. 1614."—Test. Con. Jan. 13, following.—*Ibid.* He [being a young man unmariet] "nominatis Dowgall & William Ballantynes, his breth^r, his ex^{ris}" &c. Agnes, his sister, is also named.—Williame Ballantyne, brother to James Ballantyne of Kellie, deceist Dec. 1614.—Test. Con. Feb. 4. 1615.—*Ibid.* He appears not to have been married.—"Dowgall Bannantyne in Ovirtonne [in Innerkip], &c. deceit in Dec. 1623."—Test. Con. April 6, following.—*Ibid.* His wife, Mareonn Or, survived.

"James Bannantyne of Kellie, &c. deceit in the monethe of Merche, 1628 yeiris," &c.—Test. dated May 5. 1626. Con. May 23. 1628.—*Ibid.* He nominates his "weilbelouit spous, Jonet Craufuird, ex^{ris}" &c. and his "sone, feare of Kellie, Johne Bannantyne," with others, is named an overseer. He leaves to his "eldest dochter Jeallis Ane thowfand mkis." and to his "vther twa dochteris [not named], everie ane of pame, fyve hundrit li." &c.

"Mathow Bannantyne [younger?] Laird of Kellie" occurs about 1615.—*Ibid.*

* * * * *

The tiends of this parish were also a pairt of the lordship of Palley. The present minister is

LOCHWHINYECH.

This is a great parish. The most considerable heritor in it is the Lord Semple, who hath long kept his residence at the house of Castle Semple, situate upon one fresh water loch, near three miles long, and half ane mile broad, called Lochwhinyeoch or the Loch of Castle Semple. The house is very old, to which there are now added some very good lodgeable rooms. It is well planted with barren timber, and good inclosures. The loch belongs in property to the Lord Semple, who lately endeavouring to drain it, hath recovered great quantities of meadow ground along the head and sides of it, and it is thought that there may be yet more gained of it.

This hath been long a family of good estimation. His predecessors got from King Robert Bruce all the lands in the parish of Larggs which

James Banatyne, brother to Kellie, married a daughter of Robert Boyd of Portincross, by his wife Jeane Montgomery, daughter of Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurlie,—CRAWFURD'S *Gen. Col. MS. Ad. Lib.* "Jeane Montgomerie, spouse to Robert Boyd of Portincross, &c. deceased Dec. 1621."—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

⁵ The account of this parish would seem to be amongst the least perfect of our author's descriptions, though there are no doubt omissions in all. The lands of Lunderston appear to have been in the hands of small portioners, holding of the crown, shortly after the Reformation:—These little lairds, in all likelihood, were previously church vassals. "Johnne Crytiswoll younger, one of the portioners of Lunderston," deceased in 1606; and James Jamefoune another of these "portioners" appears in 1615.—*Ibid.* "Johnne Hyndman in Lunderston, within the parochin of Innerkip, &c. deceased October, 1612."—*Test. Con. Jan. 3. 1614.*—*Ibid.* "Gevin y^e be Elifoun Scheirer, his spouse, in name & behalf of Archibald, Hector, Violat, Jonet, Kathrein, Margaret, & Mareoun Hyndmanis, law^l bairnes to ye defunct," &c. "Alexander Hyndman," probably John's successor, "Joⁿ Crefwall and James Tailyeour, all portioners of Lunderston," occur May 22. 1646.—*Ibid.*

These notices have some slight interest in reference to the labours of a late historian of Renfrewshire; in whose pages certain of these humble portioners have assumed a dignity which even the ingenuity of a Chatterton could hardly have equalled. But another Saltfoot Controversy would doubtless here be out of place.

formerly belonged to John Ballioll ; and accordingly the lands of Southennan in that parish hath appertained to that family since.¹

Robert Semple is wittnes in ane agreement between the monasterie of Pasley and the town of Ranfrew, 1313 ; and in the collation of the kirk of Larggs, 1318. And William Semple is wittnes in the ratification of Kilpatrick granted be Malcolm Earle of Lennox, 1330.

His prediceffor was nobilitat by King James the Third in the last year of his reigne, 1488. William [John] Lord Semple is one of the aċtorneys for Robert abbott of Pasley, 1497.—He is designed nobilis et potens dominus, Gulielmus dominus Semple, in ane infeftment of the fishing of Lynbryne, granted be John Earle of Lennox to Pasley, 1521.—John Semple is also wittnes to the Laird of Lamond his quitting of the patronage of Killinan [Kilfinan] to Pasley ; and to the license to few lands about Pasley, 1488.

The Lord Semple and his prediceffors were long heretable sheriffs of the sherriffdome of Ranfrew ; and heretable baylies of the regality of Pasley, which they parted with as above.

Ther was here ane collegiatt kirk founded by this family, called the Provestry of Castle Semple, to which the tiends of Glaffoord, in Clydefdale, and some land in Farnyayes were annexed.

The monasterie of Pasley had the fourtie pound land of Glenns in this parish, all now fewed out by the Earles of Abercorn and Dundonall ; are now holden of the Earle of Dundonall.

BARR is in this parish, belonging to Hamiltone of Barr ; a pleasant featt, and a tolerable house ; situat not far from the loch.²

¹ The lands of Southannan were annexed to the parish of Kilbryde about the year 1650.

" Dame Hamiltoun, spous to ane nobill Lord, Hew Lord Sempill, &c. deceit [at Southendand] in the moneth of Junij, 1619," &c.—Test. Con. July 6. 1621.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* Which bears to be " maid, &c. be the said Hew Lord Sempill, In name and behalf of Mareoune & Anna Sempillis, laiffull bairnes to pe defunct," &c.

² Our author, it will be perceived, though mild withal, is still a clansman in the spirit of the day. The more ancient family of Glen of Bar appears to have held these lands off the monastery of Paisley. They are part of the lordship of Glen, whence possibly the vassal derived his cognomen—it may be in virtue of an office ? Crawford gives a very satisfactory notice of this family. " James Glen of the Bar and his sones," who leagued with the Ha-

There are very many other heritors in this parish, and almost all of them hold of the Earle of Dundonall.

The Lord Boyd hath Gavin and Risk in this parish. The Laird of Ralstoun hath the lands of Auchingown. Blackhall hath also some lands in this parish.

The tiends of this parish belonged to the abbacie of Paisley. Dundonall is both now titular and patrone; and [John] Paisley is present minister.

NEILSTOUN.

This parish lyes betwixt the parishes of Paisley, Mairns, Dunlop, and Beith.¹ It is no great parish. But the considerablest interest in it did belong to the family of Lennox, as lords of Darnley; and was, a considerable time since, sold to the Earle of Dundonall, who hath since fewed out the same to the tenants.

* * * * *

Muir of Caldwell his house is in this parish: ane old and considerable family, lineally descended from Muir of Abercorn. The dwelling is well planted with barren timber; but the house is become ruinous. It now belongs to an aires.²—The ANN. OF SCOT. p. 10 & 11. [Sic]

miltons, seem to have been prisoners in the castle of Spynie at the Treaty of Perth, 1573.—*Bannat. Jour.* 459.

“William Glen of Bar, &c. deceit in the moneth of Januar, 1608.”—Test. Con. Aug. 24. 1614.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* “Gevin vp be David Glen, lawⁿ brother to pe defunct, and ex^r datue,” &c. In the inventory occur:—“*Item*, To James Glen, his fervand gentilman, of fie, the said yeir [1607], xx li. To John Glen, of fie, xij li.” &c. “Johne Hamilton of Wodhall his airis and exeo^{rs}” occur as debtors, “restand of his Tocher guidis, v^c xxxij li. vj s. viij d.” It is obvious Glen had married one of the ladies of Woodhall, but seems to have left no issue. “Alex^r Glen of Bar” occurs in 1616.—Conf. April 15. 1617.—*Ibid.*

¹ “Mr Andro Law minister at pe kirk of Neilstoun” appears Nov. 25. 1606; again. Jan. 1618.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² There is an elaborate account of this family in the last edition of the History of Renfrewshire, said to be by Mr Riddle.

“Will^{ms} Mr frat. dni de Canlduoll” occurs in the Test. of Jonet Stewart Lady Culyane, Dec. 3. 1551.—*Ibid.* Said to be ancestor of Glanderston.

Muir of Glanderstoun, a cadie of this family of Caldwell, is in this parish. It is a good house, lately built; well planted, and good inclosures. The present heritor is William Muir of Glanderstoun, next heir to the family of Caldwell, after the present lady heires, who hath no children.³

Cowdown is in this parish. It long appertained to the Spruiles; is well planted. One of this family, Walter Spruile, was seneschall to Malcolm Earle of Lennox; and threatened with excommunication upon his

"Barbara Prestoun, spouse to Robert Muir of Cauldwell, &c. deceist September, 1607.—Test. Con. March 16. 1616.—*Ibid.* "Gevin up be pe said Robert, In name and behalf of Robert Muir, his naturall sone [?], exeo^r datue surrogat," &c. And "Ro^t Muir, sone lauⁿ to pe said Robert Muir of Cauldwell," is a witness.

"James Muir fear of Cauldwell, &c. deceist [wⁱn the parochin of [West] Kilbryde] in the moneth of Apryle, 1617 yeiris."—Test. Con. Oct. 17. following.—*Ibid.* Which is dated At Knokewart, his dwelling house. And he "ordanes, &c. his wyff, Margaret Muir, ex^{is} &c. and to posses the baill land befoir mentionat, viz. the Newlandis, Kapilrig, Kowdames, and Knokewart, by & atto^r hir thrid," &c. He left a son and severall other children—Mareoun, his daughter, is named. "Allex^r Muir, brother to Robert Muir of Cauldwell" is a witness; and he directs his son to give to his "vncle, Rob^t Muir, fourscore mkis. efter his fatheris deceis, in pensioune."

"Margaret Muir, daughter lauⁿ to vmq^{le} James Muir of Cauldwell [ane young woman, of the aige of xij yeiris, or p^yby] &c. deceist wⁱn the town of Glasgow, Aug. 1624."—Test. Con. July 24. 1628.—*Ibid.* "Gevin up be Isobell Muir, lauⁿ sifter to pe defunct."

The marriage of the Laird of Caldwell, whose father died in the country's service, was ordered by the parliament, Aug. 5. 1641, to be past gratis.—*Bal. Ann.* III. 29.

"Robert Muir of Cauldwell, &c. deceist" January, 1644.—Test. Con. Aug. 9, following.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* "Maid, &c. be Euphame Muir, sifter germane to the defunct, and ex^{is}" &c. "*Item*, The said vmq^{le} Robert Muir of Cauldwell, being ane young man, vnmareid, & in houshauld & family w^t the said Jeane Knox, his mother, had na guidis," &c.

"Margrat Mure, reliet of vmq^{le} James Mure of Cauldwell, &c. deceist [in Glasgow,] in the moneth of No^r 1644 yeiris."—Test. Con. June 4. 1645.—*Ibid.*

"Vmq^{le} Jeane Knox Lady Cauldwell" is named in the Will of John Maxwell, burgess of Glasgow, 1648.—Con. Nov. 26. 1649.—*Ibid.*

³ "Jeane Blair, spouse to William Mure of Glanderstoun, &c. deceist in _____, 1606,"—Test. Con. inter 1610 et Feb. 1611.—*Ibid.* She nominates her husband executor; "And levis hir part of the houll guidis, &c. To Jeane Mure, hir onlie dochter, bairne lauchfullie procreat betuix pame," &c. She also ordains her husband "to haif the custodie of the said Jeane; and to be o^fsein be Gavine Blair of Halie, hir bruder," &c. "*Item*, Scho levis ane kow To Barbara Mure, dochter naturall to hir said husband."

account, 1294. Thir Spruiles are severall tymes thereafter mentioned in the cartulary of Pasley. But the family is now decayed, and the estate belongs to the Earle of Dundonall.³

LITTLE CALDWALL, or Caldwell of that Ilk, was repute old in this parish. It is a tolerable good house and featt, and is lately acquired by the Earle of Dundonall.⁵

Wallace of Neilstounside hath a reasonable good house and dwelling in this parish.

* * * * *

The tiends of this parish belonged to the lordship of Pasley. The Earle of Dundonall is present titular and patrone, and is minister.

MAIRNS.

This is a considerable lordship and parish; and hath Neilstoune and Eastwood to the north, northeast and northwest; Killbryde in Clydesdale to the east; Eglisham to the southeast; and Stewarton to the southwest.¹

³ "Joⁿ Sprell elder of Coldoun" appears 1616.—Test. Vrie, Con. May, 1617.—*Ibid*.

⁵ "Thomas Cauldwall of pat Ilk, &c. deceist in Dec. 1603."—Test. Con. , 1613. —*Ibid*. He nominates "Bessie Wallace, his spous, his onlie executrix," &c. "Robert Muire of Cauldwall, Williame Wallace burges of Glasgou & M^r Alex^r Wallace minister at Gaistoun o'fearis," &c. His children named here are: Williame Cauldwall, his eldest sone; Adame; Thomas, and Gavine: Margaret, wife of John Cupar, son of John Cupar, burges of Kilwynning; Jeane, wife of one Wallace, seemingly connected with the minister of Galston; and Agnes. "*Item*, He ordainis the said Bessie, &c. To sustein Constantein Cauldwall, his broper, during his lyf tyme, in meit, drink and claithe, conforme to pe vse and custume pat pe said Thomas did to pe said Constantein."

¹ "George Maxwell of Auldhouis minister at Mernes" is a witness in the Will of Mr Gabriel Maxwell minister at Inchinan, April, 1621, before quoted. He died in November, 1648.—Test. Con. Feb. 15. 1651.—*Com. Rec. Glas* "Gevin npe be Ro^t Hamiltone of Bridgend of Partick, Tuto^r datine to George, Hew, Gabriell, David, & Ro^t Maxwellis, law^{ll} bairnes to pe defunct, In name and behalfe of pe said bairnes (in respect of p^r pupillarieties), as they q^r ar exe^{ts} furrogat," &c. "Jonet Dowglas, relic^t of the defunct," is also named. His grandson, descended of a previous marriage, appears to have succeeded to the

The house is ane old castle, situated upon a rock ; and hath long appertained to the Lord Maxwell and his predecessors. To whom a great part of it appertained in property, and the rest of it was fewed out to some considerable vassals.

This family seem to be very old ; for Harber de Maxwell is witness in two charters by King William, both dated at Selcraig, Given by Walter, dapifer. Homer Maxwell is witness in a donation of the kirks of Dundonall and Sanchir to Pasley by Walter the Great Stewart, in the time of King Alexander the Second. Dominus Harbertus de Maxwell is witness in ane transaction about the lands of Aldhouse, 1284. Harber de Maxwell, miles, mortifies eight acres of land in Newtoun of Mairns to Pasley, and 10 merks out of the milne of Mairns, in the time of Alexander the Third, in which John Maxwell of Nether Pollock is witness.

It is very long since this family was nobilitat and created Lord Maxwell,—as is said, in the time of King James the Second ; was a considerable family, and had their residence upon the West Border, att Carlaverock. He was created Earle of Mortoun by King James the Sixth, 1581, after the forfauler of Regent Mortoun ; but his successors being restored in 1585, they lost the title of Mortoun, and were thereafter created Earles of Nithsdale, with precedency conform to the prior patent.²

Hamiltoun, Laird of Prestoun, had a considerable interest in this parish called FINGERTOUN ; a little house, well planted ; but they having their ordinary residence in Lothian, occasioned this to be neglected. Their lands were given by the Lord Maxwell's predecessors to John Hamiltoun, predecessor to Prestoun, for his recovering the house of Carlaverock from the English, in the time of King Robert Bruce ; and continued holden of the family of Maxwell until the year 1648, Prestoun obtained them holden of the King.

Maxwells of Nether Pollock, though no allusion to this reverend gentleman's office is made in the published genealogy of that family.

“ M^r David Gemmill preachare of God's Word at pe kirk of Mearnes, &c. deceisit July, 1651.”—Test. Con. Oct. 8, thereafter.—*Ibid.* “ Gevin vp be Eliⁱ Montgomerie, relic^t of pe defunct, and ex^{tr}is datue, surrogat,” &c.

² The old tower of Mearns is still standing, and is very carefully and properly preserved by the present proprietor, Sir Michael Shaw Stewart of Blackhall, Bart.

Not far from this is the house and castle of OVER POLLOCK, or Pollock of that Ilk, seated upon ane eminence and overlooking all the countrey below it. The house was ane old towr, but very much improven by the present heretor, Sir Robert Pollock, barronet, who hath made a very fyne house ; well finished, with greatt conveniences.

This hath been long a good family, and appears to have been very old. Robertus filius Fulberti (called afterwards Pollock) is wittnes in the donation of the kirks of Strath-Gryfe and Inverweek by Walter, dapifer, founder of Pasley, in the beginning of the reign of King William. He is also a wittnes in the confirmation of Walter his foundation by his sone Allan, dapifer ; and in severall others of that Allan his charters thereafter. He is also in the mortification of the lands of Mola by Eschina, wife to Walter the founder. And in the donation of the kirk of Mairns by Helias Pollock, his brother, [appear?] all his brethern, viz. Peter or Perez de Pollock, Helias is also designed filius Fulberti, and ane other Helias de Pollock. This Peter and Helias doe mortify the kirks of Mairns and of Pollock to the monasterie of Paflay in the reign of King William.

Robert sone of Robert Laird of Pollock, mortifies a yearly rent for the soul of Peter de Pollock, and Robert sone of Fulbert, his predicesfor. This Robert filius Roberti de Pollock, is in the confirmation by Peter sone to Fulbert, whose wife was Helen : this is also in the reign of King William.

Thomas de Pollock is wittnes in many charters in the reigns of Alexander the Second and Alexander the Third.³

³ The Pollocks of Balgray Crawford states to be descended of this family, though his statement seems to be but slenderly supported.

"Geillis Pollock & Alex^r Pollock of Balgray, now *hir spous for his entres*," occur, as debtors, in the Will of William Henrysoun, Paisley, June, 1606.—Con. Jan. 8. 1607.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

"David Pollock of Balgray, &c. deceist Aprile, 1631."—Test. Con. June 20, following.—*Ibid.* He constitutes "Robert Pollock, his youngest sone, his ex^r, &c. And ordanes the said Robert, his ex^r to mak equall expens in obtaining of ane Confirmation To the said Johne Pollock, his sone, & Jeane Pollok, his ipous p^r Infetmentis at the handis of my Lord Duik of Lennox, superiour of pe landis of Balgray." Charles Pollock, his son, also appears. Johne Pollock of Balgray frequently occurs afterwards.—*Ibid.* And "Johne

About the year [16]48, the Earle of Nithfdale parted with this barronie of Mairns to Sir George Maxwell of Nether Pollock, who not long thereafter fold it to the Laird of Blackhall; and these two did subfew the most part of it to finall heretors, to be holden of themselves, and for payment of confiderable few deuties. The ten pound land of Dripps, in Killbryde, is a pairt of this barronie of Mairns, and belongs to the Laird of Calderwood.

The tiends of this parish are a pairt of the lordship of Pasley. The Laird of Blackhall is titular and patrone. The present minister is

EASTWOOD.

This is no great parish.¹ The lands of Eastwood hath long appertained to the family of Eglintoun, where he hath a very litle house, and a fyne park, inclosed with stone, not far from the church.

But ther is in this parish the house and lands of NETHER POLLOCK, belonging to Sir John Maxwell, barronet, one of the senators of the college of justice. It stands upon the river of Carth, in a fertile foyle; fin-

Polloke of Balgray [parish of Mernis] deceisfit in pe moneth of Nov^r 1650 yeiris.—Test. Con. Dec. 28, following.—*Ibid.* Which is “ffayfullie maid and gevin uppe be Jeane Polloke, relicf of pe defunct, & ex^{ra} dative, surrogat,” &c.

“M^r W^m Wallace, minister at Eastwod,” son of William Wallace of Johnston, appears in his father’s Will, June 7. 1609, see p.102. He deceased Dec. 1617.—Test. Con. April 13. 1618.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* He nominates “Isobel Greg, his spons; Thomas Wallace, his brother; and George Glasgow merchand in Glasgow exeo^{ra}” &c. And alludes to his “bairnes,” but none are named. “M^r James Greg minister at Lowdown” is a trustee.

“M^r John Maxwell minister at Eastwod” appears Feb. 2.1624.—Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

Mr Hew Blair is minister here Oct. 1630.—Con. Nov. 27, following.—*Ibid.* He appears to have been translated to Glasgow. “M^r Hew Blair, ane of pe ordinar ministers of pe bur^e of Glasgow, and M^r Hew Blair, his sone,” appear in the Will of Principal Strang, June, 1654.—*Ibid.*

Mr John Maxwell is minister at Eastwood Oct. 1647.—Test. Maxwell of Nether Pollok.—*See next page.*

gularly planted, both with barren timber and orchards; fyne inclofures, upon both fides of the river; ane great old houfe, very much improvén of late; and a pleafant eftate, lyand pairtly in this parifh and pairtly in the neighbouring parifhes of Pasley and Govan, but all lying contigue.

This family is reputed to be very old. I have feen John Maxwell of Nether Pollock ane wittnefs in the mortification granted be Herbert de Maxwell, miles, of eight acres of land in Mairns, and ten merk of annuity out of the milne of Mairns to the monafterie of Pasley. John Maxwell of Nether Pollock is alfo wittnes in the gift granted be Robert Earle of Stratharne, and Great Stewart of Scotland, of Sir William Muir his lands to the Abbott of Pasley, 1362. Ther is alfo ane charter, granted by Robert the Second, to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock and Ifabell Lindfay, his fpoufe, lawfull daughter to Sir David Lindfay of Crawford and Mary daughter to that king, of the lands of Badenoul and Badinheath, in Stratharn, and difponed by him to the Laird of Glenaigis, At Edinburgh, the 6th of May, 1388.²

* * * * *

ALDHOUSE is in this parifh; a neatt litle houfe, and a pleafant featt;

² “Williame Maxwell in Kowglen, brother germane to wmq^{le} S^r Johnne Maxwell of Nethir Pollok, kny^t” &c. died March, 1625.—Test. Con. May 16. following.—*Ibid.* He “ordanes Jeane Maxwell, his fpous, his onlie exeo^{ist}” but appears not to have left any children. And he bequeaths “To the Lipper folk at pe Brigend of Glasgou, xx s. *Item*, To pe men of pe Almous hous pⁱ is nixt adjacent to pe Colledg of Glasgou, xx s.”

“S^r Jⁿ Maxwell of Nep^r Polloke, kny^t &c. deceit [wⁱⁿ the parochin of Eiftwoode] vpon the first day of Nov^r 1647 yeiris.”—Test. dated “At Nep^r Pollok” Oct. 29. 1647, Con. Dec. 10, following.—*Ibid.* He appears to have left a daughter, his only child; and that she was of his first marriage may be inferred from what follows:—“*Item*, p^r was awand be pe said wmq^{le} S^r Joⁿ Maxwell, &c. viz. in pe first, To Ifibell Maxwell, his lawⁱ dochter, the fowme of Ten thoufand pundis,—conforme to ane contract betuixt wmqⁿ Hew Lord Lowdone and the said wmqⁿ S^r Johnne Maxwell, and wmqⁿ Dame Ifibell Campbell, his first fpous, on the ane and vp^r pairtis, of pe dait the day of J^m vj^c yeiris,—In satisfaction to hir of all pⁱ felo can cleame of him, or of the said S^r George Maxwell, his successe^r” &c. “Joⁿ Maxwell, fone lawⁿ to wmqⁿ Joⁿ Maxwell fumetyme of Boffeild,” is alfo a creditor; as is “Geillis, Jonet, Griffel, & Agnes Maxwells, his [the testor] fisteris.” His second wife, whom he would seem also to have survived, is stated to have been Grizel, daughter of Blair of Blair:—“Dame Griffal Blair Lady Nethir Pollok” appears Feb. 1618.—Con. March 25, following.—*Ibid.*

well planted with barren timber, and fyne gardens.³ It now belongs to

³ The Maxwells of Auldhouse, as we have seen, are continued in the present opulent family of Pollock. Relative to Auldhouse the following curious genealogical inscriptions appear on a monument in the wall of the High Church burying ground, Glasgow. They are evidently of the different periods to which they refer, and are still in tolerable preservation:—

HERE LYES THE BODY OF PATRICK MAXWELL SON OF JOHN MAXWELL OF ALLHOUSE
MERCH^t TAYLOR WHO DIED DEACON CONVEENER SEP^r 1623 & BESSY BOYD HIS SPOUSE.

HERE LYES THE BODY OF Y^r REV^d M^r ROBERT MAXWELL WHO SERVED CHRYST IN
THE WORK OF Y^r GOSPEL AT MONK-TOUN & PRESTICK FROM 1640 TO 1665 WHEN HE
WAS EJECTED FOR NON CONFORMITY & AFTER THAT EXERCISED HIS MINISTRY PARTLY
THERE PARTLY IN THIS CITY & THE COUNTRY ROUND TILL MARCH 26, 1686 WHEN
HE FELL ASLEEP IN CHRIST AT BGGTOUN HOUSE IN CATHCART AGED 75: & ROBERT
MAXWELL HIS SON & EUPHAN PATON HIS SPOUSE: & BELONGS TO M^r PATRICK
MAXWELL MINISTER AT INCHENNAN.

AND NOW TO HIS SON THE REV^d M^r THOMAS MAXWELL MINISTER OF STEWARTON, 1777.

The death of the above respectable citizen appears also in Trochrig's *Obituary*:—"This fame moneth [Sep. 1623], died at Glasgow my good friend Patrick Maxwell, baillie there, after he had built a good house there."



The house which seems here alluded to is situated in High Street, near the cross. It appears to have undergone very little change externally; and may be identified by the builder's paternal achievements, impaled with those of his wife—a daughter of the family of Portincross, still remaining in front. He was maternally descended of Dunlop of Hapland; and to this the distinctive double headed eagle in the shield seems to refer, whilst it is corroborative of the fact.—See *Hist. of Renf.* last ed. p. 283. An exact drawing of this curious family relic is here placed in the margin.

The testament of "Patrik Maxwell," who "deceit September, 1623," is Con. Feb. 2. 1624.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* Bearing to be "gevin vp be Bessie Boyd, his reliēt, In name, &c. of George and Agnes Maxwelllis, p^r law^l hairnes," &c. "Johne Maxwell, eldest law^l fone to pe defunct," also appears.

His relict married secondly a son of the Bishop of Argyle, whom she likewise survived:—"M^r Adam Boyd, fone law^l to wmq^l M^r Andro Boyd, sumtyme Bishcop of Argyle, &c. deceit in Maij, 1649."—*Test. Con. Nov. 3, following.*—*Ibid.* "Maid, &c. be Eli^t Boyd, his reliēt, and ex^{is} datue, furrogat," &c. And "George Maxwell, hir law^l fone, acit himself ca^r &c. for pe ex^{is}"

"Johne Maxwell merchant burges of Glasgow, &c. [obviously the son of Patrick] de-

The tiends of this parish are also a pairt of the lordship of Pasley.
is now patrone. The present
minister is

CATHCART.

This parish lyes mostly in the sherriffdome of Ranfrew, but yet ther is some pairt of it in the shyre of Lanerk, viz. the lands of Aikenhead, belonging to James Hamilton, of Aickenhead.¹

All the rest of this parish was anciently comprehended within the barony of CATHCART, belonging to the Laird of Cathcart of that Ilk, who is repute to be very old.

This family was nobilitat in the year 1455, and have continowed sinceyne Lords of Cathcart; and have ther residence now in the shyre of Air, att the castle of Sunrom.²

This barony of Cathcart, when intire, was a very pleasant and desirable interest; lyand upon both sides of the watter of Carth, within two miles of Glasgow. The castle of Cathcart is ane old house, to

ceist in the moneth of 1648."—Test. Con. Nov. 26. 1649.—*Ibid.* He nominates, &c. "Helene Hill, his spous, Niniane Hill of Lambhill, M^r Robert Maxwell minister at Monkton, and George Maxwell, his brither germane," and others, "Tutor^{is} &c. To Niniane, Bessie & Jonet Maxwellis, his law^l bairnes," &c.

¹ This parish church would seem to have been dedicated to ST OSWALD. See next page, note; where John Coluill curate of Cathcart also appears.

Mr Robert Hamilton was minister here July, 1610.—Test. Hamilton of Garen.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* He died March, 1628.—Test. Con. last day of Feb. 1629.—*Ibid.* "Johnne Hamiltonn, his sone, his onlie ex^r" &c. He was succeeded by Mr Gavin Forsyth, his son in law:—"Item, He ordanes the said Johnne, ex^r foirfaid, to entir M^r Gavin Forsyth, his sone in law, alreddy admittit to the ministerie at the said kirk of Cathcart, in & to pe hous & borne, as they ar presentlie, w^out ony acknowledgment for the samyn; and in and to the possesioun of the gleib & yairdis, heich & laich, adjacent p^oto—beefs & bie houfs standing p^oin," &c. "And to delyvir to pe said M^r Gavin his prefs, w^o his hail Buikis, conforme to ane Cotelloge, wryttin w^o his awin hand, p^oof, excepting allenerlie his airschip Bybill."

² Allan Lord Cathcart died at Auchincruie in August, 1628. His Will, written by "Andro Bishop of Argyll," is dated July 31, preceding, and recorded at Glasgow Jan. 14. 1649.

which severall new buildings have been added. It stands near to the watter, and had fruitfull gardens about it. It now belongs to Sir William Semple of Cathcart.³

A litle below this stands the kirk of Cathcart, in a very pleasant place. And downward, upon this watter, is the lands of Langfyde, where was foughten the field of Langfyde, upon the day of May, 1568; where thefe that were conveyed by Queen Mary, to convoy her to Dumbarton, were beaten by thefe that were with the Earle of Murray, Regent.⁴

Upon the other fide of the watter of Carth lyes the lands of Boogtoun. It is alfo a pairt of the barronie of Cathcart. It belonged to the Laird of Blair, [Ayrshire]; and was fold by him to Sir Adam Blair; and by him to the Laird of Aikenhead, who hath fince fewed all the land, except the houfe and mains. But in regard he lives att Aikenhead, he is the lefs carefull of Boogtoun.⁵

³ "TEST. quond. Jo^{te} Spreull dñe. de Cathcart, qui obiit apud villam eiusd. xxij. die mens. Octobris, anno J^m v^o l^o coram his testibus Willmo. Pollok de eod. Dño. de Coldane, Valtero Spreull, &c.

. Ego Jo^a Spreull condo testamentum meum in hunc modum frequentem: IN PRIMIS, Do & lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, beate Marie Virgini, &c. corpusque meum sepeliend. in choro S^{CTI}. OSUALDI, in Cathcart. Et hos constituo meos ex^{tes} viz. Ro^oum Sympile meum filium, & Malcolmum Sympile meum filium, Juniores; Et constituo & ordino Willmum. Sympile, meum filium Seniorum, & Gabrielem Sympile, meum filium juniorem, viz. lie o'men & vt dictum executores," &c. As legatees, occur her daughters Janet and Bessie; also Jo. Pollok de eod. William is previously so designed—probably father and son? "Ita est Jo^{es} Coluill curatus de Cathcart, manu propria." Con. penult. Octobris, anno l^o [1550].—*Ibid*.

Thomas Sempill of Cathcart occurs frequently inter June, 1607, et Nov. 1619.—*Ibid*.—Bryce Sempill of Cathcart appears March, 1628.—*Ibid*.—"Cuthbert Hamiltone & Jeane Thomesoune Lady Cathcart, spouses," appear in the Test. of Adame Boyd, Kilwynning, Jan. 19. 1636.—Con. Nov. 8. following.—*Ibid*.—William Sempill of Cathcart is mentioned Nov. 1646 and May, 1653.—*Ibid*.

⁴ The lands of *Slewmanshill*, Cathcart, are mentioned in the above records, 1626. A name they possibly derived from this noted fight?

⁵ "Johnie Blair yonger of pⁱ Ilk, &c. deceist, vntestit, in the moneth of Januar, 1604 yeiris."—Test. Con. July 31. 1608.—*Rec. ut sup*. Which bears to be "gevin vp be Iffobell Boyd, his relict, In name and behalf of Griffel, Iffobell, [An]nas, and Margaret Blairis, dochteris laui to the defunct, Ex^{tes}" &c. "Item, pair was awand be the defunct, the tyme foirsaid, To Jon-

More downward upon this watter, is the NEWLANDS, which lately belonged to the Earle of Eglintoun; and now to Leckie merchant in Glasgow. It is a very pleafant and well fuitat place, and was anciently a pairt of the barronie of Cathcart.

* * * * *

The tiends of this parifh were a pairt of the lordfhip of Pafley. The prefent minifter is Mr John Stevenfone.

EGLISHAM.

This is a confiderable, and high lyand parifh; much inclining to mure and murelands. It hath long appertained to the Earle of Eglintoun, and his prediceffors; and the moft pairt belongs to him in property, and what he hath not in property holds of him as fuperior. The lands in this parifh are cheaper fett to the tennants then in the neighbouring par-

et Stewart, relic^t of ymq^e Gawin Ghrame in Glasgow, of hous maill, qⁿ the defunct deceift, xxxij lib. *Item*, To Thomas Blair, his fervand gentilman, of fie, xl. lib. *Item*, To John Miller, his gairdner, of fie, viij lib. To John Crawford, thair cnik, of fie, v lib." The other servants are: John Reid, Ketrene Sempill, Jonet Sempill, and Margaret Muir. Reid will remind the reader of the interesting *Thom* of Mr Pitcairn's *Crim. Trials*.

In the churchyard of Cathcart there is a monnmental slab bearing the paternal coat of Blair—a Saltier charged with five Mascles—not *nine*, as in modern exemplifications; and encircled by an infcription, of which the following is all that remains:—

[HE]IR . LYIS . JHONE . - - - - - [T]HE . BLAIR .
ZONGER . THAT . ILK . DECISIT . 15 - - - Z[EIRIS].

This may not improbably relate to a son of the above John Blair younger. The date may be about 1590—it is certainly not much earlier.

"Bryce Blair of pⁱ Ilk, M^r John Blair, his fone, and the tennentis of the landis of Garroche" were addebted to the Bishop of Glasgow, at his death, 1632, some part of the "few dutie of the landis of Garroche" for the years 1617—1631.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

"Mr William Blair minifter at Dumbartane, &c. deceift Nov. 1632."—*Test. Con. Jan. 3. 1635.—Ibid.* He "ordanes his faid fpons, [Barbara Robertfoun], ex^{ta} To be comptable to Bryce Blair elder, and younger of pⁱ Ilk." &c. He poffibly was of this family?

"The vantes [wards] and mariages of the Lairdes of Cuninghamehead, Cromriges [?], Blare, and Caldweell, quhoffs fathers deyed in the countries fervice, ordained by the hous to be paid by the Th^r depute to ther heire gratis, August 5. 1641."—BALFOUR'S *Annales*, III. 29.

ishes about, so that every nynteen year the Earle gets a considerable entref for renewing of tacks to the tenants.

He hath ane old house in this parish called Ponoun castle, which they say was built by one of the family of Percy, in England; in regard he was taken prisoner by Sir John Montgomery, predecessor to this Earle, and for his ranfome built the castle of Ponoun.

There is in this parish the lands of AUCHINHOOD, belonging to Montgomery, who hath ane convenient park and litle house here.¹

This parish is almost surrounded by the parish of Kyllbryde in Clydefdale, the parish of Phinnick in Cunninghame, and the parish of Mairns in Ranfrew. It is ane laick patronage, and was a member of the chapter of Glasgow. The present minister is²

This Earle of Eglintoun his predecessor was created Lord Montgomery by King James the Second, in the year 1445; and Earle of Eglintoun by King James the Fourth, in anno 1506. But ther predecessors were long considerable gentlemen before that time. For Robert Montgomery

¹ "Hew Montgomerie of Auchinhuid" is a creditor in the testament of "Marjorie Dumbar, spouse to Edward Wallace of Sewaltoun," July, 1614. And "Jonet Peblis Lady Auchinhuid, and Hew Montgomerie, hir spouse," appear in a Confirmation Jan. 13. 1617, relating to the preceding year.—*Com. Rec. Glas.*

² Mr Andrew Boyd, a natural son of the Lord Boyd, parson of Eglesham, was consecrated Bishop of Argyle, 1613. Wodrow, who has written his Life, says he was minister here in 1601, and advanced to the see of Argyle February, 1612, referring to a letter of Boyd's to Bishop Spotswood. "The Bishop," continues this writer, "was married, and had posterity. I know my good friend, Mr A. Rofs, present professor of Humanity in Glasgow, is descended from him; but the particular account of his children I have not yet met with."—MS. in Bib. Col. Glas.

"Elizabeth Cynnyngame, spouse to M^r Andro Boyd," occurs June, 1603 and Feb. 1618.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* Boyd is called Bishop Oct. 1613.—*Ibid.* "M^r Alex^r Boyd, ane of the Regents of ye Colledge of Glasgow," who deceased March, 1619, nominates, &c. "Andro, Bishop of Argyll, ex^o" and leaves "To M^r Adame Boyd, the Bishop of Argyll his second sone, Auch hundrith mkis.—*Ibid.* Adam married a daughter of Boyd of Portincross, but probably left no succession.—*See* p. 115, note. "James Boyd, sone to the Bishop of Argyll," appears Oct. 1632.—*Con.* Jan. 8. 1633.—*Rec.* ut sup. And Trochrig records the death of a third son:—" [July, 1625] I heard likewise of the death of M^r George Boyd, son to the Bishop of Argyle, my schollar at Glasgow, who died in France, devoutly, since he was a sober, religious, modest youth."—*Obituary.*

is wittnes in many charters granted by Walter dapifer, the founder of Pasley; as particularly, in the two first charters of Inverweek and Legardwood to Pasley; as also in the charter of Henry de St Martine of his lands in Strath-Gryphe; and in the mortification of Eschina, spouse to the said Walter. This Robert is designed in the mortification of Inverweek Viccomes de Lanerk. And in the mortification of a plough of land in Inverweek by Nigellus de Constentine; and in the mortification of the fishing of Linbryne by Maldowin Earle of Lennox, 1205. All thir are in the reign of King William.

Allan de Montgomery is in two charters of Allan sone of Walter, the founder of Pasley: the first confirming all deeds done by his father; the second, of fyve merks yearly payed him by the monks of Mellrofs for Mauchlane. He is also wittnes in the donation of Henry of St Martine of his lands of Strath-Gryphe; and in the confirmation of the kirk of Pollock by Florentius elect bishop of Glasgou: all in the reign of King William.

Allanus de Montgomery is wittnes in the first charter granted be Walter the sone of Allan, oye to the founder, before he was Great Stewart, of the lands betwixt Old Patrick and Espadie. He is also in the liberty granted to the monks of Pasley to choose ane abbott by the said Walter, after he was Great Stewart. Thir are in the time of Alexander the Second. Allan is also in the charter of Malcolm Lockquhart of fix acres of land in Seimontoun.

Robert de Montgomery and John, his brother, are wittnes in the excambion of Killingtoun for Inverweek.

John of Montgomery, miles, is in the first assignation to the convent of Syxle [Thixel?] and in the three charters of Sempryngham: all by Walter, Senefcallus. This John, with one Hector before him, is in the second gift given to Syxle: all reg. Alex. 2^d

Dominus Johannes de Montgomery, miles, is in the seall of Ald Inglistoun by Adam Carpentar, under Alexander the Third.

“Nobilis vir Johannes de Montgomery dominus de Eglisfham” is wittnes to the appeall by the convent of Pasley against Mathew bishop of Glasgou, 1388, reg. Rob. 2^d

EGLINTOUN. “Dominus Hugo de Eglintoun, dominus ejusdem, miles,”

is wittnes to the gift of all lands belonging to Sir Reginald More by Robert Stewart Earle of Strathern, anno 1361, reg. Da. 2^{di}

Hugo de Eglintoun, miles, is amongft the amicable compositors of that plea betwixt Pasley and Sir William More anent Sympryngham, 1373, reg. Rob. 2^{di}

FURTHER NOTICES RELATIVE TO THE PRECEDING ACCOUNT OF RENFREWSHIRE.

BELTREES.—The Sempills of Beltrees are distinguished by a kind of hereditary affiance to letters and the muses, and various eminently successful effusions have been ascribed to individuals of the family. There can be no doubt that a careful collection of their poetical writings, accompanied with memoirs of the writers, would prove highly acceptable and useful to Scottish literature; and this it is gratifying to learn, has in some measure been promised by a gentleman of the neighbourhood—one whose acquaintance and acquirements in all that relates to the mysteries of minstrelsy must make the subject peculiarly his own, cannot fail to ensure the most satisfactory result of his labours. In the records from which so much has previously been introduced, some slight notices of this family occur:—

“Geillis Elphingstone Lady Bultreis” incidentally appears July, 1611. This Lady was wife of Sir James Sempill of Beltrees, and sister of Sir George Elphingstone of Blythswood. She died at Paisley in the month of September, 1618.—*Test. Con.* June 4. 1633. Her children by Sir James appear to have been: Robert, who succeeded his father, George, Margaret, Issobell, Mareonn, and Geillis. The two elder daughters were married, one to Campbell of Ardkinlas, the other to the Laird of MacFarlane—George, Mareonn, and Geillis seem to have been under age at their mother’s decease.

Sir James Sempill died at his house in Paisley, Feb. 1625.—*TROCHRIE’S Obituary.*

“Robert Sempill of Beltries and Dame Marie Lyon, his spouse,” are named in the testament of Robert Brisbane, son to Brisbane of Bishopton.—*Con. Aug.* 4. 1646.—*Rec.* ut supra. Mary Lyon was daughter to Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar—her sister Elizabeth was wife of the above Robert Brisbane, whom she survived.

BLACKSOLM.—John Lindsay of Blacksolme appears in the Will of Maxwell of Bulross, Oct. 1595.—*Ibid.* He died in June, 1618.—*Test. Con.* Jan. 12. 1619.—*Ibid.* Agnes Stewart, his spouse, and Robert Lindsay, his son, executors.

“M^r George Lindlay of Blakholme, minister at Roifnaith, the tyme of his deceis,” died in November, 1644.—*Test. Con.* Feb. 4. 1645.—*Ibid.* “Gevin vp be M^r Robert & Walter Lindlayis, lanⁿ fones to the defunct,” &c.

BREDIELAND.—“Arthour Maxwell of Bradieland” deceased in 1606.—*Test. Con.* inter

1607 et 1609.—*Ibid.* "Hew Maxwell of Brydiland" appears in a Con. Nov. 2. 1627.—*Ibid.*—"Gawand Maxwell of Braidilandis" appears Aug. 4. 1646.—Con. of that date.—*Ibid.*

BRUNTSCHIELS.—William Sempill of Brnnscheillis appears August, 1603.—*Ibid.* Hew and James Sempill, sons to William Sempill of Bruntscheillis, occur Jan. 1616.—Conf. Aug. 2, following.—*Ibid.* William was dead April, 1617.—Con. Sept. 5, that year.—*Ibid.* Andro Sempill of Bruntscheillis is named Oct. 1620.—Con. March 7. 1621.—*Ibid.*

CAIRNCURRAN.—Gabriel Cuninghame of Carncurane appears often inter Oct. 18. 1595 et Feb. 18. 1630.—*Ibid.*—"Elizabeth Stewart, spous to Gabriell Cuninghame of Carncurane," &c. deceased in April, 1620.—Test. Con. April 19. 1621. "ffayfullie maid, &c. be the said Gabriell Cuninghame, In name & behalf of Daniell Cuninghame, p^r lauffull sone, vnforiffamiliat, ex^r datine," &c. "M^r Johnne Cuninghame, lan^rfull [sone] to Gabriell Cuninghame of Carncurane," appears Feb. 18. 1630, as cautioner in the testament of George Lindsay of Westirsyd, Kilmacolum, who deceased Feb. 1629.—*Ibid.* "Willame Cuninghame of Carncurane, &c. deceit in _____, 16 . ."—Test. Con. Aug. 5. 1643.—*Ibid.* "Gevin up be William Cuninghame younger of Carncurane, lan^rfull sone to the defunct, and ex^r datiuo, furrogat," &c.

CRAIGBET.—This property is omitted likewise by Crawford. Gabriell Sempill of Craigbait and Robert Sempill of Craigbait, his son (and doubtless successor), appear about the end of the sixteenth century: see p. 88, note.—"Kathrein Sempill, filter to the Laird of Craigbait," appears Jan. 1622.—*Rec.* ut supra.

CRAIGTON.—"Robert Paterfoune of Craigtonne, &c. deceit in Aprill, 1660 yeiris."—Test. Con. Nov. 5. 1661.—*Ibid.* He constitutes "Marion Semple, his spous, full exco^{ris} &c. For the behoeving of his dochter, Jonet Paterfoune: As also he appoynts Mathow Aikin mer^d burges of Glagow tuto^r to his sone, and Johnne Allafoune, his goodfoune," &c. There appears to have been a second daughter, but she is not named.

DARGAVEL.—John Maxwell, uncle to Mungow Maxwell of Newark, may have been the first of this family; see p. 94, note.—Patrick Maxwell of Dargavel is an "o'fiman" in the Will of Maxwell of Bulross, Oct. 1595. He died in August, 1612.—Test. Con. Feb. 2. 1613.—*Rec.* ut snp. "Gevin vp be Mareoun Porterfeild, his reliet, In name and behalf of Jeane and Marie Maxwellis, his law^r bairnes, and ex^{ris} datines," &c. Crawford states that Patrick Maxwell of Dargavel was slain at Lockerby, 1593, and that he was succeeded by his son John. This seems incompatible with the above facts; but he may have been the son,—very probably the only son:—Patrick Maxwell of Dargavel pursues Alexander Flemyng of Barrochan and his sons for the forcible abduction of Rebecca Maxwell, his daughter, 1596.—*Crim. Trials*, p. 377. And it need hardly be remarked, that this was a crime rarely attempted but with heiresses.

"Mareoun Porterfeild, reliet of vni^q^{le} Patrik Maxwell of Dargavel," &c. deceased March

1615.—Test. Con. June 6. 1616.—*Ibid.* “flayfullie maid, &c. be John Maxwell of Dargavell, For himself, and in name & behalf of Annas, Jeane & Mareoun Maxwellis, lauⁿ bairnes to the defunct, and ex^{ti} datine,” &c. John’s relation to the family does not further appear. He may have been the husband of Rebecca, mentioned above. John Maxwell of Dargavel appears frequently ad 1646.—*Ibid.*

MYLNEBANK.—James Sempill of Mylnebank appears May, 1604, and 1613. And Robert Sempill of Mylnebank in Oct. 1620.—*Ibid.*

NEWTON.—The Crawfurds of Newton appear to have been ancient and respectable; yet even their namesake has omitted any notice of them.

“Willielmus Crawford de Newton” appears in the Will of John Haisty in Park of Erskin, April 16. 1552.—*Rec. nt supra.*

“George Crawford of Newtonn” is a creditor, of “vicarage teind, xjs. vj d.” of Biggart in Gillisyard, Nov. 1604.—*Ibid.* And he deceased, apparently at Newton, “w’in the parochin of Pallay,” in Oct. 1607.—Test. Con. Feb. 27. 1621.—*Ibid.* Which bears to be “gevin up be Andro Crawford baillie of Pallay, broy^r germane to the defunct, In name, &c. of Elizabeth Crawford, dochter lauⁿ to the deid,” &c. Crawford was owing “To James erle of Abircorne, for pe few ferme dewtie of pe four mk. land of Newtonne, the crop & yeir of God 1607, flourtie aucht bollis ferme aittis, pryce of the boll liij s. iiij d.” These lands appear to have been originally a feu of the monastery of Paisley.

“Hew Crawford of Newtonne, and his guid sone, W^m Hair,” appear Feb. 20. 1611. Hew appears again April 15. 1629.—*Ibid.*

“Margaret, daughter of William Hair, proprietor of a small estate in the parish of Kilbarchan,” was mother of Wodrow the covenanting historian. “W^m Hair of Pennell occurs in the Will of Elizabeth Aickein in Hairis Pennell—Kilbarchan—Junij, 1634.”—*Rec. nt supra.* This is probably the same individual.

Malcolme Crawford of Newtonn appears Feb. 1630.—Con. Oct. 11, following.—*Ibid.*

“Elizabeth Stewart Lady Lamyngtonne, spous to Malcolme Crawford of Newtonn the tyme of hir deceis, deceist in November, 1631: flayfullie maid & gevin vp be the said Malcolme, hir husband, In name, &c. of Thomas Crawford, p^r lawⁿ sone, and ex^{ti} datine,” &c.—Test. Con. Jan. 1632.—*Ibid.* But this was subsequently reduced, and Thomas’ sister Annas served to her mother.

Thomas Crawford of Newtonn occurs June, 1633.—Con. Dec. 3, same year.—*Ibid.*

SELVILAND.—A family of the name of Knox were designed of Selviland. They were probably a branch of Ranforlie, but are noticed by none of the historians of the county.

William Knox of Selviland occurs Aug. 1603.—*Rec. ut supra.*—“Margaret Maxwell, spous to Williame Knok of Selviland, &c. deceist in Jan. 1622.—Test. Con. Nov. 15, following.—*Ibid.* “Gevin vp be the said W^m In name, &c. of Jeane Knok, lawⁿ daughter procreat betwixt thame.”

“Robert Knox, sone lawⁿ to vmq^{le} Thomas Knox of Selviland [evidently brother to

William], deceist in Nov. 1625."—Test. Con. Dec. 4, following.—*Ibid.* The substance of this document, being curious, is here transcribed:—

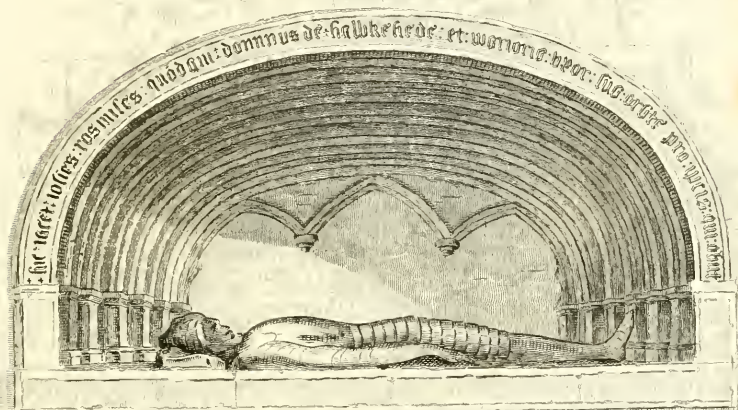
"LEGACY.—At the Halkheid, the penult day of October, 1625. The qth day Robert Knox, &c. nominatis & ordanes Alex^r Knox of Selviland & Thomas Knox, burges of Paflay, his ex^{ris} &c. IN PRIMIS, He levis to Jean Knox, his brother dochter, fyve hundrith mkis. . . . *Item*, He levis to M^r Andro Sempill minister at Ballull, fiftie mkis. &c. *Item*, He levis to George Knox, his naturall sone, ane hundrith pund—and that the ex^{ris} let pe prof-feit of it put him to pe skuillis, &c. *Item*, He levis to Andro Knox, burges of Ranfrow, callit Broune boy, fyfthie pundis. *Item*, He levis his best cloik, ane pair of blak breikis, and ane stuft dowblat to his mame, Megie Glen. *Item*, He levis ane stand of Inglis claithe, w^t ane blak cloik & the lynning claithe, to his man, Robert Moderall. *Item*, He levis his sword, with faddill & furneiffing, to his brother sone, Alex^r Knox of Selviland. Subfcryvit w^t his hand," &c.

Alexander Knox of Selviland appears again in these records June, 1633.

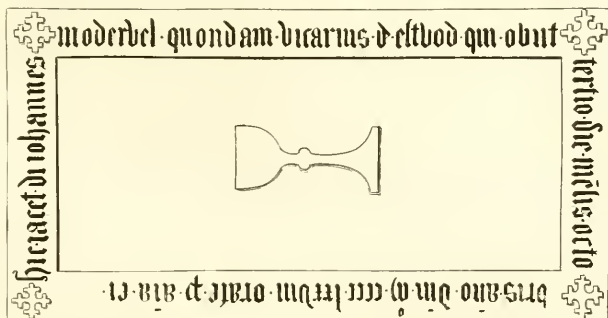
WILLIAMWOOD.—This family, descended of Maxwell of Auldhouse, is likewise omitted; nothing however occurs additional of their history.

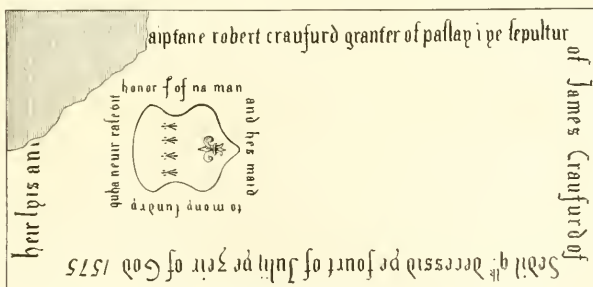
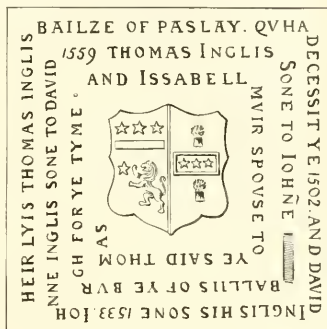
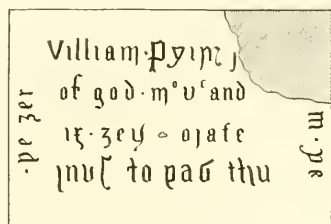
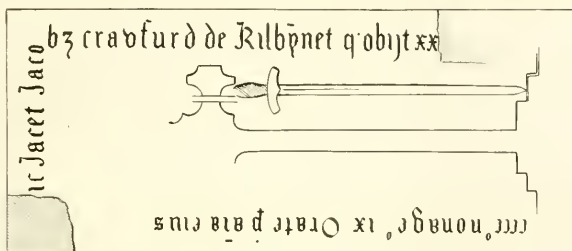
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MONUMENT IN RENFREW CHURCH



IN THE CHURCH YARD OF RENFREW





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In St Marys Aisle

D. O. M.

PIÆ. INFANTVM. MARGARETÆ.

HENRICI. ET. ALEXANDRI. HAMIL

TONIORVM. MEMORIÆ. CLAVDI

VS. HAMILTONIVS. PASLETIDO.

MINVS. ET. MARGARETA. SETON.

EIVS. VXOR. PROLI CHARISSIME.

CVM. LACHR: POSS: OBIERE.

MARGARETA. AN: SAL: 1577. X.

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ID: MAR. NATVS. MENSES.

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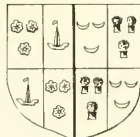
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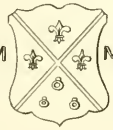
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— 1772 —

In the Choir

APPENDIX I.
DESCRIPTIONS OF THE
SHIRES OF LANARK AND RENFREW
AND OF THE PARISH OF BOTHWELL.

FROM SIBBALD AND MACFARLANE MSS.

ADVOCATES' LIBRARY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF LANERIK

BY SIR WILLIAM BAILLIE OF LAMINTON,
AND WILLIAM BAILLIE OF CARPHIN.

[SIBBALD MSS. written probably about 1650.]

THE sheriffdom of Lanerik is divided into two Wards, to wit, the Over and Nether Wards of Clidfdale; and bounds with the stewartry of Annandale, which is a part of the sheriffdom of Nidefdale, on the southeast,—the sheriffdom of Drumfries on the south,—the sheriffdom of Air upon the south-west,—the sheriffdom of Ranfrow on the north-west,—the sheriffdom of Dumbarton on the north,—the sheriffdom of Stirling on the north-east, and the sheriffdom of Linlithgow, called West Lothian, on the east, and the sheriffdom of Mid Lothian a little to the south-east, and the sheriffdom of Peebles on the south parts.

This shire is in length, fra Errikstane to Partik bridge, 40 miles; and in breadth, in the broadest part, 24 miles, and the narrowest part 16.

RIVER OF CLIDE.—The principal river is the river of Clide, having its beginning at Errik hill, alias Little Clydes hill, and runs through the middle of the whole shire, and exoners it self at the sea, through Dumbarton shire.

The rivers running into Clide are: Daer water, flowing from the Well pethe, running four miles in length, before it fall in Clide;—Porttrail water, flowing fra Kirkhope head, running 4 miles before it fall in Clide, and falls in the water of Meitines, and then runs into Clide, beside Crooked stanes, upon the south side of Clide;—The water of Glennuchan, flowing from the hill of Luthers, runs three miles ere it fall in Clide, upon the south side of the said river;—The water of Glaspine, flowing fra the Glaspine hill, runs a mile ere it come to Clide, beside the Nether Newtoun;—Alvine water, flowing from the Luthers, runs about 4 miles ere it fall in Clide, at Nether Newtoun;—Hart clenuch water, flowing fra the Hart clenuch hills, runs 5 miles, ere it fall in Clide at the castle of Crawford;—Campe water, flowing fra Conter stane height, runs 6 miles ere it fall in Clide, at the said castle of Crawford;—Glengonar water, flowing fra the Luthers, runs 4 miles ere it fall in Clyde, at the Southwood;—Cald Chappel water, flowing fra the hill ealled the Ragged gill, falls in Clide at the Cald Chappel;—Dinidine water, flowing fra the hill of Carnetable, falls in Clide at Midding Coatts, being 12 miles;—Craik water, flowing fra the Quhitclench, goes into the sheriffdom of Nidefdale, by the Souehall;

Wandill burn, flowing from Birnokhead, runs three miles ere it fall in Clide at the Davidhall;—Robertoun burn, coming fra Hartoun hill, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide at Malmegates bour;—Hartfide burn, coming fra Bontak head, falls in Clide foreanent the boufe of Bagbie;—Lamintoun burn, flowing fra the Smallgill hill, running 4 miles in length, falls in Clide;—Gerff water, flowing fra Tyntoch hill, runs 4 miles of length ere it fall in Clide foreanent Lamintoun;—Eaftertoun burn, coming fra the hill Montjadefoord, runs 2 miles of length, and falls in Clide at the Qubithill;—The Daniel burn, flowing from the top of Tynto mountain, runs two miles ere it fall in Clide, foreanent Lamintoun;—The Landie moor burn, coming fra Tynto, runs about two miles ere it fall in Clide, above Symingtoun;—Coulter water, coming fra Kingfbek head, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide beneath Coulter Mains;—Biggar water, flowing fra Bizziebiggar head, runs two miles, and falls in Clide befide Drumalyeart;—The Two mile burn, coming fra Elfrikle bog, down by Skirling, falls into Biggar water, and then to Tweed;—The Kirk burn, coming fra Tynto, two miles ere it fall in Clide, beneath Annyftoun;—Blakburn, coming fra Tynto, 3 miles ere it fall in Clide, above Coviugtoun;—Cathquhanne burne, coming fra the Schall hill, falls in Clide foreanent Coldingtoun;—The two Medane waters, falling in Clide betwixt Carnwath and Libertoun, 6 miles long;—Mous Water, coming fra the Corfwood hill, runs in Clide above the Stanebyres, being 8 miles;—Clowburn water, on the weft fide, comes fra Carmichael hill, and falls in Clide at Clowburn mill;—Sandies burn, coming from the Howgate, flows from the north fide of Tynto, and falls into Clide;—Douglas water, coming fra Carnetabell, runs into Clide, about 10 miles, and falls therein above the Bonytoun Lin.

BURNS RUNNING INTO DOUGLAS WATER & CLIDE.—To this Water of Douglas runs in the burns of Park burn, Vdingtoun burn, Eifilfide burn. Nethane water, coming fra the hills of Cummarheads, ten miles long, ere it fall in Clide, beneath Craig-Nethane;—the Fidler burn, quhilk comes fra Kinkego law, 3 miles in length, and falls in Clide at the Crocefoord;—the Forrest kirk burn, coming from Kilkegow law, runs 4 miles, and falls in Clide at the Miltoun and Maullic;—The Henshaw water, coming from the King's law, and eastward, runs into Clide at Garyne, being four miles in length;—Diferf burn, coming fra the weft, called Calder mofs, runs into Clide at the town of Diferf;—South Calder water, coming fra the Blackftane, runs 10 miles, and falls in Clide foreanent Hamiltoun;—North Calder, flowing fra the Blackloch, being twelve miles, falls in Clide at Calder bridge;—Evin water, coming fra the Glengavells, runs into Clide, 12 miles, above Hamiltoun, at Rosevin;—Reezochie water, coming fra the Lochheads, runs into Clide, 6 miles, through the town of Hamiltoun, and falls in the fame at the Nether town of Hamiltoun;—Rot-tin Calder water, coming fra the heads of Evindale, falls into Clide beneath Bothwell caftle, about 10 miles;—Tivitt goes into Clide at Dilenvie, being 2 miles;—Mer-

meer, coming fra Dechmont hills, falls into Clide above the Ferme;—Ruglan burn, coming fra Cathkine hill, 4 miles, falls in Clide beneath Ruglan;—The Langside burn, being 2 miles, falls in Clide at Over Govan;—Blackcart, coming fra Cathkine hill [falling into Cart?], runs 10 miles through Ranfrow ere it come to Clide;—Powcorfe burn, coming fra the Provin lochs, runs into Clide at Ardgray, 4 miles;—Camelekie burn, coming fra Salmbræ, runs into Clide at Bogilsholl;—Port Glasgow burn runs through a part of Glasgow, and runs to Clide at the bridge thereof, two miles.

BURGHIS ROYAL.—Burghs royal in this shire are: Glasgow, Lanerik and Ruglan.

BURGHIS OF BARONY.—Burghs of barony: Hamiltoun, Crawford, Biggar, Carnwath, Douglass, and Evindale.

ABBACIES & PROVOSTRIES.—One abbacy, to wit, Lismahagow; and the Provostrie of Bothwell.

PRINCIPAL HOUSES.—The principal houses are: Hamiltoun, Douglass, Bothwell castle, Craig of Blantire, Lamintoun, Crawford, Covington, Biggar, Carmichael, the Lie, Corehouse, Stanebyres, Carnwath, Cleghorn, Jarifwood, the Miltoun, Maulslie, Diferf, Castehill, Evindale, Craig-Nethan, the Monkland, Orbistoun, Carphin, Lachope, Carnebroo, Clelandtown, Dalyell, the Ferm, Lickprivick, Raploch, Cassiltoun, Broomhill, Stenhouse, Patrickholm, Torrens, Calderwood, Mayns of Kilbryde, Cathkine, Gilbertfield, Murdestoun, Allantoun, Cultnefs, Murrows, the Haggis, Fakine, Woodhall, Inchmoche, Provin, Airdrie, Rosevin, Jerrestoun.

GOLD & LEAD MINES.—There were Gold mines found in King James the Fifth's time, and Gold on Lamintoun burn yet; and fine Lead mines in Glengonar water, at Symington.

COALS, LIMESTONES & PEETS.—There is in this shire abundance of coals, limestones, and peets for fewel.

WOODS.—Woods are: Hamiltoun wood, Stanebyres, Miltoun, Cannethan, Cleghorn, Jarifwood, Jerrestoun, Dalyell, the Rosevin, Bothwell, the Park of Bothwell, the Cattlewood, the Monkland, with sundry other woods there, the woods of Lismahagow.

LOCHS.—The Lochs in this shire are: Carstairs, Carnwath, Cudlie loch, Lanerick, the Head loch, the Groundlefs loch, the Lochcoatts, Provin loch, Garvirie, Gartsharie, Garqueme, Banheth loch.

This Shire well stored with Grasse, &c.—It has store of grasse, corn, and fishes of all sorts, the over ward most for pasturage, the nether ward for corns.

CHIEF HILLS.—The chief hills are Luthers, Tynto, Darngavell, Mont Inervar, Kingbek heicht, Coulter heichts, Darnoch heichts, Hurillbury heichts, the Ragged-gill heichts, Dechmont hill, Biffieberry hill, Quathquanne law, Carnetabell, the Black hill above the Stanebyres, the King's law.

GEOGRAPHICALL DESCRIPTION

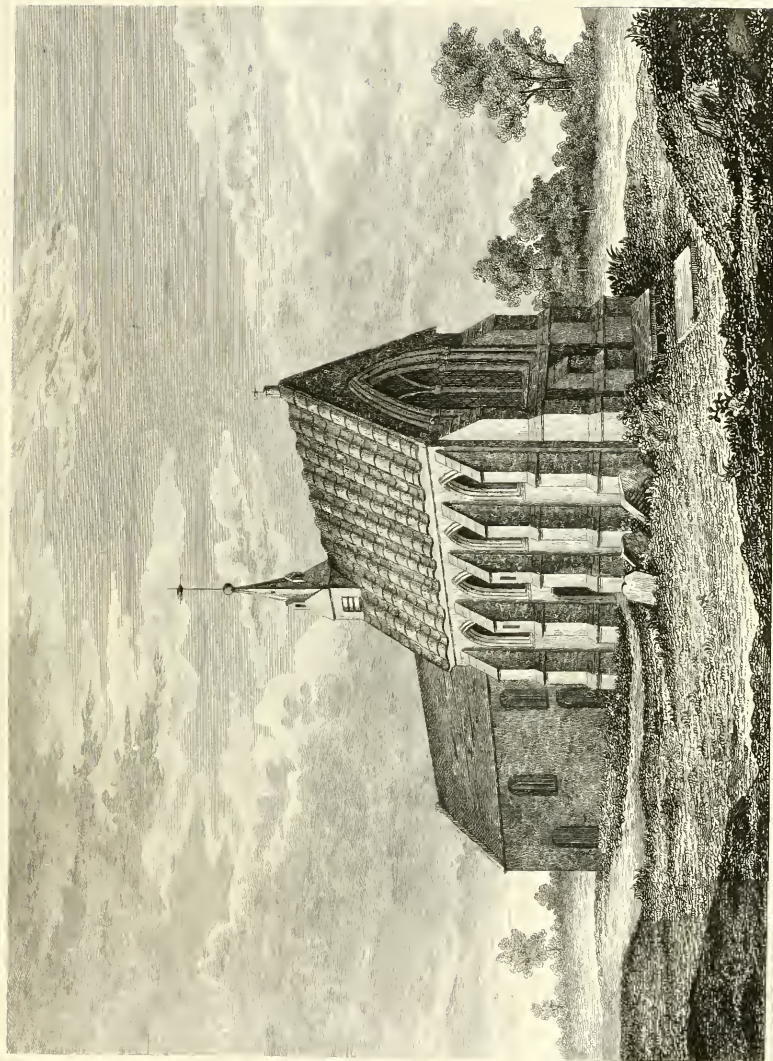
OF THE PAROCH OF BOTHWELL.

[M^CFARLANE MSS. Probably by the incumbent, Mr William Hamilton—date about 1720.]

THE paroch of Bothwell lyes in the nether ward of the shire of Lanark, within the bounds of the prebithry of Hamilton. It is about seven miles in length from east to west, and much about two miles broad from north to south. This paroch is bounded, upon the north, by the water of North Calder, which runs the whole length of the said paroch; and upon the south it is bounded, the whole length, by the water of South Calder.

The adjacent parochs are : Hamilton upon the southeast, separated by the river of Clyde, at two miles distance (N. B. In this and others, I give the bearing and distance from the kirk); It hath Blantyre upon the south, separate also by the river of Clyde, at two miles distance; upon the west and north-west, it hath the paroch of Old Monkland, at two large miles distance, separate from it by the water of North Calder; upon the north, it hath the paroch of New Monkland, at five miles distance, separate likewise by the water of North Calder; upon the northeast, it hath the paroch of Shotts, at seven miles distance (this was a new Erection, taken of the paroch of Bothwell); upon E. N. E. it hath the paroch of Cambusnethen, separate by the water of South Calder, at near five miles distance; upon the east, it hath the paroch of Dalryell, at two large miles distance, separate by the water of South Calder.

The kirk stands upon the north side of the river of Clyde, much about a large mile distance from the river. The kirk, or rather Quire, is a very stately structure, not very large, but old Gothick work, ane arched roof, and very fine workmanship. It was built and endued by the family of Douglass, as is evident by the armes of that family cutt in stone, both without and within the house, at the south corner of the great window in the east end of the Quire. There is no description by which it can be understood when the church was built, only in both the above mentioned places, the Douglass armes are quartered with the Royall armes, which probably



BOTTHWELL CHURCH

poynnts at Archibald the Grime, who was marryed to King Robert's daughter; and, as the tradition goes, both of them lyed buried under a very large marble stone within the said Quire.

The Enduement of this kirk was very great; having a right to all the tyths of Bothwell and Bertram Shotts, Avendale, and Stonehous paroches, with a great deal of property in lands, and severall superiorityts. All these superiorityts, with part of the property, and whole tyths, belong now to the Duke of Hamilton, who is both patron and titular.

The kirk of Bothwell was a kind of colledge, consisting of the Provost, his Vicar, and nine Prebends, all of which had houses and yeards about the church. The houses are all demolished, and the vestiges scarce known; but the yeards to this day retain their old names, such as the Vicar's yeard and Prebends' yeards.

There is at the church a little Hamlett or village, consisting of fourty or fifty houses, just upon the highway betwixt Glasgow and Hamilton. This is likways the common passage for all merchands and other travellers going to England by the west road.

Who have been minifters here since the Reformation cannot now be known, in regard all our Registers prior to the Revolution are lost; only I find from ane old Decreet of locality, That one Mr Robert Boyd was minister here in the year 1618. When he dyed, or who succeeded him, I know not; but I find from a Decreet of augmentation, obtained in the year 1650, that the Reverend Mr Mathew McKell was then minister at Bothwell. He was outed at the Restoration of King Charles the Second.—Minifters of the Episcopall persuasion were: Mr Robert Douglass, afterwards Bishop of Dunkeld; Mr Alexander Kinnier; Mr Thomas Hamilton; and Mr Robert Douglass, son to the former. The last was minister here at the Revolution, in the year 1689. His immediate successor was the Reverend Mr John Orr, who was for severall years minister at Bothwell, and afterward transported to be one of the minifters of the city of Edinburgh. The present minister, and Mr Orr's immediate successor, is Mr William Hamilton, who was ordained to that charge in the year 1709.*

The adjacent towns, with their bearing and distance from the kirk of Bothwell: Hamilton lyes two short miles east from the kirk. This is a very pleasant little town; the houses all very well built; lying at the confluence of Clyde and Aven, in a very fertile plain. About six miles west from this kirk, and upon the

* "Mr Gawin Hamilton" is "provost of Bothwell" Feb. 1590, and Feb. 1600.—"Mr David Scharp provost of Bothwell" occurs March 1606.—"Mr Robert Boyd minister at Bothwell" writes and subscribes the Will of "Elizabeth Hamiltoun, relict of vingle Thomas Faulis of Brouniesyde, within the parochin of Bothwell" Sep. 24. 1620. Again, he subscribes the Test. of Gavin Widdrow in Aickinheid, Bothwell, Feb. 19. 1631.—*Conf. of Tests. Com. Rec. Glas.*

same side of Clyde, lyes the city of Glasgöw : much about 18 miles north, stands the town of Stirling : about 24 miles to the N. E. stands the city of Edinburgh : and about 12 miles S.E. stands the town of Lanark, which is the head burgh of the shyre.

About a short half mile east from the kirk, stands the famous Bridge called Bothwell bridge, upon the river of Clyde, consisting of four arches. Here all passengers, whether on horseback or on foot, as likewise all kind of merchandize, pay a small Custom to the town of Hamilton. The bridge indeed belongs to the government, but it is sett in tack to the town of Hamilton, who are allowed to exact Custom of the Leidges, for upholding the bridge.

Let us follow down the course of the river, which runs much about two miles upon the border of the paroch. A little below the bridge, there are two corn milns upon Clyde, much about a quarter of a mile south from the kirk. A great many salmon and other fish are caught here. The fishing in this part of the water belongs partly to the Duke of Hamilton, partly to the Earle of Forfar, and partly to the Lord Blantyre.

About a short mile west from the kirk, upon the same side of the river, stands the castle of Bothwell, upon a rising ground, very near the bank of the river. This was one of the ancient seats of the noble family of Douglass : given off, as a patrimonial portion with the Earl of Forfar ; and is now again returned to the family of Douglass by the death of Archibald Earl of Forfar, who dyed at Stirling of his wounds received at Sheriffmuir, in the year 1715.

The castle was once [a] very great and stately structure, of a very fine and curious workmanship, but is now altogether ruinous ; much defac'd by length of time, and some considerable part of it thrown down by the late Earl of Forfar, who from the ruins thereof built a very handsome new house : but this house was never finished, being stoped by the death of both Earles, the father and son. This is a very pleasant situation, surrounded with wood and water, very much regular planting, and capable of all the embellishment that can render any place pleasant. Just opposite to this, upon the south bank of the river, stands the Craig of Blantyre, anciently the residence of the Priours of Blantyre, but now belongs to Lord Blantyre. The house is quite ruinous.

About a short mile west from the kirk, a large quarter of a mile N. W. from the castle, at a little distance from the river, just upon the highway betwixt Glasgöw and Hamilton, stands a little village call'd Udiston, consisting of about sixty families ; and about a mile west from this village, just upon the highroad, stands a very good stone bridge, consisting of one arch, upon North Calder, just where it emptys itself into Clyde. This is [the] outmost bounds of the paroch to the west.

This water of Calder hath its rise from the Black loch, in the paroch of New Monkland, and continues its course westward for near twelve miles, untill it empty

itself into Clyde, at the bridge above mentioned; and for four or five miles separates the paroch from that of Old and New Monklands.

Let us now follow up the course of the water as far as it washes this paroch. About a quarter of a mile up from the bridge, there stands a very good corn mill, called the New miln of Calder.

About a mile up from this miln stands the house of Bradisholme,—a family of the name of Muirhead. This is upon the north side of the water, within the paroch of Old Monkland. Its bearing from the church of Bothwell is much about north-west, and about two miles distance. Here is very much wood, upon both sides of the water. Here likewise there is a very good stone bridge, consisting of one arch, with a corn miln, called Aikenhead bridge and miln. This is within the paroch of Bothwell.

Upon the south side of the water, within the paroch of Bothwell, about half a mile up from the bridge, stands the house of Tannochside; a very handsome little house, with parks, gardens and pigeon house, and considerable wood, upon both sides of the water. This formerly belonged to the name of Jack, but now to the name of Rae. This bears N. W. from the kirk, about a large mile and ane half distant from it. Just north from this, and about half a mile distant, stands the kirk of Old Monkland, in a low ground, all most surrounded with woods.

Nixt upon the same water, stands the house of Rosehall, formerly called Haggs. This stands upon the north side of the water, within the paroch of Old Monkland, about a large quarter of a mile S. E. from the kirk, and much about two miles N. W. from the kirk of Bothwell. It is a very handsome house, with a prodigious planting and parks. It now belongs to Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall.

About half a mile west from Rosehall, upon the south side of the water, and within the paroch of Bothwell, about a large half mile S. E. from the kirk of Monkland, and much about two miles streight north from the kirk of Bothwell, stands the house of Carnbrue, upon the water of North Calder. This is a family of the name of Bayly. About a quarter of a mile south from this, stands the house of Sherrell, upon a low ground at a burnside. It lies just north from the kirk, at a mile and ane half distant. This formerly belonged to the name of Hamilton; now to James Laurie. The water makes a considerable compass up from Carnbrue, and there are several milns upon it, such as Haggs walk miln and corn miln, both belonging to Sir James Hamilton, and Carnbrue miln, but I pass these.

The next remarkable house we meet with upon this water is Woodhall, so called because it was surrounded with woods. This formerly belonged to the name of Hamilton; it now belongs to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, who has made it a very fine place: built ane handsome house, with a great deal of parks and planting. The bearing of this house is N. E. from the kirk, much about three miles distant.

It stands much about a mile east from Carnbrue, and about two or three pair of butts south from the water. Opposite to this, in the paroch of Monkland, stands the house of Falcun, upon the north lip of the water; a very pretty little house, with a great deal of woods. This formerly belonged to the name of Cleland; now to that of Wright.

The next remarkable house within the paroch of Bothwell is the house of Lachop, about a short half mile distant from the water. This was a very old family, the mother family and chief of the Muirheads. It now belongs to Alexander Leslie of Lachop. It is an old tower house; the walls are of a prodigious thickness. Its bearing from the kirk of Bothwell is northeast, about four miles distance; from the kirk of New Monkland about three miles south; from the kirk of Shotts about three miles west; from the house of Wodhall about a mile straight east.

About a large half mile north from Lachop, upon the north lip of the water, and within the paroch of New Monkland, stands the house of Monkland. This formerly belonged to Sir James Cleland, who built a very large house upon it. It now belongs to a gentleman of the name of Hamilton. This house was maliciously burnt, but the present Monkland has repaired it. The situation of this house [is] noways convenient. At the upper end of Monkland's garden, there is a corn mill, much about a bowshot above the house of Monkland. There is a pretty little rivulet called Lachop water emptys itself into Calder. The little rivulet hath its rise in the marshes above the kirk of Shotts, and for some little way separates the paroch of Bothwell from that of Shotts. There is nothing remarkable upon the rivulet of Lachop. Chappell, which was formerly a religious house, of what order I know not; but is now converted into a buriall place for Lachop's family. There is likewise a corn mill stands upon this water; and upon the N. E. side, within the paroch of Shotts, stands the house of Gartnefs, now belonging to Archibald More writer in Edinburgh.

The paroch of Bothwell reaches about a mile east from the house of Lachop, where it is bounded by the paroch of Shotts.

Upon the E. N. E. quarter, there is a little rivulet called the Teeling burn, which falls into South Calder a little above the house of Cleland. The burn runs much about a mile upon the borders of the paroch, which it separates from that of Shotts. The only thing remarkable upon it is the house of Connobhill, * in the paroch of Shotts, —a family of the name of Cleland. It belongs to Captain William Cleland, one of the Commissioners of his Majesties Navy. There is also in this burn the best millstones perhaps in the West of Scotland.

* This seems an admirable softening indeed of the old name, Knowhobilhill.

I now come to the water of South Calder, which rifeth from feveral marfhes and fenns in the paroches of Shotts and Cambufneathan, and having continued its courfe for nine or ten miles, falls into Clyde a litle below the houfe of Orbifton.

The firft remarkable houfe we meet with upon this water of South Calder, after it enters the paroch of Bothwell, is the houfe of Cleland. This is a very good houfe, antiently the feat of the Clelands of that Ilk; but now it belongs to Alexander Inglis, alias Hamilton Murdofton, fon to Gavin Hamilton, late one of the under Clerks of Seffion. It is fituate upon the north brink of South Calder. It ftands upon a rock, with a precipice toward the water. There is here a great deall of wood, and fome regular planting. In the rock below the houfe, toward the water, there is a naturall cove, capable to contain fourty or fifty men. The bearing of this houfe from the kirk is N. E. at near four miles diftance. It lyes two miles fouth from Lachop. On the foutheaft from this, about three quarters of a mile, ftands the houfe of Wilhaw, juft upon the fouth fide of the water. This is a very good houfe, with a vaft planting, moft of them all come to perfection in the planter's own time. This belongs to William Hamilton of Wilhaw. This is in the paroch of Cambufneathan, about a large mile weft from the kirk of Cambufneathan. At the lower end of Cleland wood there ftands the mill of Cleland, upon the water of Calder.

About three quarters of a mile weft from Cleland, and upon the fame fide of the water, ftands the houfe of Carphin. This houfe ftands upon a rifing ground, and below it, towards the water, there is a very pleafant peice of valley ground, furronded upon three fides with the water and pritty high braes, of which the prefent Carphin has made a very large orchard. This formerly belonged to the name of Bayly, but now belongs to Archbald Nilbit of Carphin. The bearing of this houfe from the kirk of Bothwell is E. N. E. at three miles diftance. At the eaft end of Carphin's park there is a very good ftone bridge of one arch over the water of Calder. Here likeways ftands Carphin's corn miln. To the fouthward of this lyes the houfe and kirk of Dalyell, about a long mile, or rather a mile and ane half diftant.

About a fhort mile freight north from Carphin ftands the houfe of Stevenfon. This was formerly the refidence of Stevenfone of that Ilk, who pretended to be the mother family and chief of the name. It was laft poffeffed by George Muirhead of Stevenfone, brother to James Muirhead of Bridfholme, but now under fequeffration for the behove of the creditors. The houfe is quite ruinous. It bears northeaft from the kirk, about three miles diftant.

About half a mile fouthweft from Stevenfone ftands the houfe of Hillhead. This formerly belonged to the name of Bayly,—now to Euphame Nilbit, reliet of the Reverend Mr David Blair, late one of the minifters of the Gofpell in Edinburgh.

To the fouth of Hillhead, about half a quarter of a mile, ftands the houfe of Jer-

riftoun upon a rising ground, hard by the water. This family is of the name of Bayly. The bearing of this house from the kirk is east northeast, about three short miles distant to the east, upon the same side of the water. It hath the house of Carphin much about three quarters of a mile distant to the south; it hath the house and kirk of Dalyell much about a mile and ane half distant. There is upon the water, just under the house of Jerristoun, a corn miln called Motherwel miln, belonging to the Laird of Dalyell. About a quarter of a mile west from Jerristoun, formerly there was a very good stone bridge upon the water called the Camp bridge; but the vestige of it can scarce be known. This way is very dangerous to strangers, especially under cloud of night, in regard it is full of coal pits, some of them just upon the way side, which have been fatal to severall. About half a mile below Jerristoun, upon the other side of the water, there is a wauke miln called Braedhirst wauke miln; and about ane half mile below this stands Orbiston corn miln: a very little below this miln, there is a tolerable good foord throw the water, just upon the highway betwixt Glasgow and Lanark.

The next remarkable house which we meet with upon this water is Orbiston or Urbanstoun, as it was formerly called in time of Popery. This is a family of the name of Hamilton. It now belongs to James Hamilton of Dalyell, to whom William Hamilton of Orbiston disposed it, having no children of his own surviving him. This is a very fine house; its situation is capable of all the embellishments both of nature and art. Its bearing from the kirk is almost due east, about a mile distant. It hath the house and kirk of Dalyell to the east, about a mile and ane half distant; and to the south it hath the town of Hamilton, a short mile distant. Just at the west end of the park, below the house, there is a good stone bridge, consisting of one arch. The water, a little below this, falls into Clyde.

About a mile northwest from Orbiston, stands the house of Parkhead,—a family once of the name of Hamilton; but now it is parcelled out to different persons. Its bearing E. N. E. from the kirk, at a mile's distance from it, and three quarters of a mile north from the water.

About a large quarter of a mile from Orbiston stands the house of Boogs, upon a rising ground, having a pleasant declivity towards Clyde, from which it is not above a quarter of a mile distant. It stands east from the kirk, about three quarters of a mile. This belongs to Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall.

About a short quarter of a mile southwest from Boogs stands the house of Raith, pritty near the river side. This is a family of the name of Hamilton. It stands about half a mile just east from the kirk. To the south of this house there is a pritty large meadow, betwixt it and the river, belonging to the Duke of Hamilton. To the north and N. W. of this, there are severall meadows and woods belonging to his Grace of Hamilton, with a pritty large platt of firs, as a visée to the house, just opposite to the mouth of the great avenue.

Thus I have gone through the whole paroch, and have taken notice of every thing remarkable, so far as they did occur to me at present. Only I had almost forgot to take notice that the King's high street, the common passage betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, by way of the kirk of Shotts, goes the whole length of the paroch, from the one end to the other, and divides it almost into two equal halves, being scarce discernable which of the two Calders the highway is nearest. The highway enters the west end of this paroch at a place called the Winefoord, a very little above Calder bridge, where, as we noticed before, the water emptys itself into Clyde. Again, the highway goes out of this paroch, and enters into that of Bartrom Shotts, at a house called Sandyfoord, a mile east from the house of Lachop. So the passengers betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow travell full seven miles in the paroch of Bothwell.

I should have taken notice of some of the most remarkable places upon the high-road, but neither the kirk nor any of the gentlemen's houses stand upon the road, tho' all, or most of them, are in view at some place or other of it; but these having been already described, their bearing and distance marked, it would be needless to repeat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF RANFROW, HOL-
DEN OF THE PRINCES AND STEWARTS OF SCOTLAND,
DESCRIBED BY OF GREEN-*
OCK AND MR JAMES MONTGOMERIE OF WEITLANDS.*

THE sheriffdom of Ranfrow has upon the north the river of Clide, separating it from the sheriffdom of Dumbarton, except a little part of the parish of Ranfrow quhilk lyes benorth Clide. It is joyned on the west to Dumbarton shire, and on the east to the sheriffdom of Lanerick; on the west and south it borders with the sheriffdom of Air, and the part thereof called the baillery of Cuninghame marcheth with the burn called Kellie burn.—The river of Clide lyes on the north side of this shire, famous and portable for ships of great burden for ten miles.

There are in this shire three waters. The first is called Greiff, running out from the moor countries on the west side of this shire, and runs by the space of nine miles eastward, till it fall in Clide near the burgh of Ranfrow. The second is Blackart, having its beginning from the loch of Castle Sempill, within the parish of Lochquhinnoch, and runs eastward 5 miles, till it fall into Greiff. The water of Quhyttcart, coming from the moors on the south side of this shire, runs by the space of miles north-west, till it fall in Greiff, quhilk (as is before said) carries the other two with it into Clide.

The length of this shire is, from Kellie burn to Polmadie, at the march of Lanerick, 20 miles long; and eight miles of breadth at the broadest part.

It is for the most part a plain ground, without any great hills: the west and south

* SIBBALD MSS. This account would seem to have been written previous to 1653, the abbay of Paisley, which is here described as their chief residence, being then alienated by the family of Abercorn, and probably after 1647, when the family of Cochran were ennobled.—Of its joint author Montgomerie the following particulars may tend to gratify the curious, though probably their sole value.

“Ezechell Montgomerie seruitour to the Lord Sempill” appears Feb. 1611.—*Com. Rec. Glas.* In 1618, Ezechiall Montgomerie occurs in the same records, creditor of “vicareg teynd and kirk stent” in the parish of Largs, where Lord Sempill was proprietor of these duties. It is therefore probable that he acted as chamberlain to his Lordship. He is designed of Weitlandis, April, 1625.—*Ibid.*—“Ezechiall Montgomerie of Weitlandis within the parochin of Kilbarchane, &c. deceist in the moneth of Julij, 1641 yeiris.”—*Test. Con.* Aug. 8 following.—*Ibid.* This document, which certainly relates to the same individual, bears to be “maid & gevin vp be Barbara Sempill, relict of the said vmqle Ezechiall, In name and behalf of W^m. Montgomerie, lauⁿ soue, &c. And it is further stated that “The defunct, being ane old man, had no guidis nor geir, bot onlie the insy^t of his bons, in vtincillis & domicillis, with the abuilement of his bodie, estimat to liij li. vj s. viij d. with ane kow, worth x li.” He had however, at least three servant maids, as we learn further here.

Our author was very likely the elder son of this person, whose property he appears to have inherited; and it has been supposed that Mr Ezekiel Montgomerie, at a subsequent period, Sheriff-depute of Renfrewshire, was the son of Mr James.

parts of it moorish, and the rest fit both for corns and cattel. It has in it coals, lime-stone, and peats for fuel.

The woods are: Crookstoun, Hawkwood, Pollok, Howstoun, and Barruchane, besides other lesser woods.

In this shire, at a part called the Knok, on Greiff near Ranfrow, was King Robert, called Blear-eye, cutted out of his mother's womb by Sir John Forrester * of Ellicstoun (who being hazarded on extremity to use that remedy to preserve the child's life, the Queen having there taken her child ill, being on the fields and dying, the child being quick in her belly) who before that was reputed a *simple* man, —from whence the House of Sempill and Lords thereof have their name, and a part of their estate. In memory whereof, there is yet a stone pillar erected and standing in that place.

In it is the round hill called the Langside, where was fought that field betwixt Mary of Scotland and the Earl of Murray, Regent, called the field of Langside, where she was defeated, and forced to fly to England, her son, King James, being then but two years of age.

In it there is but only one burgh royal, called Ranfrow, and the burgh of regality of Paislay, with one abbacy, of Paislay, quhilk now is the chief dwelling house of the Earles of Abercorn.

There is in it one presbytery, called Paislay presbytery, having 16 kirks, viz. Cathcart, Eastwood, Egleham, Mearns, Ranfrow, Paislay, Neilstoun, Kilbarchane, Lochquhinnoch, Howstoun, Inchinnen, Arreikine, Kilmacolm, Greinok, and Innerkip. The parishes of Cathcart and Eastwood are adjoined to the presbytery of Glasgow, all the remanent is called the presbytery of Paislay.

The most considerable houses in this shire are: Crookstoun, pertaining to the Duke of Lennox; Pownoon, pertaining to the Earle of Eglintoun; Cathcart; Over Pollok; Nether Pollok; the Castle of the Mearns, belonging to the Earle of Nidesdale; Cardonall, pertaining to the Lord Blantyre; Cochran, pertaining to the Lord Cochran; Hawkwood [Hawkhead], to the Lord Rois; Caldwell; Castle Sempill, to the Lord Sempill; Craiganes; Ramforlie; Auchnames; Blackstoun; Castle of Howstoun, a strong hold; Barruchane; Boghall; Areikine; Bishoptoun; Finlathoun, pertaining to the Earle of Glencarne; New-wark; Duchill; Greinok; Gorrok; Ardgowan; Dunrod; Allerslie, from which has descended William Wallace, sometime governour of the armies of Scotland.

There are no other lochs except the loch of Castle Sempill, wherein is a house vaulted.

Bridges in this shire are: Paislay, Pollok, Johnstoun, Ramforlie, Calder, Kellie, and Allerslie, &c.

* Denoting an office—not a surname?

DESCRIPTION OF RENFREW SHIRE. *

NATURE OF THE SOIL.—This shire lying next to Clidefdale partaketh of its soil, that part of it which lyeth near Clide being both pleasant and fertile, without mountains; but having many pretty little rises of the ground, from which there are many fair prospects, both of the greater part of this shire and of the nether ward of Clidefdale, and the Lennox. The confines of the shire to the south and southwest and west, bordering on a part of Clidefdale, Cuninghame and the mouth of Clide, are more barren, hilly and moorish. The whole of it is stored with grafs and corn, sufficient to serve its own inhabitants, except about Greenock, where there is a great confluence of people for the herring fishing, in its season. The herring fishing, though it may more properly belong to the river of Clide than to any shire lying on its shore, yet of all the shires that border on Clide this may most claim a right unto it, the inhabitants hereof, at Greenock, Gonrock, Innerkip, and Newark, making the greatest number of fishers. This fishing of herrings, on all accounts, hath for many years been the most noted of any in Scotland, or about it, the fish that enter this firth of Clide being larger, fairer, firmer, of a better taste, and taking better with the salt than any other, and more valued both fresh and salted, at home and abroad, than any other the kingdom affords; the number likewise being incredibly great, considering in how narrow a firth they contain themselves. There have been reckoned 2500 last, which comes to 3750 tun of herrings, made and salted and exported in a year, beside vast quantities which are consumed within the country: thir herrings (when the take of them is good, as hath been many years together) being the daily food of all the shires adjacent, especially in harvest time. The fishers themselves may some years be reckoned to consume 1400 tun by their own eating. Thir herrings come together, as if they were under some government of their own, and swim with a great deal of order, as an army marching in battel array. They enter the firth of Clide from the Mule of Kintyre yearly, sometime in June or July. When they first enter, they frequently come alongst the coast of Argile,

* SIBBALD MSS. By Mr William Dunlop, Principal of the university of Glasgow, as is evident from what Mr Crawford states.—*Hist. of Ren.* last ed. p. 14.

and enter the lochs and take some time before they settle their principall residence. They come so throng that they are not visible to the fishers, but in calm weather they will swell and move the very ocean. They have sometime found them on the coast of Galloway and Carrick, about Ballantrae, but more frequently in the lochs on Argyle side, and within Clide at Greenock, and as far up as Armour [Ardmore], some of them coming to the freshes near Dumbarton, and are taken in the yairs : but these are not reckoned the best for salting. When the shole of herrings enters the frith, the fishers gather in such number that five or six hundred boats have been seen together in one place at the take, and all these have been seen to lode their boats in a day or two. The herrings will sometime continue till December and January, from June or July. The chief time is in July and harvest quarter for filbing and making. The royal company for fishing did seat their trade here, and built an house at Greenock for that effect.

PEARLS.—The most noted peculiar rarity this shire affords is that of pearls, found in the water of White Cart, about Pailay and above it for three miles. Though it be not that considerable that the proprietor of the water and land adjacent claims an interest in them, but every person hath liberty to search for them, yet pearls are not only frequently here found, but of such a fineness and magnitude as may be compared with any, except what the Indies afford ; and they are transported to other countreys in good parcels, so that Tavernier, the great French jeweller, in his Travells to the East Indies, taketh notice of them. They are found in the bottom of the water in a fishes shell, larger then that of the muscle. The fishing is most in the summer time.

FORRESTS.—There are no forests at present in this shire : formerly there was a forrest about Pailay, on the south and southeast of it ; and another, of the Ferinneis, adjacent thereto, as the account about the 1200 testifies.

WOODS.—The country is well stored with woods, every gentleman almost having some in his own bounds.

INCLOSURES AND PARKS.—The nobility and gentry are beginning to inclose and impark some of their ground, especially with stone dikes, particularly the Earle of Dundonald, quhair he hath plenty of fallow deer.

SPRINGS.—The country is well stored with springs, not a country house wanting them at its door ; one whereof, in the lands of Newyards, near Pailay, is observable for that it's seen to ebb and flow with the tide, though it be on a far higher ground then any place where the tide comes, and half a mile from the nearest place of the water of Cart, where the tide comes.

RIVERS.—The country is very well watered with rivers, though the narrowness of the country doth not allow any long course to swell themselves navigable. These are chiefly three, all which have their rises on the confines of the shire, and do mix

themselves together at their entry into Clide, within the shire likewise, viz. the two Carts and Greiff. The Carts are distinguished by their colours into White and Black. White Cart hath its rise out of these moors which ly betwixt Eglisshame in this shire, and Evandale and Kilbride in Clidesdale; from thence it runneth northward, and is in many places the border betwixt the shires, untill it comes within two miles of Glasgow, there it turneth westward, until it comes to Pailay, whence to Inchinan northward, where it both mixeth with the two others and entereth Clide. The tide floweth up Clide, and entereth this river as far up as the bridge of Pailay. The tide is reckoned to flow about three foot at Pailay, but all fresh. This river, all along, affords many pleasant seats of houses for the nobility and gentry.

The Black Cart taketh its rise out of Lochinoch loch, at the mouth of which it is many times not fordable. It runneth a straight course eastward. For the most part, it runneth dead and low, and through the mosses about Blackfoun, which maketh it blackish. It emptieth itself into Clide near Inchinan, quahair it joyueth itself to the other.

Griff riseth out of the northwest places of this shire, in Kilmaccolm parish, and runneth south and southeast, until it mixeth itself with the other in the lower country. All the three are increased by severall waters and burns or rivulets, not worthy the noticing. This Griff gave name to the northerly part of the shire, which was called Strath Griff about the year 1180: but that name is now out of use, and only preserved in the gentry's charters.

LOCHQUHINNOCH.—There are no considerable lochs but one, Lochquhinnoch. It is about 4 miles in length, and 2 in breadth. Many rivulets run into it. On the west end it bordereth this shire and Cunighame, where it receiveth a rivulet which cometh out of Kilburny loch, in Cunighame, from which it's distant about 2 miles. Round this loch there are several seats of houses, and many pleasant meadows. It's replenished with fish, such as pikes, perchies, and eels. In the midst of this loch there is an old tower called the Peel, belonging to the Lord Sempill, to which they used to fly formerly in times of the feuds, or of wars. We never hear that it was besieged, being a full mile from all sides. There are likewise some lesser lochs in the Mearns and Eglisshame moors, where are plenty of fish; and a little one called loch Libo in Neilltown, where there is plenty of fish and fowl for diverse sorts of game.

ROADS, BAYS AND PORTS.—All the roads, bays and ports in this shire are on the river Clide. From the west end of the shire, the firth of Clide beginneth to narrow it self, it being at the Clochfane about 4 miles in breadth, within which there are almost every where good riding for ships. The first bay that openeth is that of Innerkip, without the Cloch, where there is a good fisher town. Then, more east-

erly and inward, openeth a fair bay, at the west end whereof stands Gurock, where is a good road and harbour lately built by Walter Gibbon, and a village building. Next inward, stands Greenock, the place of best account on all this coast, this being the principal harbour to all the Glasgow merchants, and a good road, and a well built town, and the chief seat of herring fishing. Here the Royal Company did build an house, and made it the seat of their trade. To this adjoyneth Crawforddykes, and bath the same trade with that of Greenock; where good houses are fast building. Further, and a little more southward, lyeth Newark, where the town of Glasgow have built a good port, and called it Port Glasgow, and a large publick house, and there is a village building. Here is the custome house for all this coast; and the town of Glasgow of late oblige their merchants to lode and unlode here. Above Newark the river of Clide narroweth, being a mile's breadth over against Dunbarton, above which ships of burden do not come, and the river fresheth when the tide is out. But barks and boats of burden come up Clide to Glasgow, all alongst the coast of this shire, and so come to Renfrew town. The tide floweth up two or three miles both the Carts and Griff, whereby boats come to Paisley with Highland timber and slates—6000 in a boat—fish of all sorts, and return with coals and lime. The coast all alongst is very safe, it being very rare to hear of any loss of vessels within the Cloch, which is most ordinarily reckoned in the innermost mouth of Clide. The tide at Greenock flows 12 foot; within the harbour at Gurock 18 foot; at Newark 12 foot, at a spring tide.

THE ROMAN CONQUESTS.—This country being low, fertile, and adjacent to Clidesdale, fell likewise under the Roman arms, and (as I take it) did set a bound to their conquest: the Romans never having past the firth of Clide to Argyleshire, and the old Caledonian wood came to the border of this shire,—it having reached the Lennox or Dumbartonshire, on this hand, as it did Stirlingshire and to Forth on the other hand. But that the Romans came this length is more then probable; for as there are in many places, from the one [end] of Clidesdale to the other, visible, undeniable vestiges, for whole miles of way together, of an old Roman street, from Erickitane, in the head of Enfdale, to Maul's mire, at this end, where it bordereth this shire (called this day Watline street—corruptly, for Vitellian, or Vitellius' street), so there are continued vestiges of their being in this shire, for at Paisley there is a large Roman camp to be seen. The prætorium or innermost part of the camp is on the west end of a rising ground or little hill, called Oakshawhead, on the southeast descent of which hill standeth the town of Paisley. The prætorium is not very large, but hath been well fortified with three fouldrees and dykes of earth, which must have been large, when, to this day, their vestiges are so great that men on horseback will not see over them. The camp itself hath been great and large, it comprehending the whole hill. There are vestiges on the

north side of the fouldies and dyke whereby it appears that the camp reached to the river of Cart. On the north side, the dike goeth alongst the foot of the hill; and if we allow it to have gone so far on the other side, it hath inclosed all the space of ground on which the town of Paislay stands, and it may be judged to be about a mile in compass. Its situation was both strong and pleasant, overlooking the whole countrey. I have not heard that any have been so curious as to digg the ground into the prætorium; but when they tread upon it, it gives a sound as if it were hollow below, where belike there are some of their vaults. Near to this camp, about a quarter of a mile, stands two other rises, or little hills, the one to the west, the other to the south, which, with this, makes almost a triangular form, where have been stations for the outter guards. The vestiges of them appear, and make them little larger then the prætorium of the other camp; of the same form, without any other fortification then a fosse and dike.

BATTEL OF LANGSIDE.—At Langside there is the appearance of an old camp on the top of the hill, where was fought that memorable battel betwixt Queen Mary and Regent Murray, 1568.

CROSS BETWEEN PASLAY AND RANFREW.—Midway betwixt Paislay and Ranfrew, at the Knock, is a high cross standing, but no inscription is legible. Tradition hath handed it down, that it was erected on this occasion: Marjorie Bruce, daughter to King Robert Bruce, and wife to Walter the Great Steward of Scotland, at that time lord of all this countrey, was hunting at this place, and got a fall; and she being big with child of her son Robert (afterward King Robert the Second), fell in labour, and there died in the field; and (as tradition will have it) the child was a Cæsar, cut out of his mother's womb, and had his eye touched by the chirurgion, from which he was called King Blear-eye, and his mother is by the tradition called Queen Blear-eye, though she was never Queen; and the cross is called Queen Blear-eye's cross. This fell out about the year 1317, and she is buried at Paislay.

NATURE OF THE INHABITANTS.—The inhabitants of this shire (both nobility, gentry and commons) are generally frugal; love to keep at home. The gentry are given to all manly sports (as hunting, hawking and gunning); are friendly among themselves, and their families in constant affinity by marriages one with another.

THIS SHIRE BELONGS TO GLASGOW DIOCESE.—In relation to the church, this shire, under Popery, was, and is still, within the diocese of Glasgow; and in the time of Presbytery made up a presbytery or class, in which are 15 parish churches, each church being well provided with a manse and benefice for ane minister, and Paislay for two. The parishes are: Egglisshame, Neilstoun, Mearns, Eastwood, Ranfrew, Paislay, Inchinnan, Lochquhinnoch, Kilbarchan, Killellan, Howstoun, Erkin, Kilmacolm, Greenock, and Innerkip. The churches are well built, yet none of them worth the noticing, except that of Paislay.

ABBACY OF PASLAY.—In the time of Popery there were no monasteries [here] except Pailay, which was a very considerable abbacy. Our historians have generally reckoned it to have been founded by Alexander the Great Steward, about the year 1260. But they have been in a great mistake. The charter of the foundation, being extant, runs thus: “Walterus filius Alani, dapifer regis Scotiae, pro animis Regis David, et Regis Henrici, et Comitis Henrici; et pro salute corporis et animæ Regis Malcolmi”—gives such lands to 13 monks, who were to be *Ordinis fratrum de Wenloch, Ordinis Monachorum Cluniacensium*. By which it appears to have been founded by Walter the second Great Stewart, or dapifer Regis Malcolmi 4th called the Maiden, about the year 1160. This abbacy was so augmented by the Great Stewards, that the terynds of the greater part of this shire and of Kyle belonged to it. The Earles of Lennox and the Lords of the Isles were great benefactors to it. There were 32 churches under its patronage: to wit, Inverwick, in Lothian; Lidgerwood, in the Merse; Rutherglen and Catheart [Carmunock], in Clideldale; Riccartoun, Craigie, Dundonald, Monkton, St Evox, Prestick, Affleck, the Chappel of Crofbie, in Kyle; Largs, in Cunighame; Cumray, in Boot; Kilpatrick, in Lennox; Rosneath, Kilcolmannell, Kilfinnan, and Kilkerran, in Argyleshire; Mearns, Eastwood, Neilltown, Pailay, Kilbarehan, Lochquhinnoch, Killellan, Howston, Kilmacolm, Innerkip, [Catheart, and Erskin], in this shire.

The abbacy was well built, fair and large, and pleasantly seated on the river Cart, in a good foyl. The buildings are yet remaining, and shew forth much of the magnificence and luxury of that religion. There was a stately cross church built and a steeple, which was one of the greatest in the kingdom; but about a hundred years ago, the steeple fell with its own weight, and with it the quire of the church. The chancel [nave] only is now standing, and is a very fair building, and is indeed one of the most convenient and large houses for hearing that can be. The inscription on the porch tells that this church was built 14--.* The abbay and church, with all its fair gardens and orchards, and a little park for fallow deer, are enclosed within one of the fairest walls not in the kingdom only but in Europe, and perhaps in the world. It is altogether built, on both sides, of large squared free stone, so well that there is no appearance of lime in the wall, and it will be a full mile about, and of a great height. It was the work of many years. The inscriptions upon it shew it to have been begun by Schaw, abbot here about 1483.

BLACK BOOK OF PASLAY.—The monks of this abbacy wrote a Chronicle, which was continued by them, the authentick copy whereof perished when the abbay of Halyrood house was burned during the English usurpation, it being then in the King's

* This seems mistakingly to allude to an inscription to the memory of Abbot Lithgow, still remaining, within the north entrance to the church. It is included in the drawings of inscriptions inserted in a previous part of this volume.

bibliothec : but there are some copies and compends of it. There is extant a Register of all the charters granted to the abbacy, which, together with the charters themselves, are preserved after the Reformation. This abbacy was given to Lord Claud Hamilton, third son to James Duke of Chatterault, whose posterity sold it to the Earle of Dundonald, who is the present owner of it. This abbacy was honoured by being the burial place of King Robert the Second and of his mother, Marjorie Bruce, whose grave-stone is to be seen, cut out in the shape of a woman.

MANY NOBLE FAMILIES HERE.—There is no shire in Scotland of its bounds, where mo noble families have been, both of the greatest nobility and gentry.

Of nobility, this shire may justly claim to have been the feat of the noble family of the Stewarts, who were lords of all this country. And this shire was then Baronia de Ranfrew. Our historians have much erred in the genealogy of this noble family, which is very evident by the charters extant in the abbacy of Paislay, where we find the line of the family thus, BANCHO, &c.

The following document, partly in abstract, possesses considerable interest, in relation to the see of Glasgow, whilst it furnishes several particulars of the respectable prelate to whom it relates. It is pretended that the noted adventurer John Law was a descendant of the Archbishop ; but this is probably an *honour* to which his Grace has no just claim.

THE TESTAMENT testamentar and Inventar of the guidis, geir, debtis, and fowmes of money quhilkis pertain to vmquhile James Archibischope of Glasgow, the tyme of his deceis, Quha deceist in the moneth of October, the yeir of God J^m vj^e threttie twa yeiris : flayfullie maid & gevin up be his awin mouth, In swa far as concernes the nominatioun of his exeo^{ms} and Legacie vnderwritin ; and pairtlie maid and gevin vp be M^r Thomas and M^r George Lawis, his lau^rfull sones, and onlie exeo^{ms} nominat be him, In swa far as concernes the vpgeving of the Inuentar of his guidis, geir and debtis awand In and Out, as his testament and latterwill, of the daite vnderwriten, at mair lenth makis mentioun.

INVENTAR.—*Item*, The said vmquhile James Archibischope of Glasgow had the tyme of his deceis fairfaid pertain to him as his awin proper, the insicht of the hous, in vtineillis and domicillis of his body, estimat (by the air-fesche) to Sax hundrith pund money. *Item*, Of reddy money, iij^e xxxiij li. vj s. viij d.

Summa of the Inuentar, patet, ix^e xxxiij li. vj. s. viij d.

DEBTIS AWAND IN.—*Item*, Thair was awand to the said vmquhile James Archibis-

chope of Glasgou, the tyme of his deceis foirsaid, The fowmes of money and vtheris vnderwriten, be the perfones eftirfpeit, viz. Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris, and poffeffouris of the baronie of Glasgou, the few-fermes, caynes, cuf-tomes, and dewties of the famyne eftirmentonat, off the crop and yeir of God J^m vj^e threttie twa yeiris, viz. of fylwir dewtie iij^e lix li. xvij s. *Item*, Be thame, of malt, Twenty thrie chalderis thrie furlottis thrie peckis half peck, pryce of the boll vj li. pryce of the chalder thairof, lxxxxvij li. Inde, of all, Twa thowfand twa hundrith xiiij li. xv s. iij d. *Item*, Be thame, of meill, Thretty fax chalder nyue bollis thrie peckis, pryce of the boll, v li. vj s. viij d. pryce of the chalder, lxxx li. vj s. viij d. Inde, of all, Thrie thowfand j^e xxj li. *Item*, Be thame of corne, Alleuin chalderis xiiij bollis ij f. ij. p. pryce of the boll, iij li. vj s. viij d. pryce of the chalder, iij li. vj s. viij d. Inde, of all, vj^e xxxij li. j s. viij d. *Item*, Be thame of falmound, Thretein duflane and fax falmound, pryce of the piece, xx s. pryce of the duflane, xij li. Inde, j^e lxij li. Be thame of capounes, Threttie aucht duflane and fevin capounes, pryce of the peice, vj s. pryce of the duflane, iij li. xij s. Inde, of all, j^e xxxvij li. xviij s. *Item*, Be thame of poultrie, Threttie duflane and ane poultrie, pryce of the peice, v s. pryce of the duflane, iij li. Inde, lxxxx li. v s. *Item*, Be S^r David Murray of Stanehope, kny^t as for the few dutie of his landis of Stobo and Dreva, the foirsaid crop & yeir of God 1632 yeiris, j^e l li. *Item*, Be S^r Murray of Dernehill, kny^t baronet, and remanent fewaris, tennentis and poffeffouris of the landis and baronie of Ecciltoun, callit the Quhyt baronie, for the few duties of the famyn landis and baronie the said crop, xliij li. x s. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermouraris, tennentis, occupieris, and poffeffouris of the lands and baronie of [Auchrinie?] fiftie fax pund thrie s. as the few dutie of the saidis landis the said crop. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poffeffouris of the landis of Lilleif-leif, for the few dewtie of the famyne the said crop, Thrie feoir pundis thrie s. ij d. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & poffeffouris of the landis and baronie of Eskirk, for the few dewties of the famyne the said crop, lxj li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, Be George Lord Forrefter, for the few dewtie of his landis of [Nidrie-Forrefter?] the said crope, vj li. xiiij s. iij d. *Item*, Be Robert M^rBrair, for the few dewties of his landis of [Conhatrig?] the said crope, Thrie pund vj s. viij d. *Item*, Be Claud Hamilton of Gairen, for the few dewtie of his landis of Gairen the said crope, xxx s. viij d. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris and poffeffouris of the landis and baronie of Bifchopis-forrefter, xxxij li. vj s. viij d. as the few dutie of the saidis landis the crope and yeir of God abouewret-tin. *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris and poffeffouris of the landis & baronie of Carftairis, as the few dutie of the famyne the crope and yeir of God abouewrittin, of fylwir dewtie, fiftie pundis thrie s. iij d. *Item*, Be thame of corne, the said crope, Thretein bollis, pryce of the boll, xl s. Inde, lx li. *Item*,

Be thame of capounes, ffyiftein duflane, pryce of the peice, vj s. Inde, liij li. *Item*, Be Archibald Hamilton of Haleraig, Comissar of Lanark, v^c li. as the quottis of the testamentis within the commissariat of Lanerk, fra the terme of Witfounday, 1631 yeiris, to the terme of Mertimes, 1632 yeiris. *Item*, Be Adame Cvnynghame advocat, commissar of Drumfreis, Twa hundrithe pundis money, as the quottis of the testamentis within the commissariate of Drumfreis, restand fra the terme of Witfounday, 1632 yeiris, to Mertimes thereftir. *Item*, Be Johnne Petir, commissar of Peblis, ij^c xliij li. money, as the quottis of the testamentis within the commissariat of Peblis, the terme of Mertimes, 1632 yeiris. . . . *Item*, Be S^r George Elphinstoune of Blythfwood, kny^t and the tennentis, occupieris of the landis of Gorballis, viij bs. meill, addebtit be thame yeirlie, furthe of the saidis landis, and restand awand vupayit yeirlie the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631 yeiris. [given at length in the original] . . . Be S^r Waltir Stewart of Mynto, kny^t and the tennentis, occupieris & possessoris of the landis of Eiltir Daldowie, Barrachnie & Blakyardis the fowme of Sax pundis money, as the few dutie of the aucht mkis. land of Eifter Daldowie, and the fowme of fevin pundis vj s. viij d. as the dewtie of the landis of Barrachnie, and the fowme of xxij s. vj d. as the fylwir dewtie of Blakyardis, fevin furlottis ane peck thrie pt. peck malt, fax furlottis twa peckis twa thrid pt. peckis meill, ane boll aittis, thrie capounes, and twa poultrie, as the few dewtie of the landis of Blakyardis, restand vnpayit the croppis & yeiris of God 1616—1631 yeiris. . . . *Item*, Be Bryce Blair of that Ilk, M^r Johnne Blair, his sone, and the tennentis and occupieris of the landis of Garroche, restand vnpayit, the croppis and yeiris of God 1617—1631 yeiris, flour bollis hors corne, as ane pt. of the few dewtie of the landis of Garroche. . . . *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & possessoris of the Fourtie thrie s. iiij d. land of Nethir Possill the few dewties of the famyne eftirmentionat, the croppis & yeiris of God abouewrittin, viz. in the first, the crop 1616 yeiris, twa fs. malt, pryce of the boll vj li. x s. Inde, iij li. v s. *Item*, Of multer meill, the said yeir, thrie bollis, pryce of the boll, v li. Inde, xv li. . . . *Item*, Be the fewaris, fermoraris, tennentis, occupieris & possessoris of the flour pund vj s. viij d. landis of Keppoch, the few-ferme, kaynes, customes, & dewties of the famyne eftirmentionat, the croppis and yeiris of God abouewrittin, viz. in the first, the crop & yeir of God 1625 yeiris, of fylwir dewtie, Thrie pund xiiij s. *Item*, Fyve bollis malt, pryce of the boll, v li. xij s. iiij d. . . . *Item*, Four bollis meill, pryce of the boll, iiij li. xij s. iiij d. . . . *Item*, Four bollis corne, pryce of the boll, iij li. . . . *Item*, Twell capounes, pryce of the haill, iiij li. iiij s. *Item*, Twa poultrie, pryce thair of, xij s. Inde, of the haill, the said yeir, lxxvij li. x s. . . . *Item*, Be George Hutcheffoune of Lambhill liij s. iiij d. money yerlie, the yeiris of God 1616—1631, as ane tak of aucht bollis meill, astrictit be the Archibischope of Glasgow to him,

extending in hail the faidis yeiris, the faid tak-dewtie, to xlij li. xij s. iij d. *Item*, Be Johnne Erle of Perth, of taxationn for the first terme of the teyndis of Drummen, liij li. x s. *Item*, Be M^r Franceis Irwein, commissar clark of Drumfreis, j^c lxxij li. iij s. iij d. *Item*, Be Alex^r Hay of Mountoun, of taxatioun, xij li. *Item*, Be Andro Turnebull, of dewtie, xvj li. xij s. iij d. *Item*, Be the Laird of Blairquhane, xx li. *Item*, Be the towne of Glasgow, for the taxationn of the new mylne, lx li. *Item*, Be the baxteris, for the quheit mylne of Partick, of taxationn, xxxvj li. *Item*, Be James Mitchell tayleour, xl li. *Item*, Be James Boill pro^rfischall, the fowme of Ane thowland ane hundrithe lv li. xvij s. viij d. as ane pt. of the few-dewtie of the baronie of Glasgow, restand be him as chalmerland, of the crop & yeir of God 1631 yeiris. *Item*, Mair be him, the fowme of vij^c vj lis. money, restand of the quottis of testamentis of the commissariat of Glasgow, Hamiltoun & Canpsie, fra the terme of Witfounday, 1632 yeiris, to the terme of Mertimes thereafter, the faid yeir.

Summa of the haill debtis In, xiiij^m vij^c xxxvij li. j s. xj d.

Summa of the Inuentar & Debtis, xv^m vj^c lxx li. viij s. vij d.

DEBTIS AWAND OUT.—*Item*, Thair was awand be the faid vmquhile James Archibischope of Glasgow, the tyme of his deceis . . . viz. In the first, to M^r Johnne Bell, M^r Johnne Maxwell and M^r Zachrie Boyd ministeris, for thair stipend the crop 1632 yeiris, Aucht chalderis of malt, pryce of the boll vj li. . . . *Item*, To thame, as ane pt. of thair stipendis the faid yeir, Aucht chalderis of meill, pryce of the boll, v li. vj s. viij d. . . . *Item*, To James Sanderis reider, of fey the faid yeir, liij li. vj s. viij d. *Item*, To the Commissaris of Ed^t for the Mertimes feyis the faid yeir, Twa hundrithe xlij li. *Item*, To the Lordis of Sessioun, for thair feyis the faid yeir, xlij li. . . . *Item*, To M^r Andro Law, of fey the faid yeir, xxxij li. . . . *Item*, To Dymmie porter at the yet, of fey the faid yeir, iij li. vij s. . . .

Summa of the debtis Out, ij^m v^c lxxij li. xj s. iij d.

Restis frie geir, debtis deducit, xiiij^m lxxxxvj li. xv s. iij d.

FOLLOWIS THE LATTERWILL AND LEGACIE OF THE SAID UMQUHILE

JAMES ARCHIBISCHOP OF GLASGOW.

AT GLASGOW, the Saxt day of Julij, J^m vj threttie twa yeiris: The quhilk day, We James, by the mercie of God, archibischope of Glasgow, being hail in body & mynd; yet kuawing that thair is nothing moir certane nor daithe, and nothing moir vncertane than the tyme and place thairof; makis my Testament and Latterwill in maner following: In the first, I mak, nominat & constitute M^r Thomas Law, minister at Inchynane, & M^r George Law, my fones, my onlie ex^{rs} and vniuerfall intro^{rs} with my guidis, geir & debtis; And referris the vpgeving of the Inuentar to

thame. *Item*, I leive to the pair of Sanct Nicholas hospitall in Glasgow, foundit by the Archibishopis thairof, The fowme of fyve hundrithe mkis. money of Scotland; And to the merchandis and croftis hospitallis thair, equallie to be devydit amangis thame, fyve hundrithe mkis. money: And ordane the saidis fowmes to be mortefeit & employit for the sustentation of the pair of the saidis hospitallis present & to cum, be the advyse of my airis and exec^{rs} and successouris, Archibishopis of Glasgow, Proveist & Ministers of the said bur^{gh} With this conditione, That the preceptouris & M^{rs} of the said hospitallis fall yeirlie mak compt & reckning to the saidis persones abouewrittin of the employment of the saidis fowmes, to the effect abouespecefeit; And how oft the famyne beis vplifted, that they fall employ the same agane be advyse foirsaid, to the effect abouespecefeit: vpon quhilk conditione this Legacie is left to the saidis hospitallis, & na vtherwayis. And gif it fall happin me at ouy tyme befor my deceis to pay the saidis fowmes left be me to the saidis hospitallis, Than & in that caice, I will and declair that my saidis ex^{rs} falbe frie of all payment of the famyne to thame efter my deceis, nochtwithstanding of my leving of the famyne in maner foirsaid. *Item*, I ratifie & approve the Dispositiounes maid be me to the Colledge of Glasgow, M^r Patrik Turnet persone of Dalkeith, James, M^{rs} Thomas & George Lawis, my sones, of certane buikis, conforme to thair feuerall dispositiounes thairof: Togidder with the dispositiounes maid be me to Mareonne Boill, my spous, * of the twa sylwir coupes, ovir gilt with gold, of playne work imbosht; and of that sylwir salt-fat, ovir gilt, that daylie servis my tabill, with the buird & dresour almerie standing in the heich hall, within the Tour: And to the said James Law my haill remanent sylwir work, quhilk is o'gilt with gold, conforme to thair peticuler dispositiounes of the famyne: Lykas I hane dilyvert the said haill buikis, sylwir workis and vtheris abouewrittin to the feuerall persones abouespecefeit, to be vsit & keepit be thame as thair awin propir guidis & geir at thair pleasure. . . . In witnes quharof, wryttin be Robert Stewart, my servand, I have subferyvit thir pnts. &c. Befoir thir witnes, Johnne Dundas of Newlistoun, Thomas Dalyell of Beannes, W^m Mnir of Glanderfounn, & M^r Robert Linn [or Lun] induellar in Carrail, Sic sub^{scribitur} [Conf. Sept. 6. 1633. Com. Rec. of Glas.]

* "Dame Mareonne Boill, relict of vmq^{ty} James Archibishop of Glasgow, &c. deceist in the monethe of Nov. 1636."—Test. Con. June 8. 1637.—*Ibid.* She nominates Thomas Stewart of Galstoun, her sone in law, & Annas Ros, her dochter, conjunctlie, &c. her onlie ex^{rs} And farther ordains: "*Item*, my saidis debits being payit, I leive the rest that salbe frie to be devydit betuixt the said Tho^s Stewart his bairnes, procreat betuixt him & vmq^{ty} Jeane Ros, my dochter, and the said Anna Ros, my vther ex^{rs} scho being on lyf." [Stewart is confirmed as "onlie ex^r on lyf."]

This lady was daughter of John Boyle of Kelburne, by Mareon, daughter of Crawford of Kilbirny, and previously wife of "M^r Mathow Ros of Hanyng-Ros," who deceased October, 1617.—*Rec. ut supra.* She had a son, George Ros, one of the executors dative in his father's will, and probably there was an elder, successor to the estate.

APPENDIX II.

BEING ORIGINAL PAPERS

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE PRECEDING

ACCOUNTS OF THE SHIRES OF

LANARK AND RENFREW.

DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO GLASGOW.

INQUISITIO FACTA PER DAVID PRINCIPEM

CUMBRIÆ. [Circa 1116.]

[CHARTULARIUM GLASGUENSE.]

“**I**GITUR quandoquidem predecessorum instituta mortalium [mortuorum vel nostrorum?] literarum ostentatione, et scribarum deliberatione, ad memoriam revocantur, Nos Cumbrensiū quedam gesta nobilium, presentibus apicibus memorie commendavimus. In Cumbria itaque, regione quadam inter Angliam et Scotiam sita, fide Catholica in illis climatibus prius exuberante ac propagante; domesticæ fidei ac proceres regni cum rege provincie co-operante, in honorem Dei et Sanctæ Mariæ pie genetricis, ecclesiam Glasguensem sedem scilicet pontificalem Cumbrensis regionis fundaverunt; et dignis sanctionibus pro pristina sanctorum religione patrum solidaverunt. Hoc vero pulcris initiatibus et ecclesiasticis institutionibus, sanctæ quoque fidei rudimentis inolevit; et dispositione divina Sanctum Kentegernum in Episcopum admisit, qui celestis affluentiam doctrine sitientibus propinaret, et cibum spirituales ut fidelis Dispensator esurientibus ministraret. Verum enimvero fraudulentus exterminator, supradictam ecclesiam diu inviolabiliter constari ingemiscens, consuetis versutiis suis, post multa temporum curricula, scandala intolerabilia Cumbrensiū ecclesie machinavit. Sancto namque Kentegerno, prolisibusque [pluribusque?] successoribus suis pie religionis perseverantia ad Dominum transmigratis; diversæ seditiones circumquaque insurgentes, non solum ecclesiam et ejus possessiones destruxerunt, verum etiam totam regionem vastantes, ejus habitatores exilio tradiderunt. Sic ergo omnibus bonis exterminatis, magnis temporum intervallis transactis, diversæ tribus diversarum nationum ex diversis partibus affluentes, desertam regionem prefatam habitaverunt. Sed dispari gente et dissimili lingua et vario more viventes, haut facile [inter] sese consencientes, gentilitatem potius quam fidei cultum tenuerunt. Quos infelices et damnate habitacionis habitatores, more pecudum irrationabiliter degentes, dignatus est Dominus, qui nemi-

nem vult perire, propiciatione sua visitare: Tempore enim Henrici regis Anglie, Alexandro Scotorum rege in Scotia regnante, misit eis Deus David predicti regis Scotie germanum in principem et ducem; Qui eorum impudica et scelerosa contagia corrigeret, et animi nobilitate et inflexibili severitate, contumeliosam eorum contumaciam refrenaret. Hic nempe bene vivendi studio fervidus, profane multitudinis miserie condolens, ut pastorali sollicitudine qua diucius caruerant, eorumque obprobria deleteret; divino instigatus hortamine, Johannem quemdam religiosum virum, qui eum educaverat, vitamque ejus Deo non imbecilliter devota voverat, peritorum consilio clericorum, quem suorum auxilio in Episcopum elegit. Set cum Episcopus cognita infelicis populi feritate, et abhominabili viciorum multiplicitate; utpote perterritus, Jerusalem proficisci disposuisset; ab Apostolico Paschali licet invitus consecratus, officium suscepto sollicitudinis nullatenus differre voluit; set cum gaudio, sub plebis alacritate, a principe et a proceribus regni receptus, verbum predicationis Spiritu Sancto largiffime operante, per Cumbrensem parochiam diffudit. David vero Cumbrensis regionis Princeps, amore precipue Dei, partim quoque religiose dilectionem, et ammonicionem, terras ecclesie Glasguensi pertinentes, singulis Cumbrie provinciis que sub dominio et potestate ejus erant, (non enim toti Cumbrensi regioni dominabatur,) inquirere fecit, ut avidus ipsius ecclesie restauracionis, possessionum earum quas antiquitus tenuerat, posteris et sequacibus suis certitudinem relinqueret. Has vero auxilio et investigatione feniorum hominum et sapienciorum tocus Cumbrie, pro posse suo investigavit que inferius subseribuntur, Carlevien, Camcar, Camcachetheyn, Lengartheyn, Pathelanmarhe, Cunchut, Chescarmenwat, Carnetheyn, Caruill, Quendal, Abercarf, Mecheyn, Planmichel, Stoboe, Pentnacob, Alnecumba, Keveronum, Lilliefeliva, Aschechlyre, Hodeln, Edyngaheym, Abermelc, Drivefdal, Colchtaim, Kevertrod, Ascheby, Brumelcheyd, Kevergylt. In Pebles una carucata terre et ecclesia. In Kenegyrd, una carucata et ecclesia; In Mereboda una carucata et ecclesia. Has terras juraverunt fore pertinentes ecclesie Glasgu, rogatu et imperio supradicti principis;—Uhtred filius Waldef, Gill. filius Boed, Leyfyng et Oggo Cumbrenses Judices, Halden filius Edulf. Hujus rei testes sunt ut audientes et videntes, Mathildis Comitissa, que ex parte sua conceffit, Willielmus nepos ipsius principis, Cospatric frater Dalfin, Waldef frater suus, Cospatric filius Uhtred, Cospatric filius Alden, Osolf filius Eadmer, Maccus filius Undwyn, Uhtred filius Scot, Ulchel filius Alstan, Hugo de Morvilla, Paganus de Brausa, Oiber de Ardena, Gervasius Ridel, Guido de Caynes, Berengarius Engaine, Robertus Corbet, Walterus de Lindefeya, Robertus de Burnevilla, Reinaldus de Muscans, Walterus filius Winemari, Willielmus Venator, Alanus de Perci, Walterus de Broy.

NOTES ON THE PRECEDING WRITING.

THIS deed has been printed repeatedly, but incorrectly; and in the present reprint, I am not satisfied it is accurately represented. It appears from the style to be rather a narrative of the steps taken to ascertain the property, which had belonged to the ancient Bishopric of Cumbria, than a legal document. It is perhaps extracted from some history, which if found, might afford further information as to this Bishopric, and the country where it was situated. I doubt whether the copy in the Chartulary of Glasgow, whence they are all taken, is correct; certainly it is not so in the names of places. Gibson in his History of Glasgow says, that it shows the names of places were, at the time of the inquest, quite different from what they are now. In this he was mistaken; for a number of places, as well in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, as elsewhere in the diocese, still bear the very names given in this Manuscript. It is true these names are disguised in the orthography, most probably by frequent and careless transcription, and partly because the transcribers were ignorant of the names mentioned; and as usual every copy has multiplied these errors. It is likewise probable that the original may have been written by a foreigner, since there is reason to suppose that, at the time, few natives were equal to the task of drawing up a deed in Latin, or perhaps to write at all, and that the names were written down by the ear.

The following observations are submitted:—

In Cumbria itaque, regione inter Angliam et Scotiam sita. The present county of Cumberland is but a small part of the territory of *Cumbria*. Besides including the north-west counties of England, viz. Cumberland, Westmoreland, Cheshire, and perhaps other territory, it extended into Scotland, so as to include Clydesdale, and the counties on the west and middle borders. Whether it included Galloway is not well ascertained; but it is most probably that at one time it did.

The part of *Cumbria* now included in Scotland, early became a part of that kingdom; and had or some time been usually granted to the eldest sons of the kings. Malcolm III. when driven out by Macbeth retired to it. It had been granted by Edgar, one of the sons of Malcolm when king, to David his younger brother, afterwards king; and was possessed by him at the time of this inquest. Its date must therefore be previous to 1124, when David succeeded to the kingdom on the decease of his immediate elder brother, Alexander I.

Cumbria was originally a British country. It was conquered by the Saxons of Northumberland, and became a part of that kingdom. Accordingly the names of persons occurring in this writing are mostly Saxon, and they must have been persons of consequence; though most of the names of places do not appear to be derived from that language, and are probably of British origin. Afterwards it appears to have been invaded and ruined either by the pagan Norwegians or Irish; perhaps both had a hand in the destruction alluded to in this document. From the life of St Patrick, referred to in Usher's book *de Primordiis Ecclesiarum Britannicarum*, it appears to have been his native country. His time goes back to the period of the Roman colonists of that part of Britain. He was carried off from it as a prisoner in his youth, to Ireland, in one of the predatory expeditions from thence. Before his time, the Christian religion had been introduced into this country by the Roman colonists; and it was thence propagated in Ireland by Saint Patrick and his successors. The accounts of his life would imply that he returned to it and died there, though the English authors say he retired to and died at Glastonbury, to which place they ascribe the name *Glastun*, which may have been readily corrupted from *Glaseu*, the *t* and *e* being easily confounded in old MSS., and *Glaseu* then only wanting

the stroke above the *u* to make it *Glastun*, which a transcriber who knew Glastonbury, but had never heard of Glasen, would readily supply.

Kentigern's labours as a missionary were posterior to those of Patrick. He came from Wales, and appears to have instituted a religious establishment here, which our manuscript informs us was destroyed by the incursions of barbarians, by whom the country was wasted, and the inhabitants destroyed or driven out. Here then was a cessation of Kentigern's establishment represented as a bishopric. The writer, describing things according to the ideas of his own times, describes it as *Sedes pontificalis Cumbrensis regionis*, though probably only a small and poor Culdee monastery. But in the lives of the Saints, these early establishments begun by them, are usually represented in the most magnificent terms. If one of them fixed his dwelling in a pagan country, living in a cottage and preaching when the inhabitants would hear him, recommending himself by his harmless course of life, he is said to have converted the *whole nation* to Christianity. If by some skill in medicine, (a most useful accomplishment in rude countries,) he sometimes effected the recovery of a sick person, it is represented as a miracle, of restoring a dead person to life, by means of his prayers. And the Establishment, consisting of a few Culdees living in small huts, is erected into a bishopric and chapter, according to the notions of the biographer, of bishoprics at the time he wrote.

As already said, this country came to be an ordinary possession of the eldest sons of the Scottish kings. Malcolm III. before he conquered Macbeth, was prince of Cumberland; so was David the son of Malcolm before he was king, though being the youngest son, he did not obtain it till the death of his brother Edgar, who was succeeded by the next brother, Alexander I.—Henry the son of David concurs in some gifts of his father to this church, as well as in the present Inquisition, and Henry's son, William, afterwards King, is a witness to it.

This writing shows that it was David, who when prince of Cumberland, restored the possessions of the church of Glasgow, and appointed a bishop. The proceeding adopted by David was to appoint several of the elder and more influential inhabitants (*Seniorum hominum et sapientiorum totius Cumbriae*,) to ascertain what lands in former times belonged to this church, that they might be restored to it. These lands had doubtless been long in the possession of laymen, and those not the usurpers; and could not be wrested from them without trouble and risk. This may have been one reason for the reluctance of the bishop to accept the bishopric. But David certainly took the safest method, by giving the task of pointing out the ancient possessions of the church to persons of consequence and authority in the country. After all, the recovery of them could not be easily accomplished among a people so rude as they are here described.

After these general observations, some remarks shall be submitted upon the names of lands mentioned in the writing now under consideration, with a view to ascertain, if possible, the particular lands mentioned in it. They are here placed in alphabetical order.

Abercarf, Abertarf; this name remains unaltered.

Abermelc. There is a water of Milk in Galloway which gives name also to Castlemilk.

Alnecumba, Ancrum.

Afchcby remains unaltered.

Afchechirche, Askirk, remains unaltered. The difference in spelling is of no consequence.

Aftancfden, Hassenden.

Ballanrik, Ballanark, Budlornac? Is Pathelanmarke a corruption of this? There is a *Ballernock* near Glasgow, also Bedlornie.

Ballayn, Bedlay, in the parish of Calder.

Brumefcheyd. There is Brownieside near Glasgow, but it is doubtful if it is the place here meant.

Bader, Badernoch. Monoch in the names of places implies the place to have belonged to a convent ; perhaps Baldernock.

Butchule. Bonhill in Dumbartonshire is sometimes so written in old deeds ; but here it probably signifies *Bothwell*.

Camcar. Can this be Sanquhar, though very unlike ? Yet if we can suppose a French scribe, it is not impossible he might have so corrupted the name in writing it from the ear, and using *c* for *s*. Carclevien, written Carcleuien, and corruptly Carclemen, perhaps Carcluie in Ayrshire.

Camcachethyn, *Cambusnethan* ? The *Cambus* in names compounded with that word is commonly pronounced *Cam*.

Conclut, Conclud. In more modern deeds Kinclaith. The Green of Glasgow is said to have been part of these lands.

Chefcarnenwat. Here is ground for supposing a foreign scribe : *Chef* is French ; and when introduced here seems to signify *Upper* or *Over Carnwath*, which the writer may have translated, when informed of the meaning of *Upper* or *Over* prefixed to a name. There can be little doubt that the Saxon language prevailed in this country at the time of the inquest. Carnewid also is supposed to denote Carnwath in the upper ward of Lanarkshire.

Carnetheyn, Carntyne, near Glasgow. Yet there is a service of Margaret Wright, 9th Feb. 1688, in the lands of *Carnethan in parochia de Troqueir, et Senescallatu de Kirkeudbright*, which name comes very near to that in the *inquisitio* under consideration.

Carwill, erroneously written for *Carmyle*, near Glasgow.

Couendal, Qundal. There is a parish in the upper ward of Lanarkshire called Covinton, the first two syllables of which agree with this name. A foreign scribe might readily turn Couendal into

Qundal. Perhaps it may be said the reverse was just as natural.

Colchaim ; perhaps Coltram, that is, Homecultram.

Casteltarras, this name still remains unaltered.

Dryvedale, Drysdale.

Dalmunch, perhaps Dalmarnoch.

Drumteblay, Duntiblae.

Dalkarn, in Galloway.

Drilton, Dirleton.

Edulvistun, Edulfton, now Eddilston.

Edyngahaym, Edenham, or Ednam.

Encarrach, a blunder for In Carrick.

Guvan, Govan, remains unaltered.

Galwaith, Galloway.

Gillemoriftun, the modern name of Penjacob.

Golyn, in Lothian.

Hachenkerach, Auchinraith, Auchinreach or Auchinreoch.

Houchiltre, Ochiltree.

Hodelm, Hoddam, in Dumfriesshire.

Hotun, Hutton.

Hardingestrena, Hassenden ?

Horda, Orda, Orde.

Ingoliftun, Ingliston.

Innenschaden, Inienfchaddin, Inchinan in Renfrewshire, near Glasgow.

Keveronum. Lands called Monach Kennaran are adjudged to belong to the monastery of Paisley by a decree in *Annalibus Facultatis artium* in Glasgow college. Can *Keveronum* be a corruption of *Kennaran*, and signify other lands of Kennaran not belonging to Paisley? Kennaran is in Kilpatrick parish.

Kevertroid.

Kevergylt.

Kevergyrd, Traquair, or Troqueer; or it may be Cathcart, ordinarily pronounced *Kerkert*, and usually written *Ketkert* in older writings. The two first syllables of these are perhaps corruptions of *Caer*, which occurs in many names in this country.

Keneayrd, Kinnaird?

Karnewid, Carnwath.

Kiil, Incuill, corruption of In kyl.

Kerkentulacht, Kirkintilloch, both corrupted from *Caerpentalloch*, the ancient name of this place.

Langartheyn. The first syllable of this name would seem to be *Lan*, the Welsh word for a church.

There are several places in Dumbartonshire, the names of which are compounded with *Gartan*. Lilliefcliva, now Lilliesleaf; the last syllable corrupted from *clive* or *cliff*.

Lochorwar ecclesia, Locharret near Borthwick, Lochorward.

Levenaiche, Levenax, Lennox.

Laodonia, Lothian.

Mecheyn, Machan shire, in Lanarkshire.

Menenschadin, probably an error for Inchinan.

Mereboda, corruptly written for Morebattle.

Morthewic, perhaps a corruption of Borthwicke, by miswriting of the transcriber.

Muckraht, Muckroft.

Plannichel; the first syllable may be an error for *Lan*; or is it Carmichel?

Penjacob; Pentnacob is a corruption of it. The more modern name in the Chartulary is Gille-moristune.

Perdeyc, Perdehic, Pertheit, Pertheic; Partick, near Glasgow, where the bishop had a residence.

Polnadie, still bears the same name: near Glasgow in the parish of Govan.

Rokele, is a misreading for Possele, which retains still the same name.

Sadinfon, Schadinfon, villa filiae Sadin, now corruptly called Shettleston, a village near Glasgow, named from Sadin a brother of St Patrick.

Selefcbirca, Selkirk.

Sleindaff.

Strablahane, Strathblane.

Travequer, Traverquer, Traquair.

Traverenni, Tavereni, Travernent. Can this be Tranent in East Lothian?

Wilthon, Wiltona, Wilton.

Thus only three or four names of the whole, are unaccounted for in the modern names of the country.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ERIGENDO BURGO APUD

GLASGU. [Circa 1172.]

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Iusticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, modernis et posteris, salutem: SCIENT presentes et futuri ME concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Jocelino Episcopo Glasguensi, et singulis ejus successoribus in perpetuum, Ut burgum habeant apud Glasgu, cum foro die Jovis, bene et honorifice, quiete et plenarie, cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas aliquis burgorum meorum in tota terra mea, melius, plenius, quietius, et honorificentius habet: QUARE Volo et firmiter Precipio, ut omnes burgenfes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, meam firmam pacem iuste habeant, per totam terram meam, in eundo et redeundo: Et Prohibeo firmiter ne quis eos aut eorum catalla injuste disturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam, inferat, super meam plenariam forisfacturam. TESTIBUS Comite David fratre meo, Waltero Bidun Cancellario meo, Comite Duncano, Comite Gilleberto, Comite Gillecrist de Meneth [Menteth?], Ricardo de Moreville Constabulario, Roberto de Quinci, Ricardo Cumin, Waltero de Berkeli Camerario, W. de Veteriponte, Philippo de Valloniis, Roberto de Berkeli, Adam de Stanford, Apud Travequer.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE NUNDINIS APUD

GLASGU. [Circa 1190.]

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Iusticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIENT presentes et futuri ME dedisse et concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et ecclesie de Glasgu, et Jocelino ejusdem loci Episcopo, omnibusque successoribus ejus, in perpetuum, Nundinas apud Glasgu habendas, et singulis annis tenendas, ab Octavis Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, plenarie per octo dies; cum firma et plenaria pace, et cum omnibus libertatibus aliquibus Nundinis in tota terra mea concessis; et cum omnibus rectitudinibus ad Nundinas pertinentibus, ita libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice sicut alique Nundine in aliquo burgorum meorum, liberius, quietius,

plenius, et honorificentius tenentur aut teneri debent. TESTIBUS Johanne Dun-keldenſi Epifcopo, Hugone Cancellario meo, Archibaldo Abbate de Dunfermelin, O. Abbate de Kelcho, Comite Dunecano, Rollando filio Uðredi, Willielmo de Lindeſeia, Waltero Corbet, Willielmo Cumin, Roberto filio Werneburc, Alexandro vicecomite de Strivelin, Henrico de Graham, Henrico de Cormanoc, Apud Edenburc.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ACCESSU LIBERO AD
NUNDINAS DE GLASGU.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem : SCIATIS Me firmam pacem meam juſte dediſſe omnibus qui venient ad Nundinas de Glaſgu, quas conceſſi Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et burgo de Glaſgu, ad veniendum illuc et ibi ſtandum, et inde juſte redeundum ; ita ut faciant quod juſte et ſecundum aſſiſam burgenſium meorum et terre mee facere debebunt. TESTIBUS Willielmo de Boſcho Clerico meo, Philippo de Mu-bray, Apud Edeneburgh xxvij die Junij.

The following Charter ſuggests an inquiry, whether the building of cathedral churches, monas-teries, and other important eccleſiaſtical buildings, may not have given riſe to the ſocieties of Free Maſons.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS QUA CONFIRMAT FRATERNITATEM
CONSTITUTAM AD CONSTRUCTIONEM ECCLESIE GLASGU-
ENSIS.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre ſue, clericis et laicis, ſalutem : Neceſſitati Glaſguenſis eccleſie, pietate debita com-pacientes, et eam ſummi regis, et Sanctiſſimi Kentegerni confeſſoris intuitu, devo-cione non modica diligentes, deſolacioni ipſius curam volumus conſolationis adhi-bere ; Et eam quoad poſſumus regie protectionis munimine conſovere. Quum autem mater multarum gentium, exilis antebac et anguſta, ad honorem Dei ampliari deſiderat ; et preterea in hiis diebus noſtris igne conſumpta, ad ſui reparationem, ampliſſimis expenſis indigens, et noſtrum et plurium proborum hominum ſubſidium expoſtulat ; Fraternitatem quam ad ejus conſtructionem venerabilis Jocelinus ejuſ-

dem ecclesie Episcopus, de consilio Abbatum, Priorum et alterius cleri Episcopatus sui constituit, devote recipimus, et regie concessionis munimine usque ad ipsius ecclesie perfectionem confirmamus: Et omnes ejusdem fraternitatis collectores, et ad ejus fabricam auctoritate Episcopi et Capituli ipsius ecclesie auxilium postulantes, in nostra firma pace et protectione suscepimus: Omnibus Ballivis nostris et ministris firmiter precipientes, ut eos ubique in regno meo protegant et manuteneant: Et districtè prohibentes, ne quis eis injuriam, violenciam, aut contumeliam aliquam inferat, super meam plenariam forisfacturam; TESTIBUS Hugone Cancellario nostro, Archembaldo Abbate de Dunfermelin, Willielmo de Lindesfèia Justiciario, Philippo de Valoniis, Apud Rokeburg.

This Charter shows that the church had been burnt in the time of King William, and when Jocelin was bishop. The following two grants to the Bishop of Glasgow show that slavery was not unknown at the time in Scotland.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS QUA CONCEDIT GILLEMACHOI

DE CONCLUD ECCLESIE DE GLASGU.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocus terre sue, salutem: SCIATIS Me concessisse et quietum clamasse de me et de heredibus meis, Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Kentegerni de Glasgu, et Episcopo Jocelino suisque successoribus in perpetuum, Gillemachoi de Conglud, cum liberis suis, et tota ejus secta que de ratione eum sequi debuerint. Quare prohibeo firmiter, ne quis ballivorum meorum impediat quin eos libere habere possint. TESTIBUS Ricardo de Morvilla Constabulario, Roberto de Quinci, Waltero Olifard, Apud Selekirke.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUIETA CLAMATIONE

QUORUNDAM HOMINUM.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocus terre sue, salutem: SCIATIS Quod Waltero Episcopo Glasguensi et successoribus suis Episcopis, Quietum clamavimus in perpetuum quicquid juris habuimus in Gillemill filio Bowein et Gillemor filio ejus; et Buet et Gillys filio Eldredi, quos Adam filius Gilleberti predicto Episcopo et successoribus suis Episcopis quietos clamavit, pro se et heredibus suis in perpetuum, coram probis hominibus: Et in hujus rei testimonium predicto Waltero Episcopo has litteras nostras patentes inde fieri fecimus:

TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Henrico de Baillol Camerario, Johanne de Maccufwell Vicecomite de Rokeburg, Willielmo de Hertesheid Vicecomite de Lanark, Apud Cadihou xij^{mo} die Novembris anno regni nostri xj^{mo} [1225.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUIBUSDAM TERRIS IN
LIBERA FORESTA ERECTIS.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue salutem: SCIATIS Quod concessimus venerabili patri Willielmo Episcopo Glasguensi, ut ipse et omnes successores sui Episcopi Glasguenses, terras suas circa Glasgu, Scilicet terras de Conclud, de Schedinstun, de Ballayn, de Badermonoc, de Possle, et de Kenmor, de Garvach, de Neutoun, de Leys, de Rammishoren, et terram burgi, et alias terras ad Manerium de Glasgu spectantes, habeant et teneant in perpetuum in liberam Forestam: QUARE firmiter Prohibemus, ne quis sine eorum licentia, in dictis terris fecet aut venetur, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum. TESTIBUS Clemente Episcopo Dunblanense, Magistro M. Archidiacono Glasguense, Johanne vicecomite de Strivelyn, Walramo de Normanvilla, Apud Kirketun [Kirkentulach?] duodecimo die Septembris, anno regni Domini regis vicesimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT
CONCESSIONEM BURGII DE GLASGU.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem: SCIENT presentes et futuri ME concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Episcopo Glasguensi, et singulis suis successoribus in perpetuum, ut burgum habeant apud Glasgu cum foro die Jovis, bene et honorifice, quiete et plenarie; Cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas aliquis burgorum meorum in tota terra mea melius, plenius, quietius, et honorificentius habet. QUARE Volo et firmiter Precipio, ut omnes burgenfes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, meam firmam pacem juste habeant per totam terram meam in eundo et redeundo. Et Prohibeo firmiter, ne quis eos aut eorum catalla injuste disturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat super meam plenariam forisfacturam; Sicut carta Domini regis

Willielmi patris mei, Jofcelino Epifcopo Glasguenfi et ejus fuccefforibus, inde facta teftatur. TESTIBUS, Hugone Epifcopo Dunkeldenfe, Willielmo Cumin Comite de Buchan Jufticiario Scotie, Rogero de Mortuomari, Thoma Hoftiario, Waltero Cumin, Jordano Cumin, Malcolmso Pincerna, Thoma de Haya, Roberto de Seyntcler, Apud Edeneburg. xxij die Julij. [1215.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE NUNDINIS

HABENDIS APUD GLASGU.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Epifcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Jufticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepoſitis, Miniſtris, et omnibus probis hominibus fuiſ, clericis et laicis, ſalutem: SCIANT prefentes et futuri Me conceſſiſſe et hac carta mea confirmaffe, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et eccleſie Glasguenſi, et Waltero ejusdem loci Epifcopo, omnibuſque ſucceſſoribus ejus in perpetuum, Nundinas apud Glasgu habendas ſingulis annis et tenendas, ab octavis apoſtolorum Petri et Pauli plenarie per octo dies, cum firma et plenaria pace, et cum omnibus libertatibus abiquibus nundinis in tota terra mea conceſſis; Et cum omnibus rectitudinibus ad Nundinas pertinentibus; ita libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, ſicut alique nundine in aliquo burgorum meorum, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius tenentur aut teneri debent, ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris mei, Jocelino Epifcopo Glasguenſi et ejus ſucceſſoribus inde facta teſtatur. TESTIBUS Hugone Epifcopo Dunkeldenſi, Willielmo Cumin Comite de Buchan Juſticiario Scotie, Rogero de Mortuomari, Thoma Hoſtiario, Waltero Cumin, Jordano Cumin, Malcolmso Pincerna, Thoma de Haya, Roberto de Seintcler, Apud Edeneburg. xxij die Julij.

LITERA PROTECTIONIS PER ALEXANDRUM II. REGEM

WILLIELMO EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI CONCESSA.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre ſue ſalutem: SCIATIS Nos venerabilem patrem Willielmum Epifcopum Glasguenſem terras ſuas et homines ſuos, et univerſas eorundem poſſeſſiones, ſub firma pace et protectione noſtra juſte ſuſcepiffe. QUARE firmiter Prohibemus ne quis eis malum, injuriam, moleſtiam, aut gravamen aliquod inferre preſumat injuſte, ſuper noſtram plenariam foriffacturam. TESTIBUS Patricio Comite de Dunbar, Alexandro Se-

nefcallo, et Roberto de Meyners Camerario, apud Roketburg, tricesimo die Aprilis anno regni regis secundo. [1216.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE BURGO APUD GLASGU.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis, salutem: SCIENT presentes et futuri Nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Episcopo Glasguensi, et singulis Episcopis ejus successoribus; ut burgum habeant apud Glasgu cum foro die Jovis, ita bene et honorifice, plenarie et quiete, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus sicut aliquis burgorum nostrorum in tota terra nostra, plenius, melius, honorificentius habet. QUARE Volumus et firmiter Precipimus, ut omnes burgenſes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, nostram firmam pacem iuste habeant per totam terram nostram, in eundo et redeundo: Et Prohibemus firmiter, ne quis eos vel eorum catalla injuste disturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat, super nostram plenariam foriffacturam; Sicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris nostri inde facta Jocelino quondam Episcopo Glasguensi testatur. TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Henrico de Bayllo Camerario, Johanne de Makefwell Vicecomite de Roketburg, Henrico Marefcallo, Alexandro de Seton, Roberto de Sancto Claro, Willielmo de Hertefheid Vicecomite de Lanarc, Apud Cadihou xxij die Novembris anno regni nostri undecimo. [1225.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS QUOD EPISCOPI GLASGUENSES ET EORUM NATIVI ET SERVI QUIETI SINT DE TOLNEO PER TOTUM REGNUM.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem: SCIATIS quod Concessimus venerabili patri in Christo W. Episcopo Glasguensi Cancellario nostro, ut ipse et successores sui Episcopi Glasguenses, et eorum homines, Nativi et Servi, quieti sint de Tolneo dando per totum regnum nostrum, tam in burgis quam extra, de propriis catallis suis, et de omnibus aliis que ad usus suos proprios evenerint: QUARE firmiter Prohibemus ne quis ipsos contra hanc concessionem nostram vexare presumat super premissis, tolneum ab eis exigendo, vel aliquam vexationem eis inferendo, super nostram plenariam foriffacturam: TESTIBUS Willielmo [Waltero?] filio A. Senescalli Justiciario Scotie, W. Cumin Co-

mite de Meneteth, W. Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Alano Hostiario, Rogero Avenel, David Marefcallo, Apud Cadihou tertio decimo die Octobris anno regui domini regis vicefimo primo. [1235.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, QUOD BURGENSES DE GLASGU
QUIETI SINT IN ERGADIA ET LEVENAX ET PER TOTUM
REGNUM, &c.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. Sciant prefentes et futuri Nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse venerabili patri, W. Episcopo Glasguensi et ejus successoribus Episcopis Glasguensibus in perpetuum, ut Burgenses et homines sui de Glasgu, in Ergadia et in Levenax, et per totum regnum nostrum ire possint ad emendum et vendendum, et omnimodas mercaturas exercendas cum voluerint; ita libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice, et sine aliquo impedimento Ballivorum nostrorum de Dunbretan seu quorumcunque aliorum Ballivorum nostrorum; sicut dicti burgenses et homines de Glasgu antiquitus, liberius, quietius, plenius, et honorificentius, facere potuerunt, antequam aliquem burgum apud Dunbretan fundari fecimus. Concessimus etiam, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus omnibus venientibus ad Nundinas et forum de Glasgu, et inde recedentibus, firmam pacem et protectionem nostram; Firmiter prohibentes, ne quis ad dictas Nundinas et forum de Glasgu venientibus et inde recedentibus, malum, injuriam, molestiam inferat, aut gravamen contra hanc concessionem nostram, quo minus ad dictas Nundinas libere, et ad forum de Glasgu cum voluerint venire, et inde recedere possint sine alicujus Ballivi impedimento, super nostram plenariam misericordiam decem librarum. TESTIBUS David Episcopo Sancti Andree, G. Episcopo Dunkeldensi, W. Comyn Comite de Meneteth, W. Olyfard, Justiciario Laodonie, W. Archidiacono Laodonie, H. de Balliol Camerario, W. de Lindefield, Philippo de Malevilla Justiciario Scotie. Apud Castrum pueliarum xj^o die Januarij, anno regni Domini regis vicefimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM ALEX-
ANDRI II. REGIS DE BURGO ET FORO APUD GLASGU.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Omnibus probis hominibus suis ad quos prefentes litere pervenerint, salutem: SCIATIS Nos inspexisse literas excellentissimi

Principis quondam Domini Alexandri Dei gratia Regis Scottorum illustris, in hec verba “ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem : SCIANT presentes et futuri Nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Waltero Episcopo Glasguensi, et singulis Episcopis ejus successoribus, ut burgum habeant apud Glasgu, cum foro die Jovis, ita bene et honorifice, plenarie et quiete, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus, sicut aliquis burgorum nostrorum in tota terra nostra plenius, melius, et honorificentius habet : QUARE Volumus et firmiter Precipimus ut omnes burgenſes qui in predicto burgo manentes erunt, nostram firmam pacem juste habeant per totam terram nostram, in eundo et redeundo. Et Prohibemus firmiter, ne quis eos vel eorum catalla injuste disturbet aut vexet, aut aliquam eis injuriam aut contumeliam inferat, super nostram plenariam foriffacturam, sicut carta Domini Willelmi Regis Scotie patris nostri inde facta Jocelino quondam Episcopo Glasguensi testatur : TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laudonie, Henrico de Baliolo Camerario, Johanne de Maxwell Vicecomite de Rokesburg, Henrico Mareſcallo, Alexandro de Seton, Roberto de Seton, Roberto de Sancto Claro, Willelmo de Hertisheved Vicecomite de Lanark, APUD Cardros, viceſimo ſecundo die Novembris, anno regni nostri, undecimo.”—Nos vero dictam concessionem confirmare volentes, dictam concessionem et confirmationem, in omnibus punctis suis et articulis, approbamus, ratificamus, et presente carta nostra confirmamus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi : TESTIBUS Venerabilibus in Christo patribus, Willelmo, Willelmo et Henrico, Sancti Andree, Dunkeldensis et Aberdonensis Ecclesiarum Episcopis, Bernardo Abbate de Abirbrothok Cancellario nostro, Waltero Senescallo Scotie, Jacobo Domino de Duglas, Johanne de Menteth et Alexandro Fraſer Camerario Scotie, militibus, APUD Seonam viceſimo octavo die Julij, anno regni nostri decimo octavo. [1324.]

In an Inventory of writings belonging to the city of Glasgow, there is this article :—

Nº 2. ITEM, A Charter be the said King Robert the first, dated at Glasgow the 15th day of November, and of his Majesty's reign the twenty-third year, which was in the year 1329, Approving and ratifying a Charter granted by King Alexander his predecessor last deceist, which was King Alexander 3. dated at the Maiden Castle the 18th day of June, and of the said King Alexander his reign the 26th year, which was the year of God 1275, which is repeated verbatim in the said King Robert's Charter ; and bears the said King Alexander to direct his Charter to the Sheriff, Baillies, and Provosts of Dumbarton ; and to say to them thairby, that they knew weil how his Majesty had granted to the Bishop of Glasgow, that his men of

Glasgow might go to and return from Argyle with their merchandife freely and without any impediment: AND becaufe the fame was granted be his Majefty to the faid Bifhop before the foundation of the burgh of Dumbarton, commanding therefore, that if they had taken any thing from the faid Bifhop his men, that without delay they would make reftitution, and that none fhould vex or trouble them againft this commiffion upon his Majefty's higheft difpleafure.

CARTA REGALITATIS CIVITATIS ET BARONIÆ GLASGUENSIS
ET ILLIUS TERRÆ QUÆ VOCATUR BISHOP FOREST, LEVA-
TA ET OPTENTA PER DOMINUM WILLIELMUM TURNBULL
EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM.

JACOBUS Dei gratia Rex Scotorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre fue, clericis et laicis, falutem: SCIATIS Nos in honorem et laudem Dei omnipotentis et gloriofe Virginis Marie, ac Beati Kentigerni confefforis patroni ecclefie Glasguenfis, in qua canonicus exiftimus, et omnium fanctorum; Necnon pro fingulari favore et zelo et dilectione quas erga reverendum in Chrifto patrem Willielmum Epifcopum Glasguenfem Prelatum ejufdem ecclefie modernum, noftrum confiliarium intime dilectum gerimus, propter fua merita fervicia grata atque fidelia nobis longo tempore impenfa; Dediffe, Conceffiffe et hac prefenti carta noftra Confirmaffe, prefato reverendo in Chrifto patri Willielmo Epifcopo Glasguenfi, et fuis fuccefforibus Glasguenfis ecclefie Epifcopis pro perpetuo; Quod habeant, teneant, et poffideant perpetuis futuris temporibus civitatem Glasguenfem, baroniam de Glasgu et terras vulgariter vocatas Bifhop forest, in meram, puram, et liberam regalitatem. TENENDAM et HABENDAM prefatam civitatem Glasguenfem ac baroniam, et dictas terras vocatas Bifhop forest cum pertinentiis dicto Willielmo et fuis fuccefforibus, Epifcopis ecclefie Glasguenfis, De nobis et fuccefforibus noftris, in meram, puram, et liberam regalitatem feu regaliam, in feodo et hereditate in perpetuum; Cum univerfis et fingulis commoditatibus et proficuis dicte civitati, baronie, et antedictis terris pertinentibus, in bofcis, planis, moris, marefiis, viis, femitis, aquis, flagnis, rivulis, pratis, pascuis, et pafcuris, molendinis, multuris, et eorum fequellis, aucupationibus, venationibus, pifcationibus, aquarum decurfibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonariis, lapidiciis, lapide, calce, fabrilibus, bracinis, bruariis et gneftis; cum homagiis, curiis et earum exitibus, efchaetis, libero introitu et exitu, bludwetis, herezeldis, et marchetis mulierum; cum libera forrefla et warrenna; cum feodis, foriffaeturis, jufficiis, antiquis confuetudinibus et cufumis, ac cum

itineribus iusticiarie et camerarie et eorum exitibus, portubus et passagiis, cum capella; in liberam, puram, et integram regalitatem seu regalias: Cum furca et fossa, fok, fak, Thol et Them, infangandthef, outfangandthef, hamfokyn; cum tenentibus, tenandriis, et libere tenentium servitiis: Nec non cum piscationibus, antiquis usibus, et advocationibus ecclesiarum, aliisque omnibus et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ac alimentis, et iustis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis ad regalitatem seu regalias spectantibus, seu quovis modo iuste spectare valentibus in futurum; et adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut aliqua regalitas seu regalia cuicunque ecclesie, aut personis ecclesiasticis quibuscunque, in regno nostro, liberius, quietius, aut honorificentius conceditur aut donatur: REDDENDO inde annuatim, dictus Willielmus et sui successores Glasguensis ecclesie Episcopi, nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, unam sofam rubeam ad festum nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptistae apud Glasgu, nomine albe firme si petatur, et orationum suffragia devotarum tantum, pro omni alio onere, exactione, questione, demanda seu servicio seculari, que de dicta civitate, baronia et terris vocatis Bischopforest cum pertinentiis per quoscunque iuste exigi poterit quomodo libet seu requiri. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti carte nostre, magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. TESTIBUS Willielmo Domino Creychton nostro cancellario et consanguineo predilecto, venerabili in Christo patre Andrea Abbate de Melros nostro Confessore et Thesauro; Dilectis consanguineis nostris Patricio Domino Glammys Magistro hospitii nostri, Patricio Domino de le Graham, Willielmo Domino Somerveil, Georgio de Creychton de Carnes admirallo regni nostri, David de Murray de Tulybardin, Alexandro Ramsay de Dalwoly militibus; Magistris Johanne Mows [Arous] Archidiacono Glasguensi, et Georgio de Schorfwodd rectore de Cultyr clerico nostro, apud Edynburch vicefimo die mensis Februarij, anno Domini millesimo iii^o quinquagesimo et regni nostri decimo quinto.

In the copy of the Chartulary in the library of the university of Glasgow, there is a copy of this charter, said to be taken "Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie
 " Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera . Huic
 " cartae appensum est sigillum magnum Scotiæ ex cera alba integrum." The witnesses in this last mentioned charter are as follows, differing from that in the Chartulary which was kept at Glasgow before these records were carried to Paris:—"TESTIBUS reverendo in Christo patre Jacobo Episcopo Sancti Andreae,
 " Willielmo Domino Creichton nostro cancellario et consanguineo predilecto,
 " carissimo consanguineo nostro Willelmo Comite de Douglas, et de Avendale
 " Domino Galwidie, venerabili in Christo patre Andrea Abbate de Melros nostro
 " Confessore et Thesauro, dilectis consanguineis nostris Patricio Domino Glammys Magistro hospitii nostri, Willelmo Domino Somerville, Andrea Domino le

“ Gray, Magistris Johanne Arows Archidiacono Glasguenfi, et Georgio de Schorif-
 “ wod Rectore de Cultre, apud Edinburgh vigesimo die mensis Aprilis anno Do-
 “ mini 1450 et regni nostri decimo quarto.”

LITERA JACOBI II. REGIS DE PRIVILEGIIS ECCLESIE ET
 BURGI DE GLASGU.

JAMYS, be the grace of God Kyng of Scottis, to the balzeis, burgesis, and communi-
 teis of Renfreu and Rutherglen, and all utheris quham it effeirs, to quhais know-
 laigis thir our letters fal cum, gretyng: It is complenzt tyl us be a reverende
 fadyr in Crist, our special counsallour, Wylsam, Bischop of Glasgu, That ze mak
 distrublans and impediment tyl our leigis and communitis of burgh and land, that
 bryngs ony guds to the mercat of Glasgu to sell or by; doing tharthrow hurtyng
 and preludece to the privileges and custum grantyd to the Kyrk of Glasgu of auld
 tym be our nobill antecessours, usyt and kepyt in tym of our genitours, quham
 God affolze: Quharfor it is our wyll, and straitly we chargis yhou, and commands
 that nan of yhou tak on hand to mak distrublans, impediment, or lattyng, in ony
 maner of devyce tyll ony of our lieges cummand or gangand to the said mercat of
 Glasgu wyth merchandys, or ony uther guds to sell or by; bot that thaym to cum,
 gang, by or sell, frely and pefabli, but ony demand: Alsway that nan of yhou
 said burrows, nanan utheris cum within the barony of Glasgu, na within ony lands
 pertenand to Sant Mungo's freedom, to tak tol or custum be watter or land, of ony
 persons cummand or gangand to the said mercat, nochwythstandyng ony letters of
 our predecessours grantyt tyl our said burrowis of Renfreu, Ruglen, or ony uther
 burrowis of eschaet, or ony uther tenoures, be the quhilks we wyll nocht that thai
 extend to mak ony minwfyng, prejudice, or lattyng to the freedom and kyrk of
 Glasgu, or to the merkat of it; bot that it jois frely and pefably all freedomys and
 privileges, in maner as is befor wrytyn. Gewyn under our privie seal at Edynborch
 the ferd day of February, and of our regne the xix yere, 1449.

LITERA DECANI ET CAPITULI SARISBERIENSIS DECANO
 ET CAPITULO GLASGUENSI.

VIRIS venerabilibus et discretis W. Decano et Capitulo Glasguensis ecclesie, R.
 Decanus et Capitulum Sarisberienfis ecclesie, salutem [in Domino sempiternam,
 QUUM nobis supplicastis humiliter ac devote, ut libertates et approbatas consuetu-
 dines quibus utitur ecclesia nostra, ad vestram et ecclesie vestre informationem vobis

scribere curaremus; Vestris supplicationibus inclinati, prefens scriptum vobis transmittimus. PERSONAS et eorum officia, dignitates et consuetudines quibus ecclesia Sarisberienfis ordinatur et regitur, juxta institutionem felicitis memorie Ofmundi ejusdem ecclesie fundatoris et Episcopi, prefens tractatus explanat. Quatuor itaque sunt persone principales in ecclesia Sarisberienfi, Decanus, Cantor, Cancellarius, Thesaurarius. Quatuor Archidiaconi, videlicet, Archidiaconi Dorset, Berkfir, et duo Wiltesir. Preterea subdecanus et succentor. DECANI officium est, cum omnibus canonicis et vicariis, in animarum regimine, et morum correctione premineat; Causas omnes ad Capitulum spectantes audire, et judicio Capituli terminare; Excessus clericorum corrigere, et delinquentium personas juxta delicti quantitatem, et personarum qualitate, digna animadversione punire. Canonici ab Episcopo institutionem, a Decano vero possessionem de Prebendis accipiunt. Decani est etiam Canonici jam institutis, ecclesie communia suo jure conferre; et in Stallum in Choro, et in Capitulo locum assignare: Vicarias etiam vacantes ad presentationem Canonico prefentium, vel ex justa et rationabili causa, de licencia Decani et Capituli ob quamcunque causam absentium, de clericis idoneis ordinare. Verum si ultra mare absente Canonico quacunque de causa, vicaria aliqua vacaverit, Decanus vicariam sua auctoritate, citra assensum ipsius Canonici, cum voluerit, clerico idoneo poterit conferre. Preterea nullus clericorum de superiore gradu vel de secunda forma in choro admittitur, nisi auctoritate Decani. CANTORIS officium est, chorum in cantuum elevatione et depressione regere, cantores et ministrum altaris in tabula ordinare. Ad illum etiam pertinet puerorum instructio et disciplina, et eorum in choro admissio et ordinatio. Preterea in majoribus festis duplicibus, tenetur interesse regimini chori. Preterea in omni duplici festo, Rectores chori de cantibus injungendis et incipiendis, tenetur instruere. Preterea omnes cantus ab Episcopo incipiendos, ipsi Episcopo in propria persona tenetur injungere. CANCELLARIJ officium est, in scholis regendis et libris reparandis et corrigendis curam impendere; lectiones auscultare et terminare, sigillum Capituli custodire, literas et cartas componere, et literas in Capitulo legendas legere, lectores in tabula notare; omnes etiam lectiones ad missam, que non scribuntur in tabula, tenetur injungere. THESAURARIJ officium est ornamenta et thesauros ecclesie conservare, luminaria administrare, magnum etiam cereum paschalem, sacristis quoque suis expensis tenetur Thesaurarius exhibere, campanas ecclesie congrue suspensas, in statu congruo conservare, et earum usibus necessaria providere, ornamenta etiam ecclesie suis expensis reficere; Panem, vinum, aquam, et candelas singulis altaribus ecclesie, excepto parochiali, administrare; incensum, carbonem, stramen, juncum, et nattas [mattas?] statutis temporibus per totum annum ecclesie comparare. SUBDECANI officium est, si Decanus defuerit ecclesie, vices ejus supplere, curam Archidiaconatus in urbe et suburbio gerere. SUCCENTORIS officium

est vices cantoris absentis supplere, scolam cantus per officialem suum regere; si quis Canonorum, five ad dedicationem ecclesiarum, five alias cum Episcopo ejusdem ecclesie fuerit, partem oblationis sicut alius capellanus habebit. Item, si Episcopus ecclesias vel capellas Prebendarum dedicaverit, nichil ibi percipiant capellani Episcopi nec alii, nisi solus Canonicus cujus fuit Prebenda: Quando vero aliquis constituitur Canonicus, debet jurare coram fratribus presente ewangelio, se dignitates et consuetudines Sarisberienfis ecclesie inviolabiliter observaturum. Dignitas Decani et omnium Canonorum est, ut Episcopo in nullo respondeat, nisi in Capitulo cathedralis ecclesie Sarisberienfis, et iudicio tantum ejusdem Capituli pareant. Habent etiam curiam suam in omnibus Prebendis suis, et jurisdictionem Archidiaconalem ubicunque Prebende assignate fuerint in diocesi Sarisberienfi, five in ecclesiis, vel decimis, vel terris, ita quidem ut nulla exigencia omnino in dono vel assisa aut aliqua alia consuetudine ab Episcopo vel aliquo alio fiat in Prebendis eorum; sed omnes libertates eorum, et omnes dignitates plenarie et pacifice habeant, quas predictus Osmundus Episcopus in eisdem Prebendis habuit creatas in suo hereditario dominio; in quibus Episcopi et Archidiaconi, nec visitacionem nec procuracionem ratione visitacionis, nec pecuniarium auxilium hactenus habuerunt: Sic enim optentum est ex libera et approbata consuetudine a tempore cujus non extat memoria. Eisdem etiam libertatibus et consuetudinibus gaudet ecclesia nostra in ecclesiis, terris et decimis ad communiam ipsius infra Sarisberiensem dioecesim assignatis, quas habet in Prebendis infra eandem dioecesim existentibus, exceptis quibusdam ecclesiis de novo ad communiam assignatis, in quibus premissas libertates nondum optinuit. PRETEREA noveritis, quod communia ecclesie nostre inter residentes tantum clericos, vel qui pro negociis Capituli sunt absentes distribuitur, secundum consuetudinem hactenus approbatam. Istud etiam notorium est, quod libera electio Decani, ad Canonicos ecclesie pertinuit a tempore Beati Osmundi predicti. IN CUJUS REI testimonium prefens scriptum Capituli nostri sigillo roboravimus. Datum Sarisburie die assencionis Domini, anno gracie M^o. cc^o. quinquagesimo nono. [1259.]

Notatur in Chartulario *Ex autographo.*

Huic carte appensum est sigillum ex cera viridi, parum attritum, exhibens ex una parte imaginem Beate Virginis sedentis, et filium in ulnis tenentis. Ex alia vero, ejusdem imaginem eodem modo, et infra imaginem, cujusdam genuflexi, manibus junctis, et in circumferentia, *S. Roberti Decani Ecclesie Sarisberien.*

CARTA LIBERTATUM ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS PER WILLIEL-
MUM EPISCOPUM.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus prefens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, WILLIELMUS miseracione divina ecclesie Glasguensis minister, salutem in Domino. Officii nostri debitum remediis invigilat subditorum, inter quos ecclesie nostre cathedralis ministros prosequimur favore speciali, cui spiritali conjugio copulamur, et ejus ministri, nobis tanquam membra capiti, indissolubili caritate coherent. Attendentes igitur ecclesiam Sarisberiensem inter ceteras ecclesias cathedrales, libertatibus et consuetudinibus approbatis ornatam, eisdem Canonicis nostris libertates et consuetudines dicte ecclesie Sarisberienfis, de consensu Capituli nostri donamus et concedimus; Statuentes de assensu ejusdem Capituli, ut libertates et consuetudines prenominate ecclesie in ecclesia Glasguensi imperpetuum observentur; Data apud Aluecrumb die Sancti Leonardi anno gracie M^o. cc^o. L^o. octavo. [1258.]

Notatur in Chartulario, Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud
. in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba multum attritum.

CONFIRMATIO LIBERTATIS SARISBERIENSIS ECCLESIE PER
DECANUM ET CANONICOS ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus prefens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, R. permissione divina ecclesie Dunblanenfis electus, et ecclesie Glasguensis Canonicus; W. ejusdem ecclesie Decanus, R. et N. Glasguensis et Tevidalie Archidiaconi, S. Precentor, R. Thesaurarius, R. Cancellarius, J. Sacrista dicte Glasguensis ecclesie, W. de Cadio, R. de Edinburgo, R. de Lanarc, W. de Stobbou, J. de Rainfru, J. Blundus ejusdem ecclesie Canonici, salutem eternam in Christo; NOVERITIS quod cum bone memorie W. quondam noster Episcopus ecclesie Glasguensi et nobis, omnes libertates et consuetudines Sarisberienfis ecclesie, totius Capituli nostri accedente consensu, concesserit; Nos omnes et singuli, ipsam concessionem in omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas nobis impedire viderimus et prodesse, ratam habentes, prestito a singulis nostrum corporali juramento, promissimus, quod contra dictam concessionem in nullo veniemus. Hoc etiam in dicto juramento nostro adjecimus, quod si totum, vel major pars Capituli nostre ecclesie aliquas consuetudines dicte Sarisberienfis ecclesie, in ecclesia nostra mutare voluerit, Nos omnes et singuli ean-

dem mutationem in virtute ejusdem juramenti firmiter observari curabimus, nec ullo tempore contra mutationem veniemus eandem, nisi dicta mutacio nobis reperiat^r dampnosa. In eodem eciam juramento, quilibet nostrum adjecit, quod si quem nostrum in pastorem ejusdem ecclesie, gracia divina vocaverit, idem quicumque fuerit, primo anno promocionis sue, palacium suum quod est extra castrum Glasguense amovebit exinde, et totum locum eundem, ad Canonicorum domicilia deputabit; Et quatenus dictus locus Canonicis domicilia non habentibus, sufficiens non fuerit, ceteris Canonicis qui superfunt, loca alibi competencia, infra predictum primum annum promocionis sue, ad construenda domicilia assignabit: Omnes eciam et singuli tactis sacrosanctis juravimus, quod nec contra premissa nec aliquod premissorum, in integrum restitutionem vel hujus sacramenti relaxationem impetabimus, nec aliquid faciemus per quod premissa in toto vel in parte valeat infirmari, licet aliquem nostrum ad Episcopalem dignitatem in eadem ecclesia promoveri contigerit. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Data apud Glasgu in crastino Circumcisionis Domini, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo octavo. [1258.]

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartae appensa erant 14 sigilla Canonicorum, sed jam vetustate pene omnia attrita.

Similis confirmatio concessa est per N. Archidiaconum Thevidalie, W. Archidiacono Sancti Andree et Domini regis Cancellarium, Rogerum de Abirden et Adam de Dertford Canonicos ecclesie Glasguensis. Data apud Glasgu die Sabbati proxima ante festum Sancti Luce Evangeliste, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo octavo. [1268.]

CARTA WILLIELMI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS QUA CONCEDIT CAPITULO ET ECCLESIE GLASGUENSI, LIBERAM ELECTIO- NEM DECANI.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Willielmus miseratione divina ecclesie Glasguensis minister, eternam in Domino salutem. Officii nostri debitum remedii invigilat subditorum, inter quos ecclesie nostre cathedralis ministros favore prosequimur speciali, cui spiritali conjugio copulamur, et cujus ministri nobis, tanquam membra capiti indissolubili caritate coherent. CONSIDER-

ANTES igitur dictam ecclesiam nostram, liberam Decani electionem a multis temporibus non habentem, Ne igitur ceteris ecclesiis cathedralibus omnino censeatur inferior, liberam electionem Decani Canonicis ejusdem ecclesie damus in perpetuum et concedimus, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, Capituli etiam nostri accedente consensu, ut ita dicta electio Canonicis ejusdem ecclesie pia liberalitate concessa, approbata consuetudine aliarum ecclesiarum intelligatur ordinata. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum presenti scripto duximus apponendum; TESTIBUS Domino Johanne Rectore ecclesie de Hodtoun, Ricardo vicario de ecclesia de Atkirk Capellanis nostris, Domino Johanne Rectore de Castelmilc, Willielmo de Swineford clericis nostris, Adam de Kirkepatric, Johanne de Brun, Simon Marefcallo, Roberto filio Walteri, Willielmo Trevelman, et aliis, Datum apud Alnecrumbe v^{to} Idus Aprilis anno gracie 1258.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera.

Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ex cera alba integrum, exhibens ex una parte Episcopum veteri mitra et casula indutum, ad lævam conversum, sinistra baculum pastorale tenentem, elevata dextra benedicentem. Inscriptum in circumferentia *S. Willelmi Dei gracia Glasg. Epi.*—Ex altera vero, item Episcopum eodem habitu benedicentem, Episcopo pontificalibus veteri more induto, coram eo manibus junctis genuflexo inscriptum in circumferentia, *ora pro nobis Beate Kentegerne.* Nec usquam hoc in sigillo (quod omnium quæ vidi vetustissimum est) vestigium piscis, annuli, aut avis.

LITERA GREGORII X. PAPE PRO LIBERTATIBUS ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS CONFIRMANDIS.

GREGORIUS Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Decano et capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem: CUM a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum, tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit rationis, ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri, ad debitum perducatur effectum. Sane peticio vestra nobis exhibita continebat, quod bone memorie Willielmus Episcopus Glasguensis prudenter attendens, quod libertates et consuetudines que habentur in Sarisberienſi ecclesia laudabiles existerant; quodque Glasguensis ecclesia, si eadem libertates et consuetudines inibi servarentur, quoad decorem et ornatum ipsius, suscipere poterat incrementum, de quondam decani et nostro filii capitulum ejusdem ecclesie Glasguensis assensu, statuit predictas libertates et consuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum personatus, et dignitates obtinendum in eadem; et divina

officia inibi celebranda; quam eciam erga alia in quibus prefatas libertates et consuetudines competeabant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus in dicta ecclesia Glasguensi observari, de observandis eisdem libertatibus et consuetudinibus prestito a dicto decano et nobis [vobis?] predicti capitulum juramento prout in literis inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri: Nos Itaque vestris supplicationibus inclinati, quod super hoc proinde factum est, et in augmentum cultus divini redundat, ratum et gratum habentes, illud auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Data Lugduni tertio Idus Augusti, Pontificatus nostri anno tertio. [1274.]

In dorso *Guido Novariensis.*

In the Chartulary it is marked thus:—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in Sacco linteo, sub litera D.

Huic cartæ appensa est bulla plumbea, cordula ex serico croceo et rubeo.

LITERA GREGORII X. PAPÆ DE LIBERTATIBUS ECCLESIE SARISBERIENSIS, AB EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI OBSERVANDIS.

GREGORIUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabilibus fratribus Dunblanenſi et Ergadienſi Episcopis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem; Sui nobis dilecti filii Decanus et Capitulum ecclesie Glasguensis petitione monstrarunt; Quod bone memorie Willielmus Episcopus Glasguensis, prudenter attendens, quod libertates et consuetudines que habebantur in Sarisberienſi ecclesia laudabiles existerant; quodque Glasguensis ecclesia, si eadem libertates et consuetudines inibi fervarentur quoad decorem et ornatum ipsius, suscipere poterat incrementum: De quodam
. Decani et Capituli ejusdem Glasguensis ecclesie assensu, statuit, predictas libertates et consuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum personatus, et dignitates obtinendum in eadem; et divina officia inibi celebranda, quam eciam erga alia in quibus prefate libertates et consuetudines competeabant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus in dicta ecclesia Glasguensi observari; De observandis eisdem libertatibus et consuetudinibus, prestito a dictis Decano et Capitulo juramento, prout in literis inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri: Et licet predictæ libertates et consuetudines in eadem ecclesia Glasguensi fuerint aliquamdiu observate,

tamen venerabilis frater noster Episcopus Glasguensis, eas pro sue voluntatis arbitrio observari, indebite contradicit: Quamquam idem Episcopus Glasguensis electus, premiffas libertates et consuetudines, ac statuta ipsius Glasguensis ecclesie, jramento prestitio, promiserit observare: QUOCIRCA fraternitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatenus si est ita, dictum Episcopum, quod predictas libertates et consuetudines, sicut sunt rationabiles et honeste, ut tenetur observet, monitione premiffa autoritate nostra ratione previa, compellatis. DATUM Lugduni quinto Idus Augusti Pontificatus nostri anno tertio. [1274.]

Marked on the Chartulary thus:—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis in sacco linteo, sub littera D.
Huic appensa est bulla plumbea cordula ex cannabi.

LITERA GREGORII PAPÆ X. EPISCOPO DUNBLANENSI DE W.
DE LINDSAY ET W. SALSARIO IMPEDIENDIS OBSERVATION-
EM LIBERTATUM SARISBERIENSIS ECCLESIE.

GREGORIUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri . . . Episcopo Dunblanensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. SUA nobis dilecti filii Decanus et Capitulum ecclesie Glasguensis petitione monstraverunt, quod bone memorie Willielmus Glasguensis Episcopus, prudenter attendens quod libertates et consuetudines que habebantur in Sarisberienfi ecclesia, laudabiles existerent; Quodque Glasguensis ecclesia si eadem libertates et consuetudines inibi servarentur, quoad decorem et ornatum ipsius suscipere poterat incrementum. De quondam Walteri Decani et Capituli ejusdem ecclesie Glasguensis assensu, statuit, predictas libertates et consuetudines, tam circa executionem officiorum personatus et dignitates et canonicas obtinentium in eadem, et divina officia inibi celebranda, quam etiam circa alia in quibus prefate libertates et consuetudines competeant, debere perpetuis futuris temporibus, in dicta Glasguensi ecclesia observari. Nosque postmodum eorundem Decani et Capituli supplicationibus inclinati, quod super hoc provide factum extitit, ratum et gratum habentes, illud autoritate apostolica duximus confirmandum; VERUM Magister Willielmus de Lyndesay, qui pro Archidiacono Glasguensi, et Magister Willielmus Salsarius, qui pro officiali suo se gerunt, quominus predictas libertates et consuetudines, in eadem Glasguensi ecclesia, juxta tenorem statuti et confirmationis hujusmodi observentur, contra justitiam impedire presumunt. QUARE predicti Decanus et Capitulum nobis humiliter supplicarunt, ut prefatos Magistros Willielmum de Lyndesay et Willielmum Salsarium ab hu-

justinodi impedimento compesci, per discretum aliquem mandaremus. QUOCIRCA fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta Mandamus, quatinus vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, et auditis hinc inde propositis, quod justum fuerit, appellatione remota decernas; Faciens quod decreveris per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari: Testes autem qui fuerint nominati, si se gratia, odio, vel timore subtraxerint, censura simili, appellatione cessante, compellas veritati testimonium perhibere. Data Lugduni Nonis Aprilis, Pontificatus nostri anno quarto. [1275.]
Et in dorso *Guido Novarien.*

Marked on the Chartulary thus:—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in sacco linteo sub litera D.

Huic appensa est bulla plumbea cum cordula ex cannabi.

QUÆDAM STATUTA CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis, Robertus de Florenzia Decanus ecclesiæ Glasguensis, Walterus de Roule, Precentor; ac eciam procurator Roberti Cambrun Thesaurarii et Walteri Twynham canonici ejusdem ecclesiæ, Willielmus Comyn Cancellarius, Johannes Wythard ac Willielmus de Yetham Archidiaconi Glasguensis et Thevidalie, Willielmus de Lyndefaye, Jacobus Ben per ipsum Willielmum procuratorem, Robertus de Stanipeth, Johannes de Prebenda, Hugo de Imyrpehtfir, et Reginaldus de Pratis, per dictum Hugonem procuratorem, Robertus de Peblis, Ricardus dictus Smal et Hugo de Duglas per ipsum Ricardum procuratorem, canonici ejusdem ecclesiæ, salutem in Domino sempiternam. NOVERIT universitas vestra, quod cum die Veneris in crastino ascensionis Domini, anno M^o. trecentesimo vicesimo quinto, pro statu nostro et utilitate communi ecclesiæ nostre Glasguensis, effemus in capitulo nostro apud Glasgu congregati, inter cetera ordinavimus et statuimus, de unanimi consensu nostro inviolabiliter futuris temporibus observandum; Quod scilicet statuta ecclesiæ Sarisberienfis, que concessa et observata fuerunt in ecclesia nostra Glasguensi, a tempore a quo non extat memoria, ad quorum observacionem nos et quilibet nostrum juramento sumus astricti, tam in ingressu nostro, quam nunc ex spontanea voluntate, sigillatim dictum juramentum renovantes, in dicta ecclesia perpetuo observentur: Et si quis nostrum vel successorum nostrorum canonicorum, per se vel per alium, directe vel indirecte contra predicta statuta, vel aliquod eorundem, se opposuerit in futurum, statuimus et ordinamus, quod, hoc probato contra talem, perjurus habebitur: et a consilio et tractatibus Capituli nostri, ut perjurus, amoveatur. Et si contingat aliquos vel

aliquem nostrum, vel successorum nostrorum canonicorum, pro tuicione et defensione seu observacione dictorum statutorum, ab aliquo impugnari, gravari, seu quomodo molestari, Nos omnes conjunctim et divisim, in virtute ejus prestiti, quatenus in nobis est, indemnes vel idempnem reddemus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, sigilla nostra, una cum sigillo Capituli nostri communi, presentibus sunt appensa. Data apud Glasgu, in Capitulo nostro predicto, die et anno supra dictis. [1225.]

Marked on the Chartulary :—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea, sub litera F.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum commune Capituli, cum duodecim aliis parvis sigillis, sed nunc ut plurimum attritis vel amissis.

LITERA ALEXANDRI PAPE GALWELENSIBUS DE DECIMIS

SOLVENDIS.

ALEXANDER Episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis Galwel[n] [Galwelenfibus ?] et aliis in Episcopatu Glasguensi constitutis, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Grave delictum incurrunt, et merito timere possint periculum animarum, qui sacris Dei ecclesiis, de decimis et aliis justiciis suis respondere contempnunt. Quapropter universitatem vestram per apostolica scripta monemus atque mandamus, quatinus ecclesiis in quarum parochiis habitatis, juxta commonitionem venerabilis fratris nostri Glasguensis Episcopi, decimas que de canonico jure debentur, sine contradicione, cum integritate solvatis, ne eas de cetero in hac parte fraudare temptetis. Quod si monitis apostolicis duxeritis resistendum, indignationem poteritis formidare, et sententiam quam idem Episcopus canonice tulerit in rebelles, a nobis noveritis autoritate dominica [autore Domino] ratam habendam. Datam Laterani vij Kal. Julij.

ALEXANDER Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Episcopo, et dilectis filiis canonicis Glasguensibus, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Decet personas ecclesiasticas viros seculares a viciis diligenti communione retrahere; et verbo et exemplo ad virtutes, et ad pietatis opera informare. NOVERITIS autem, Galwelenfibus et aliis in Episcopatu vestro morantibus, dedisse nos in mandatis, ut ecclesiis in quarum parochiis habitant, decimas sine contradicione cum integritate perfolvant, nec eas in hac parte de cetero defraudare presumant; Quocirca discre-

tioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus, quatinus predictos viros ad monita nostra complenda, inducere laboretis: Quod si monitis vestris et nostris duxerint resistendum, in eos qui magis contumaces fuerint et rebelles, excommunicationis, et in alios interdicti sententiam, tu frater Episcopo, auctoritate nostra et tua, non differas promulgare: Ricardo de Morvilla, et Alano filio Walteri, et aliis a quibus predicti decimarum detentores, terras vel pascua acquirunt, ex parte nostra et tua, sub interminationem anathematis prohibens, ne predictis viris in malicia sua presidium vel favorem impendant; Sed si quam sententiam in eos protuleris, inconcussè studeant observare: Quod si contra prohibitionem tuam temerario presumpserint ausu venire, eos, nullius contradictione vel appellatione obstant, ecclesiastica censura percillas. Data Laterani viij Kal. Junij.

CARTA MALCOLMI 4th REGIS DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIAE DE GLASGU.

MALCOLMUS Rex Scottorum, Justiciariis, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, Ministris, Francis et Anglicis, Scottis, Walensibus, *Galwelensibus* et omnibus ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, et ejusdem Episcopi [Episcopatus?] parochianis, salutem, QUUM divina providentia nos in regno nostro, clero et populo preesse voluit: utriusque excessus emendare, et salutem potestate tradita providere, Nobis necesse est: Unde dominica institutione, et Sancte Romane ecclesie matris nostre, et Domini pape hortatu ac precepto commoniti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et precipimus in Domino, Quatinus Episcopo vestro et Archidiacono, eorumque ministris, debitam obedientie reverenciam exhibeatis, decimasque vestras, et cetera jura ecclesiastica ecclesiis vestris, in omnibus plenarie et sine repugnantia persolvatis, sicut per alios Episcopatus regni mei decimas plenarius et melius dari precepi; Scilicet, de blado, de lino, de lana, de caseo, de butiro, de agnis, de vitulis, de porcellis, de capellis, de pullis; necnon et de ceteris omnibus non nominatis de quibus lex Christiana decimam dari postulat. Si vero aliquis vestrum quicquam recte decime sue temere detinere presumpserit, vicecomes meus de eo capiat forisfactum meum, scilicet duodecim vaccarum. Si vero vicecomes illi confenserit, aut propriam decimam detinuerit, justitia mea de ipso vicecomite forisfactum meum capiat, decimasque detentas ecclesiis plenarie solvi faciat; ne per defectum justicie querela ad me perveniat. TESTIBUS Waltero de Lindefia, Roberto Avinel, Randulpho de Solis, Odinello Umframvill, Ricardo Cumin, Philippo de Colevill.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS, DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIE
DE GLASGU.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Justiciariis, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, Ministris, Francis et Anglis, Scottis, et Galweienfibus, et omnibus ecclesie Sancti Kente-
gerni de Glasgu, et ejusdem Episcopi parochianis, salutem. Quum divina provi-
dentia Nos in regno nostro, clero et populo preesse voluit, utriusque excessus
emendare, et saluti, potestate tradita, providere, nobis necesse est : Unde dominica
institutione, et Sancte Romane ecclesie matris nostre, et Domini pape hortatu ac
precepto commoniti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et pre-
cipimus in Domino, quatinus Episcopo vestro et Archidiacono, eorumque ministris,
debitam obedientie reverenciam exhibeatis ; Decimasque vestras, et cetera jura ec-
clesiastica ecclesiis vestris in omnibus plenarie et sine repugnantia persolvatis ; sicut
per alios Episcopatus regni nostri decimas plenius et melius dari precepimus ;
Scilicet de blado, de lino et de lana, de caseo et de butyro, de agnis et de vitulis,
de porcellis, de capellis et de pullis : Nec non et de ceteris non nominatis, de qui-
bus lex Christiana decimam dari postulat. Si vero aliquis vestrum quicquam recte
decime sue temere detinere presumpserit, vicecomes noster de eo capiat foriffactur-
am nostram, duodecim vaccas : Si vero vicecomes illi consenserit aut propriam de-
cimam detinuerit, justitia mea de ipso vicecomite foriffactum meum capiat ; Decim-
asque detentas ecclesiis plenarie solvi faciat. Ne per defectum justicie querela ad
me perveniat. TESTIBUS Roberto de Brus, Roberto de Quinci, Hugone Ridal,
Waltero de Windefour, Johanne de Vallibus, Apud Jedewurth.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE DECIMIS ET ALIIS RECTITU-
DINIBUS ET JURIBUS ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

WILLELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus
Ministris et Ballivis suis salutem : Mando vobis et firmiter precipio, quatinus ita
bene et plenarie, et sine disturbance solvatis Domino Jocelino Episcopo Glasgu-
ensi, omnes rectitudines suas, de decimis, et canis, et placitis, et lucris ; et omnes
alias rectitudines suas, sicut unquam melius aut plenius, Johanni, aut Herberto,
aut Engelramo Episcopis, aut alicui Episcopo, ante eumolvere solebatis. Ne per
defectum vestri inde clamorem audiam, super meam foriffacturam ; TESTIBUS Ri-

cardo de Moreville Conftabulario, Waltero filio Alani Dapifero, Waltero Olifard, Roberto de Quinci, Willielmo de Veteri ponte; Apud Dumfres.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS, DE DECIMIS, CANIS, ET RECTITUDINIBUS CONCESSIS ECCLESIE DE GLASGU RECIPIENDIS.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Vicecomitibus et Ballivis fuis de Galweia, et Carrik, et Levenax, falutem, SCIATIS quod audiui cartas regis David avi mei, et cartas regis Malcolmi fratris mei fuper libertatibus conceffis Epifcopis Glasguenfibus, de rectitudinibus et de decimis que ipfos contingunt per Epifcopatum Glasguenfem; Scilicet, quod fervientes ipforum debent recipere decimas et rectitudines ad prefatum Epifcopatum ex dono predictorum antecessorum meorum pertinentes per fe, ficut fervientes mei cana et rectitudines meas ad opus meum recipiunt. Quare precipio vobis firmiter, quatinus eos ita recipere permittatis, et eos inde non difturbetis fuper meam foriffacturam. TESTIBUS Roberto de Quinci, Philippo de Valoniis Camerario, Alexandro Vicecomite de Strivelin, Willielmo de Mumfort, Willielmo Cnmin, Willielmo Giffard. Apud Strivelin.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS, DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS ECCLESIE DE GLASGU.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Iufticiariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Miniftris, et omnibus probis hominibus et parochianis tocius Epifcopatus Glasguenfis, falutem. Quum divina providentia Nos in regno noftro clero et populo preffe voluit, utriufque exceffus emendare, et faluti, poteflate tradita, providere, nobis neceffe eft; Unde Dominica inftitutione indueti, omnibus vobis regia auctoritate mandamus, hortamur, et precipimus in Domino, quatinus Epifcopo veftro et Archidiacono, eorumque miniftris, debitam obedientie reverentiam exhibeat, decimasque veftras, et cetera jura ecclefiaftica, ecclefiis veftris, in omnibus plenarie et fine repugnancia perfolvatis, ficut per alios Epifcopatus regni noftri decimas plenarius et melius dari precepimus; Scilicet de blado, de lino et lana, de cafeo et butiro, de agnis, de vitulis, de porcellis, de capellis, de pullis; Nec non et de ceteris omnibus non nominatis de quibus lex Chriftiana decimam dari poftulat. Si vero aliquis veftrum quicquam recte decime fue temere detinere prefumpferit, vicecomes nofter de eo capiat foriffactum nofttrum, fcilicet duodecim vaccas. Si vero vicecomes illi confenferit, aut propriam decimam detinuerit, iufticiarius nofter de eo vicecomite

foriffactum nostrum capiat, decimaſque detentas eccleſiis plenarie ſolvi faciat. Ne per defectum juſticie querela ad nos veniat. Et ſicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris noſtri teſtatur. TESTIBUS Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Johanne Maccufwell Vicecomite de Rokeſburg, Willielmo de Colevill, Henrico Mareſcallo, Waltero Biſet, Willielmo Biſet. Apud Lanark xix die Novembris anno regni noſtri xi. [1225.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI REGIS II. DE INCARCERATIONE EXCOMMUNICATORUM.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Vicecomiti et Ballivis ſuis de Travequair, ſalutem, MANDAMUS vobis firmiter precipientes, quatinus viſis litteris preſentibus, omnes illos in Ballia veſtra quos venerabilis pater Epiſcopus Glaſguenſis, Archidiaconus, officialis vel Decanus ipſius, in excommunicationis ſententia per quadraginta dies vobis oſtenderit perduraſſe, claves eccleſie viliter contempnendo, capi faciatis, et carcerali cuſtodie mancipari: donec ſuper hoc pro quo fuerint excommunicationis ſententia innodati, Deo et eccleſie ſatiſfecerint competenter. TESTIBUS D. Epiſcopo Sancti Andree, G. Epiſcopo Dunkeldenſe, W. Cumin Comite de Menetheth, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Apud Schonam xv^{to} die Julij anno regni Domini regis viceſimo octavo. [1242.]

CARTA DUNECANI COMITIS DE CARRIC QUOD SOLVET OM- NES DECIMAS ET RECTITUDINES ECCLESIASTICAS TOTO TEMPORE VITÆ SUÆ.

NOTUM ſit omnibus hominibus, literas preſentes viſuris vel audituris, Quod Dominus Dunecanus de Carric, Anno gratie M^o. cc^o viceſimo quinto, die lune proxima ante feſtum Sancte Marie Magdalene, in Capitulo apud Are celebrato conſtitutus, In preſentia Domini Walteri Glaſguenſis Epiſcopi, et multorum aliorum ſibi aſſidentium, ſollemniter conceſſit, in fidelitate propria, et in fide Deo debita, et eccleſie, firmiter promiſit, Quod omnes decimas ſuas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas ſolvat Deo et eccleſie plenarie, toto tempore vite ſue, ſcilicet, de blado, de feno, et molendino, de lana et lino, de caſeo, et butiro, de vitulis et agnis, de porcellis et pul- lis, et de capreolis, et de omnibus aliis de quibus lex Chriſtiana decimas et rectitudines eccleſiaſticas dari precipit: ſicut alibi per dyoceſim Glaſguenſem perſolvuntur: Et has eaſdem decimas ab omnibus hominibus ſuis et tenentibus integre

pro viribus dari faciet; Et si qui resistentes fuerint vel rebelles, cum consilio clericorum, manum apponet adjutricem. Concessit etiam ibidem, quod clericos de Carric talliis aliquibus vel exactionibus indebitis in posterum non gravabit, nec, quantum ad ipsum pertinet, gravari permittet. Corredium ad opus fervientium suorum qui Kethres nuncupantur, a clericis non exiget memoratis. Concessit etiam ut ipsi clerici per totam terram suam, communem habeant pasturam juxta traditiones sanctorum patrum et ecclesie statuta; Et in omnibus libertate gaudeant ecclesiastica. Excommunicatos et ecclesie rebelles, donec ad unitatem ecclesie redierint, devitabit; et cum de personis ipsorum sibi constiterit, si censuram vilipendant ecclesiasticam, post quadraginta dies bona eorum faciet confiscari, ut sic per penam temporalem, ad satisfactionem redeant, qui propter metum divinum redire noluerunt. PRESENTIBUS hiis testibus, Johanne et Odone de Kilwinin et de Dercungall Abbatibus, T. Decano de Carric, Umfrido quondam Decano de Cuningham, Gileberto de Kethkert, et A. et J. Capellanis Domini Episcopi, Magistro W. de Kilkenni, Magistro Roberto de Edenhall, Willielmo de Karleol, Modardo, Clericis Domini A. de Galweia, Roberto de Bigre, Jordano Locard, Roberto Cancellario, Waltero Clerico, Helya Walensi milite Domini Duncani, Waltero Campan. Magistro Hugone de Carric, et multis aliis clericis et laicis. [1225.]

CARTA MALDOVENI COMITIS DE LEVENAX DE DECIMIS SOLVENDIS.

NOTUM sit omnibus hominibus litteras presentes visuris vel audituris, Quod Dominus Maldoveni Comes de Levenax anno gratio M^o. cc^{mo}. vicesimo sexto, die Veneris proxima post Epiphaniam Domini, in Matrici ecclesia Glasguensi constitutus; In presentia Domini Walteri Glasguensis Episcopi et multorum aliorum sibi assidentium, solempniter concessit in fidelitate propria, et in fide Deo debita et ecclesie firmiter promisit, quod omnes decimas suas et reſtitutiones ecclesiasticas solvet Deo et ecclesie plenarie in perpetuum; Scilicet, de blado, feno, et molendino; de lana et lino, de caseo et butiro, de vitulis et agnis, de porcellis et pullis, et de capreolis, et de omnibus aliis de quibus lex Christiana decimas et reſtitutiones ecclesiasticas dari precipit; sicut alibi per diocesin Glasguensem melius persolvuntur: Et has easdem decimas ab omnibus hominibus suis et tenentibus integre pro viribus suis dari faciet: Et si qui resistentes fuerint, vel rebelles, cum consilio clericorum manum apponet adjutricem. Concessit etiam ibidem quod clericos de Levenax, talliis aliquibus vel exactionibus indebitis perpetuo non gravabit; nec quantum ad ipsum pertinet gravari permittet ab aliis. Corredium ad opus fervientium suorum qui Kethres nuncupantur non exiget, nec exigi permittet a clericis memoratis. Con-

cessit etiam ut ipsi clerici per totam terram suam, communem habeant pasturam juxta traditiones sanctorum patrum, et sancte ecclesie statuta; et ut in omnibus libertate gaudeant ecclesiastica. Excommunicatos et ecclesie rebelles, donec ad unitatem ecclesie redierint, devitabit: Et cum de personis illorum confiterit, si censuram vilipendant ecclesiasticam, post quadraginta dies, bona eorum faciet confiscari; Ut sic per penam temporalem ad satisfactionem redeant, qui propter metum divinum redire noluerint. Concessit idem comes, quod bona clericorum in namum pro laicis non capiet, nec ab aliis sub eo manentibus capi sustinebit. Et in hujus concessionis sue testimonium, et ut promissio sua Deo et ecclesie facta, majorem optineat firmitatem, dictus comes, tanquam filius devotus, prefens scriptum sigilli sui munimine, cum sigillis bonorum virorum ibidem existentium fecit roborari. **HIIS TESTIBUS** M. Decano de Levenax, Magistro H. de Pottoun, Magistro R. de Prebenda, G. clerico Comitis de Levenax, Magistro R. de Brade, Domino H. et A. Capellanis Episcopi Glasguensis, Radulpho, Petro, Simone, Patricio, Johanne, Kentegerno, Gilberto, Vicariis et Clericis Glasguensis ecclesie; Roberto, Waltero, Andrea, Clericis Episcopi Glasguensis P. hayno de Kalentir, Nicholao, David, Coyn, servientibus Episcopi et multis aliis. [1226.]

Ex autographo. Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ipsius comitis, ex cera viridi integrum, exhibens ipsum comitem equestrem, strictum gladium dextra tenentem, et super scuto in pectore arma gentilitia. Huic insuper cartae appensa erant quinque alia minora sigilla, quorum unum amissum est; cetera modicum fracta; ex quibus unum exhibet Beatam Virginem Christum tenentem, et inferius quendam genuflexum supplicantem, cum hac inscriptione in circumferentia; *Ora pro populo, Virgo Maria, tuo.*

SASINA PER PREPOSITOS ET CIVES GLASGUENSES, SECUNDUM CONCESSIONEM ODARDI FILII RICARDI HANGPUDYNG TERRARUM LUMINARI SANCTÆ Mariæ IN MAJORI ECCLESIA GLASGUENSI.

OMNIBUS hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Oliverus et Ricardus Smally Prepositi, et ceteri prepositi ac cives Glasguenses, congregati in placitis burgi que tenebantur apud Glasgu, die Martis in crastino festi exaltacionis Sancte Crucis, anno gracie M°. cc°. nonagesimo tercio, salutem in Domino; NOVERITIS Odardum filium quondam Ricardi Hangpudying, pro salute anime sue, predecessorum et suc-

cessorum suorum, ac ceterorum Christi fidelium dedisse, concessisse, et presenti scripto confirmasse luminari Sancte Marie in majori ecclesia Glasguensis, medietatem septem perticarum terre versus orientem, sicut jacet in longum et latum, in crosta extra villam versus occidentem, inter terram luminaris Beate Marie in capella inferiori in villa ex parte occidentali; terram Christiane quondam sponse Symonis de Govan ex parte orientali; Et saysinam ejusdem medietatis terre Domino Johanni de Bothwyl vicario chori Glasguensis tunc procuratori dicti luminaris, per intol, et uttol, super solum ut moris est tradidisse. Quam terram prefatus Odardus et heredes sui dicto luminari Sancte Marie contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum warantizabunt: Et quum predicta donacio cum sayfine tradicionem fuit alias coram me Olivero tunc preposito, et presentibus xij civibus, ac Rogero filio Philippi et Johanne Dubb. ville fervientibus, die Martis proxima post festum Decollacionis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno prenotato, secundum consuetudinem civitatis nostre, sigillum communitalis nostre, in testimonium hujus facti in dictis placitis, huic scripto fecimus apponi: Et ad majorem rei gestæ securitatem sigillum officialitatis Glasguensis eidem est appensum. [1293.]

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartæ appensa erant duo sigilla quorum primum exhibet superius caput Episcopi, et inferius tintinnabulum; alterum vero amissum est.

This is an ancient instance of the mode of giving seisin in burgage property, viz. in open court before a magistrate and assize of twelve burgesses, and attested, not by a notary or clerk, but by the town seal, which appears in those days to have represented Saint Kentigern's head and bell. No trace of the tree and salmon at this period.

IN PARLIAMENTO XXIX NOVEMBRIS. [1469.]

IN the actioun and caus persewit be a reverend fadir in Criste, Andro, Bischop of Glasgu, and the Provost, Ballies, and Communitie of his cite of Glasgu, on the ta parte, againe the Provost, Ballies, and Communitie of the burgh of Dumbartane on the tothir parte; anent the stopping and impediment makin to the said R. fader, and to the Provost and Ballies and Communitie of Glasgu, in the bying of certane wyne fra Peris Cokate Franseh man, and out of his schip in the water of Clide, in contrar thar fredome, as was allegit. Bath the said partijs beand present be thar procurators and commissars, and thar charteris, infestments, evidents, richts, refouns, and allegaciouns beand at lenth sene, herde, and understanding; The

Lords auditours of complaints decretis and deliveris, that the said Provost, Ballies, and Communitie of Dunbartane, has wrangit and injurit the said Rev^d. fader, and the said Provost, Ballies, and Communitie of Glasgu, in the stoppin of thaim in the bying of the said wyne, and tharin has brokin thair privileg, fredom, and thair ald infestment grantit to thaim be oure Sovrain Lord's predeceffours of lang tyme of befor, as is contenit in thair charteris and infestments maid tharuppon, schawin and producit befor the Lords, in fa far as the said R. f. Provost and Balzies of Glasgu was the first byars of the said wyne, and tharefter stoppit in the refaving of the samyn, be the said Provost, Ballies, and Communitie of Dumbartane, as was clerely provit befor the said Lords be the schawin of the instruments and indenturis of bath the partijs: And ordanis the said Provost, Balzies, and Communitie of Dumbartane, to desift and cefs of sic wrangwis stoppin and impediment makin in tyme to cum, and to be punyft for the said injure done be thaim of before, at the wil of our Sovverain Lorde.

PRECEPT OF KING JAMES IV. AS TO THE OBSERVANCE OF
AN ACT OF COUNCIL RESPECTING THE PRIVILEGES OF
FREE BURGHS.

JAMES, be the grace of God king of Scottis, To all and fundrie our lieges and subditis quham it effeirs, to quhais knowlege thir our lettres sal cum, greting: Forasmeikleas umquhill our maist noble fader, quham Gode affölzie, with the avife of the Lords of his Counsaile, decreitit, deliverit, and ordanit, that in time to cum, all maner of schippis, strangers, and utheris, fuld cum to our free burrowis, sic as Dumbertane, Glasgu, Are, Irwin, Wigtone, Kirkudbryght, Rensfreu, and utheris sic burrowis of our realme, and thar to mak thar merchandis; and that the said strangers fuld by na fische bot saltit and barrelit, and by nane uther merchandis bot at fre burrowis, and thar to pay thar dewties and custumes, and tak thar coket tharapon; And that tha fuld mak no merchandis at the Lowis nor uther Mane landis, bot at fre burrowis, as said is: And als that nane of our lieges fuld tak schippis to fraucht, under colour, to defraud us or our leiges, under the pane of tinfale of thar lifes and gudis: And that na strangear fuld do in the contrare of the things abone writtin, under the pane of tinfale and confiscation of thar schippis and gudis to our use; likeas at mar lenth is contenit in the act and decrete forsaid, ratifiet and apprevit be umquhill our said fader under his quhit walx. The quhilk act, decrete, and deliverance we in likwise has ratifiet, appruvit, and confermit, and be thir our lettres ratifies, appruves, and confermes in all points and articles contenit tharintill:

CHARGING herefore straitly and commanding all and fundry our lieges and subdicts, and all strangears quham it effers, that nane of yhou tak upon hand, to do ony thing in contrar or breking of the said act, decrete, and deliverance in tyme to cum, under the panis contenit in the samyn : AND ALS We charge our Great Admiral and his deputs, that thai tak diligent inquisition what persons our lieges or others has brokin the said act and decrete in ony point in tymes bygane ; and that thai punis the brekars tharof with all rigor ; And in tyme to cum that our said Admiral and his deputs mak the said act and decrete to be observit and keptit, efter the tenor of the samyn under the hiest pane and charge that efter may follow : GEVIN under our prive sele at Edinburgh the sex^t day of Octo^ber, the yeir of God J^m. iij^j. lxxxx yers, and of our reigne the thrid yere. [1490.]

LITERA ALEXANDRI IV. PAPE CONFIRMATIONIS LIBERTATUM ECCLESIE GLASGUENSIS.

ALEXANDER Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Johanni Episcopo Glasguensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem :—Consuevit sedes apostolica, precibus condescendere devotorum, et eorum votis favorem benevolum impertiri : EA PROPTER devocionis tue precibus benignum impercipientes assensum, libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus, predecessoribus et ecclesie tuis concessas ; necnon exemptiones secularium exactionum, a regibus, principibus, et aliis Christi fidelibus rationabiliter eisdem indultas ; omnes quoque ipsius ecclesie consuetudines rationabiles et antiquas, tibi et per te eidem ecclesie, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus : Nulli ergo hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignacionem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursurum. Data Anagnie V. kalendas Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno quinto, 1259. Super Replica Abs.

Marked thus in the Chartulary :—

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in sacco lineo, sub litera D.

Huic appensa est bulla plumbea cum cordula ex ferico croceo et rubro.

CARTA CONFIRMATIONIS CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS, CARTÆ
ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS FRATRIBUS PREDICA-
TORIBUS DE GLASGU, FONTIS IN DENSIDE.

OMNIBUS has literas visuris vel auditoris, Capitulum Glasguensis ecclesiæ, eternam in Domino salutem; NOVERITIS Nos literas venerabilis patris Domini nostri Roberti Dei gratia Glasguensis Episcopi, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas, vero sigillo suo signatas, in forma quæ sequitur inspexisse: “OM-
“ NIBUS Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis ad quos presentes literæ pervenerint, Ro-
“ bertus miseratione divina ecclesiæ Glasguensis minister humilis, salutem in Domi-
“ no sempiternam. NOVERITIS Nos intuitu caritatis, Dedisse fratribus predicatori-
“ bus de Glasgu, fontem quandam qui dicitur Medow wel in loco qui dicitur Den-
“ fide scaturientem, in perpetuum conducendum in claustrum dictorum fratrum,
“ ad usus necessarios eorumdem. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum pre-
“ sentibus est appensum. DATUM apud Glasgu anno Domini millesimo trecentesi-
“ mo quarto, sexto decimo kalendarum Septembris.”—Nos vero Capitulum memo-
ratum, donationem predictam in tam pios usus factam, ratam et firmam habentes, eam, tenore presentium confirmamus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium commune sigil-
lum Capituli nostri, huic scripto fecimus apponi. DATUM apud Glasgu die lunæ
in festo Sancti Bartholomei apostoli anno Domini Mcccº. quarto. 1304.

CARTA DECANI ET CAPITULI GLASGUENSIS DE TRANSUMPTO
CARTÆ ALEXANDRI III. REGIS DECEM LIBRARUM FRATRI-
BUS PREDICATORIBUS DE FIRMIS DE DUMBRETAN.

OMNIBUS has literas visuris vel auditoris, Decanus et Capitulum Glasguense, eter-
nam in Domino salutem: NOVERITIS Nos literas quondam Domini Alexandri Dei
gratia regis Scotiæ illustris, non abolitas, non cancellatas, nec in aliqua sui parte
viciatas, vero sigillo suo signatas, in forma quæ sequitur inspexisse.—“ALEXANDER
“ Dei gratia rex Scotiæ, prepositis suis de Dumbretan, salutem: Mandamus vobis
“ et precipimus, quatinus pro die quo in qualibet septimana, caritative pacemus
“ fratres predicatorum de Glasgu, eisdem fratribus, vel eorum certo actornato ha-
“ beri faciatis singulis annis, de firmis burgi nostri de Dumbretan decem libras,
“ medietatem videlicet ad festum Sancti Martini, et aliam medietatem ad Pente-

“ cōtem. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has nostras literas patentes vobis transmittimus: TESTIBUS venerabilibus patribus Dd et W. Sancti Andreæ et Glasgu Episcopis, W. Cumyn Comite de Meneteth, W. Comite de Mar Camerario, “ Apud Edinburg vicesimo tertio die Aprilis, anno regni Domini regis tertio.”— IN CUJUS REI testimonium commune sigillum Capituli nostri, una cum sigillo officialis curiæ Glasguensis huic scripto fecimus apponi. DATUM apud Glasgu in festo undecim millium Virginum anno Domini M^o. ccc^o. quarto. [1304.]

CARTA DE PROTECTIONE CONCESSA PER ROBERTUM 1^o REGEM FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGOW.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue salutem. SCIATIS Nos religiosos viros priorem et conventum monasterii ordinis fratrum predicatorum de Glasgu, terras suas, homines suos, et universas eorundem possessiones, ac omnia bona sua mobilia et immobilia, ecclesiastica et mundana, sub firma pace et protectione nostra iuste suscepisse. QUARE firmiter prohibemus ne quis eis malum, molestiam, injuriam, seu gravamen aliquod inferre presumat injuste, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam: CONCESSIMUS etiam eisdem religiosis, ut nullus namos suos aut hominum suorum capiat, pro alicujus debito, plegiagio seu forisfacto, salvo burgis nostris; Firmiter inhibemus ne quis contra hanc concessionem nostram ipsos vexare presumat injuste super eandem nostram plenariam forisfacturam: MANDAMUS insuper et firmiter precipimus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et eorum Ballivis, ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, ut omnes illos in eorum balliis seu burgis, qui debita debent eisdem religiosis, ad eadem debita eis vel eorum certo actornato latori presentium, iuste et sine dilatione reddenda, secundum quod dicti religiosi, vel dictus eorum actornatus dicta debita sibi deberi, ab eisdem rationabiliter probare potuerint vel poterit, coram eis prout iustum fuerit compellant; ita quod per eorundem defectum amplius inde iustam querimoniam non audiamus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, has literas nostras penes dictos religiosos perpetuo remanuras, sibi fieri fecimus patentes, Apud Perth quarto die mensis Junij anno regni nostri sexto. [1312.]

CARTA ROBERTI I^{mi} REGIS, DE VIGINTI MARCIS ANNUATIM
DE FIRMIS DE CADIOU ECCLESIE FRATRUM PREDICATO-
RUM DE GLASGOW, AD LUMINARE.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, salutem. SCIATIS Nos pro salute animæ nostræ, et salute animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum regum Scotiæ, divinæque pietatis intuitu, Dedisse, Concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra Confirmasse fratribus predicatoribus de Glasgu presentibus et futuris, nomine dotis ecclesiæ eorundem, pro sustentatione luminaris ecclesiæ ante dictæ, et aliis operibus ad divinum cultum spectantibus, viginti marcas Sterlingorum, habendas et percipiendas eisdem fratribus et eorum successoribus in perpetuum, de firmis nostris de Cadiou in valle de Clude, ad duos anni terminos, viz. Decem ad festum Pentecostes, et alias decem ad festum Sancti Martini in hieme; Termino primæ solutionis incipiente ad festum [anno] gratiæ millesimo trecentesimo decimo quinto: QUARE firmiter mandamus et precipimus Ballivis nostris de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, quod [dictas] viginti] marcas eisdem fratribus, et eorum procuratoribus annuatim persolvant ad terminos supradictos; et quid in hoc apposerint eis in computis plenius volumus allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti cartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum precepimus apponi. TESTIBUS Edwardo de Brus Comite de Carryc et Domino Galwydiæ fratre nostro, Thoma Ranulphi Comite Moraviæ nepote nostro, Waltero Seneschallo Scotiæ, Bernardo Abbate de Abberbrothok Cancellario nostro, et Jacobo Domino de Douglas milite. Apud Aar xxviii^o die Aprilis anno regni nostri decimo. [1316.]

LITERA ROBERTI I^{mi} REGIS BALLIVIS DE CADIOU, DE VI-
GINTI MARCIS CONCESSIS FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS
DE GLASGU.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scottorum Ballivis de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, salutem. SCIATIS quod concessimus divine pietatis intuitu, fratribus predicatoribus de Glasgu presentibus et futuris, nomine dotis ecclesiæ eorundem, viginti marcas Sterlingorum, percipiendas sibi et eorum successoribus in perpetuum de firmis nostris de Cadiou, annuatim ad duos anni terminos, decem marcas, viz. ad festum

Pentecostes, et alias decem marcas ad festum Sancti Martini in hyeme, termino primæ solutionis incipiente ad festum Pentecostes anni gratiæ millesimi ccci. quinti decimi : QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus dictis fratribus et eorum successoribus dictas viginti marcas sterlingorum persolvi faciatis, recipientes ab eisdem literas acquietantiæ de solutis : Et quid in hoc appoveritis precipimus Camerario nostro Scotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit, quod vobis in compotis vestris faciat allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has literas nostras vobis mittimus inspiciendas et penes dictos fratres perpetuo remansuras ; Dat. apud Are die Aprilis, anno regni nostri decimo. [1316.]

On the Tag, Ballivis de Cadiou.

LITERA ROBERTI I. REGIS CAMERARIO, DE VIGINTI MARCIS
DE CADIOU FRATRIBUS PREDICATORIBUS DE GLASGU.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum, Camerario suo Scotiæ qui pro tempore fuerit. SCIATIS quod precepimus per literas nostras Ballivis de Cadiou qui pro tempore fuerint, quod fratribus predicatoribus de Glasgu perfolvi faciant annuatim ad duos anni terminos viginti marcas sterlingorum, quas eisdem et eorum successoribus concessimus nomine dotis ecclesiæ eorundem, percipiendas sibi annis singulis de firmis nostris de Cadiou, ad duos anni terminos, decem marcas, viz. ad festum Pentecostes, et alias decem marcas ad festum Sancti Martini in hyeme; termino primæ solutionis incipiente ad festum Pentecostes anni gratiæ Mⁱ. cccⁱ. quinti decimi. QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus cum dicti ballivi nostri de Cadiou vobis presentaverint literas dictorum fratrum de receptione dictæ pecunie, eisdem vel eorum procuratoribus solutæ, eisdem Ballivis nostris compotis vobis reddendis, summam vobis per dictorum fratrum literas presentationem plenius allocetis: Et quod in hoc apposueritis vobis in compotis vestris faciemus plenius allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has literas nostras patentes vobis mittimus pro eisdem fratribus perpetuo duraturas. Dat. apud Are ultimo die Aprilis anno regni nostri decimo. [1316.]

OBLIGATION BY FREIR JOHN MURE, VICAR GENERAL OF
THE ORDER OF PREACHERS, TO SAY A MASS FOR THE
SAWLL OF MATHEW STEWART LAIRD OF CASTLEMILK,
HIS MOTHER AND BAIRNS.

BE IT KENDE till all men be thir presents, ws frere John Mure Wicar generall of the ordour of prechouris, and the diffinitouris of the cheptour of the famin ordir, with consent ande assent of the Prior of Glasgw and the Convent of the famyn : Ande with consent of all the Prioris of the nation, Till be bundyn and obliit, and be thir present lettris binds and oblis ws and our successouris perpetually in tyme till cum, till say a Mefs, the quhilk salbe the secunde mefs of the convent betwix fevine and acht ouris, for the sawll of Mathow Stewart, Larde of Castelmilk, ande for the sawlis of his modir and barnis, that thar banis rests in our place; and for the sawll of his progenitouris and successouris, and for all Cristine sawlis perpetuallie to be done; He giffande to the forsaide Prior and Convent ten markis of annual zerly for the saynge of the said mefs : ITEM, we oblis ws ande our successouris, quhen at ewir it plesis the forsaide ayris of Mathow Stewart, till fownd perpetually till the forsaide Convent of Glasgw xx markis of annual zerly rent, the forsaide mefs sal be changit fra a said mefs till a fongin mefs with noyt. In flrenthnin and roboration of this present obligation, we Wicar generall and diffinitowris, till the present writ we haif set to our felis, the viii day of June efter our Cheptour Generall, the zeir of God a thoufand four hundreth fewinte and thre zeris. [1473.]

BOOKS OF COUNCIL, VOL. XXX. FOLIO 219.

4^{to}. MARCH 1517.

In the actioun and caus persewit at the instance of ane maist reverend fader in God, James Archebischop of Glasgou, Chancelar, Commendator of the abbay of Kilwynyng, aganis Johnne Mure of Caldwell, for the wrangwis and violent ejection and furthputting of his fervands out of his castell and palice of Glasgou; and taking of the famyn fra thame; the xx day of Februar the yer of God J^m. v^c. and xv zers; and for the wranguis spoliatioun, intrometting, away taking, and withholding fra the said maist reverend fader of thir guds undwritin, being in his said castell and palice in the samyn tyme; That is to say, xxviii fedder bedds furnist,

price of ilk bedd viii lib. xviii verdours, price of the pece iii lib. xiiii arres werks, price of the pece iiiii lib. tua arres of the gretest bynd, price of the pece x lib. vi rufs and courtings of fay and four of lynning claith, to the avale of xxx li. with mony uther inlight guds, claithing, jewells, silkes, precius stanes, vefchell, harnes, vittales, and uther guds: And for the wranguis destruccion of his said castell and place, breking down of the samyn with artalzary and utherwais; lykeas at mair lenth is contenit in the summonds maid therapoun: The said maist reverend fader comperand be Master James Simfon his procurator, and the said Johne Mure of Caldwell comperand be Master Johne Letham his procurator; Thare richts, refons, &c. The Lordis of Counsaile decretis and deliveris that the said Johne Mure of Caldwell has done wrang in the maisterfull spoliatiun, intronetting, away taking, and withbalding fra the said maist reverend fader of thir guds underwritin, and destruccion of his castell and palace of Glasgou; And tharfor ordanis him to restore and delivir the samyn again to him, or the avale and prices of thame as efter followis: That is to say, xiii fedder bedds furnist, price of ilk bedd five merks, xviii verdour bedds, price of the pece xl s. vi erreffs werk, price of the pece iii li. tua uther erreffs, price of the pece v merks, vi ruffs and courtings of fay, and four of lynning, price of the pece ourheid xxx s. Three stands of Dornwyk with thare towellis and serviets, price of the pece v li. xii burd claiths and four towellis of lynning, price of the pece of four of tham x s. price of the pece of the remanent v s. price of the pece of the towellis ii s. xii tyn quarts, xii tyn pynts, price of ilk quart viii s. price of ilk pynt iiiii s. v dufane of peuder vefchell, pryce of the dufane viii li. Tua irne brandrethis, pryce of thaim ix li. vi raks of irne, price of thame v li. xiiii spets weyand xxiiii stane of irne, price of the stane v s. Tua kettills, price of the pece fifty s. xviii pots, price of thaim xx marks. xiii pannis, price of thaim all vi li. x s. Tua brasin morters, price of the pece xxx s. vi laddillis, four culeruks, thre roftyn yrnis, price of thaim all xl s. viii irne chimnais, price of the pece xxx s. xxvii lokks, price of the pece iii s. Tua pair of gardevyance, price of thaim baith iiiii li. Tua kifts, price of thaim iiiii li. vi compter claithis, price of thaim vi li. v mantillis, price of the pece xl s. xxxiii martis, price of the pece xx s. xv fwyne, price of the pece x s. Four dakyr of falt hyds, price of the dakyr iii li. x s. vi dufane of falmond, price of the pece iiiii s. Ane last of falt herring, price of the barrel xxviii s. i^c. keling and lyng, price of the pece viii d. xii pundis of pepir, price of the pund vi s. viii d. Tua pundis of falftron, price of the pund iii. li. Four pundis of ginger, price of the pund x s. lx pundis of fugar, price of the pund iii s. Tua pundis of clowis, price of the pund xl s. iii pundis of mafis, price of the pund xl s. Tua pundis of canell, price tharof iiiii li. xvi s. Half ane barrel of prune damais, price xls. xxxvi pundis of almonds, price of the pund xvi d. vi pundis of rafings of cure, price tharof xii s. xxii

punds of strochetts, price of the pund xxviii d. Tua dufane of draucht claithis contenand xxiii ells, price of the ell viii d. Ane hogtoun of double worfett, price iii li. Ane crofibow ourgilt, price x li. Ane pece of damas, price v crounis. viii brafs chandelars, price iii li. Ane compter, tua lang fedles, tua chyrs, price of thaim five marks. vi cufhenis, price of the pece ourheid vi s. viii d. Ane chekker of Evor, price x li. Ten chalderis of mele, price of ilk chalder ten marks. xii tunnes of wyne, price of ilk tun x li. Ane hingand chandelar, price tharof xxxiv s. Tua lafts of flour, price of the barrell xxviii s. Tua capis, ane of fcarlet and ane uther of ypir, price of baith l li. Tua fteiks of fay, ilk fteik contenand xviii ellis, price of the ell iii s. Fifty lammer beds, price xl s. Ane gown of fcarlett lynit with mertrijs, price xl li. Ane obligatioun maid be umquhile Matho Erle of Levinax contenand the fomme of ii^c. marks to the faid maift reverend fader. Ane uther obligation maid to him be the chanouns and chapter of Glasgw, contenand the fomme of J^m. marks for reparatioun of the kirk of Glesgu. vi barrells of gunpulder, price of the barrell xx marks. xi gunnis, price of the pece xx s. xiiii halkirks [halberks, hauberks?] price of the pece xx s. xiiii fleil bonnets, price of the pece iii s. xiiii pair of fplynts, price of the pece xviii s. vi halberts, price of the pece vi s. viii d. iiii croffbowis, price of the pece l s. The fomme of ii^c. marks for the fcaith fuffenit be the faid maift reverend fader in the deftruftioun of his faid caftell and palice of Glasgw. Ane gown of ruffit lynit with furzeis; ane gown of brown lynit with mertrijs; ane gown of ruffit lynit with Roucany buge; ane gowne of browne lynit with buge; ane gown of tanny lynit with wattermalis. The quhilks caftell, plaice, and guds forfaid pertenuit to the faid maift reverend fader, and was fpulzeit, takin, and intrumettit with be the faid Johnne Muir of Caldwell and his complices; lykas was clerly previt befor the faids Lords: Tharfor ordanis lettres to be direct to compell and diftrenze the faid Johnne Muir his lands and guds tharfor as effers: And as to the avale and price of the faid gown of ruffit lynit with furzeis, and the remanent of the faid gowns contenit in the faid fummonds, except ane gown of fcarlet lynit with mertrijs, togidder with the gold rings, precius ftanes, uther jewell, and obligationis being in ane lettron contenit in the famyn, continewis that part of the faid fummonds in form and effect as it now is, on to the xv day of April nixt to cum, with continuation of dais, but prejudice of party: And ordanis the faid maift reverend fader to have lettres to fummond the witnefs at was fummoned of befor and comperit not, be fummonds under getrar panes; and ma witneffes gif he plesis, for the preving of the famyn as effers.

The following passage of *Rymer's Fœdera*, page 401, Vol. II. new edition, Part I. shows, that during the contest with Robert Bruce, Edward I. did not cease to grant benefices in the church of Scotland, even when it was not in his power to give or to maintain his presentees in possession. It is inserted here, because most of the benefices are in the diocese of Glasgow.

DE PREBENDIS ET BENEFICIIS IN SCOTIA, PER REGEM
CONCESSIS.

Anno Dom. 1319
Pat. 13. Edw. 11
M. 40. in Turr. Lond.

REX dedit et concessit dilecto clerico suo Willielmo de Aremyne, Prebendam de Stubbehou in ecclesia Glasguensi vacantem, et at donationem regis spectantem, ratione Episcopatus Glasguensis vacantis, et in manu regis existentis, habendam; Cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis quibuscunque. IN CUJUS, &c. TESTE REGE apud Eboracum xix die Julij Per ipsum regem.

Consimiles literas habent subscripti de Prebendis subscriptis, viz.

Robertus de Clyff de Prebenda de Cadyhou	} in ecclesia Glasguensi.
Edwardus de London de Prebenda de Atkirk	
Johannes de Morton de Prebenda de Rutherglen	
Willielmus de Herlafton de Prebenda de Carnwyth	
Robertus de Hemmyinburgh de Prebenda de Reynfru	
Willielmus de Clyff de Prebenda de Kylbryde	
Johannes de Lund. de Prebenda de Govan	
Thomas de Braylon de Prebenda de Fynglas	

Robertus de Coucy clericus habet consimiles literas de Decanatu in ecclesia Glasguensi vacante, &c. ut supra. Teste rege apud Goseford in Northumbria, vi^{to} die Augusti. Per breve de privato sigillo. Et mandatum est J. Glasguensi Episcopo quod eidem Roberto, stallum in Choro, et locum in Capitulo, ratione Decanatus predicti, ac corporalem possessionem Decanatus predicti, cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis quibuscunque prout moris est, habere faciat.

Robertus de Haliwell clericus habet literas regis de presentatione ad ecclesiam de Sondum [Sundrum?] Glasguensi diocesi, vacantem, et ad donationem regis spectantem. Et diriguntur literæ J. Glasguensi Episcopo. TESTE rege apud Eboracum xix die Julij. Per ipsum regem.

Consimiles literas de presentatione habent subscripti ad ecclesias subscriptas, viz.

Elias de Grymesby ad ecclesiam de Alyncrumbe ejusdem dioecesis.

Johannes de Briggewater ad ecclesiam de Lillefelvie ejusdem dioecesis.

Thomas de Cottynggham ad ecclesiam de Wyggeton, Candidæ casie dioecesis. Et diriguntur literæ Episcopo Candidæ casie.

Johannes de Lincoln, ad ecclesiam de Comlongan ejusdem dioecesis.

Johannes de Donecastr. ad ecclesiam de Middeby [Middleby?] ejusdem dioecesis.

Johannes de Anlaghyby ad ecclesiam de Dalwynton ejusdem dioecesis.

Willielmus de Miklegate ad ecclesiam de Botil ejusdem dioecesis.

Johannes de Tokkenham ad ecclesiam de Crofmyghell ejusdem dioecesis.

Johannes de Wottenhull ad ecclesiam de Twyngham ejusdem dioecesis.

Thomas de Gairgrave ad ecclesiam de Carnefinolle ejusdem dioecesis.

Rex dedit et concessit Johanni de Oxonia custodiam hospitii regis Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ de Rokelburgh vacantis, et ad donationem regis spectantis; Habendam cum omnibus ad custodiam illam qualitercunque spectantibus, ad totam vitam ipsius Johannis. IN CUJUS, &c. TESTE REGE apud Eboracum xix die Julij

Per ipsum regem.

Consimiles literas habent subscripti, viz.

Thomas de Eggefeld, de custodia hospitii de Lanark vacantis, &c. ut supra. Per ipsum regem.

Willielmus de Houk, de custodia hospitii Sancti Johannis de Polmadde in Cliddedale.

Johannes de Cerne de custodia hospitii Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ juxta Berevicum.

Thomas de Gairgrave, de custodia hospitalis Beatæ Mariæ de Hadlyngton in Scotia

Per breve de privato sigillo.

Rogerus de Croyton clericus habet literas regis de presentatione ad ecclesiam de Kirketun super Stryvelin, vacantem, et ad donationem regis spectantem. Et diriguntur literæ Episcopo Sancti Andreae. IN CUJUS, &c. TESTE rege apud Eboracum xx die Julij. Per ipsum regem.

BULLA INDULGENTIARUM PAPÆ NICHOLAI V. PRO LACTI-
CINIIS, OBTEHTA MAGNIS LABORIBUS ET EXPENSIS PER
DOMINUM WILLIELMUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM.

NICOLAUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam. Etsi cunctorum votis honesta petentium, ex injuncto nobis desuper apostolice servitutis officio, benignum impertimur assensum; cum etiam illa nobis prefertim et sedî apostolice devotis personis, libenter gaudemus concedere, que eorum concedimus indempnitatibus profutura. Cum itaque, sicut karissimus in Christo filius noster JACOBUS Scottorum rex illustris, nobis nuper exponi fecit, in regno Scotie maxime in

civitate et dioecesi Glasguensi, Olivarum olei liquor, quo incole et habitatores civitatis et dioceſeos hujusmodi, ac in eiſdem moram pro tempore trahentes commodè veſci poſſint, aliquatenus non excreſcat, nec ibidem niſi aliunde ad civitatem et dioceſim eaſdem afferatur; Et eciam tunc cum ſemper inibi in caro foro eſſe conſueverunt, commodè haberi non poſſit. Et quia butiri et aliorum lacticiniorum, de quibus in civitate et dioceſi hujusmodi, ac eciam partibus circumvicinis, ubertas habetur largiſſua, et admodum copioſa, quamplurimi ex quadam conſuetudine, quadrageſimalibus et aliis diebus, quibus de jure vel conſuetudine, eſus lacticiniorum et butiri hujusmodi uſus eſt interdictus, veſci conſueverunt: Et quod prefatis habitatoribus et incolis predictis, uſus et eſus lacticiniorum et butiri fore noſcantur plurimum opportuni; Pro parte ipſius regis ac incolarum et habitatorum civitatis et dioceſeos earundem, nobis fuit humiliter ſupplicatum, ut providere ſuper hiis paterna diligentia curaremus; Nos ad ea que incolarum, habitatorum, et aliorum predictorum commoditate, ſuper hiis reſpicere dinoscuntur, ut ea potiſſime ſedî memorate devociore ſe exhibeant, quo ſe amplius noverint illius ubertate ſoveri favorabiliter intendentes, hujusmodi ſupplicationibus inclinati, incolis, habitatoribus, et commorantibus predictis, univerſis et ſingulis utriuſque ſexus, preſentibus pariter et futuris; Quon ipſi et eorum ſinguli, quadrageſimalibus et aliis diebus quibuſcunque, quibus uſus carniſ per eccleſiam ſeu alias prohibitus exiſtit de jure vel conſuetudine, butiro et aliis lacticiniis etiam abſque cujuſvis conſcientie ſcrupulo, ita eciam quod eis id ad culpam nequeat imputari, ac cujuſcunque licentia ſuper hoc minime requiſita, pro ſue libito voluntatis veſci libere et licite valeant, quibuſvis apoſtolicis, necnon forſan in provincialibus et ſynodalibus editis conſtitutionibus et ordinationibus, ceteriſque contrariis nequaquam obſtantibus, auctoritate apoſtolica, tenore preſentium, de ſpeciali gratia, licentiam elargimur, perpetuis temporibus duraturam. NULLI ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam noſtre conceſſionis infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare preſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum ejus ſe noverit incurſurum. Data Rome apud Sanctam Mariam Majorem, anno incarnationis Dominice milleſimo quadringenteſimo quinquageſimo primo, Septimo kalendas Aprilis, pontificatus noſtri anno quinto. [1451.]

CARTA DAVIDIS COMITIS DE CENTUM SOLIDIS DE HARDINGSTRONA AD EDIFICATIONEM ECCLESIE.

DAVID comes omnibus eccleſie fidelibus, ſalutem: NOTUM ſit omnibus vobis ME in perpetuum prebuiſſe redditionem centum ſolidorum in Hardingeſtrona Glaſguenſi eccleſie, in elemoſina, ad edificationem et reſtaurationem ejusdem eccleſie; et hoc

deliberatione et concessione Matildis uxoris mee, testimonio ipsius M. et procerum et militum meorum, Roberti de Brus, et Roberti filii Nigelli, Hugonis de Morvilla, Hugonis Bret. et Roberti Corbet, Walteri de Lindefeia, et Walteri filii Winemeri. Valete.

CARTA DAVIDIS Iⁿⁱ. REGIS DE TERRA IN PERDEYC.

DAVID Rex Scocie, Baronibus, Ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis totius regni sui, salutem: SCIATIS Me Dedisse et Concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, terram illam in Perdeyc in perpetuam elemosinam, pro anima mea, et patris et matris mee, et fratrum et fororum meorum, et salute Henrici filii mei, et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum; Quam, Afcelinus ejusdem ecclesie Archidiaconus, de me tenebat, in nemore et plano, aquis et piscinis, pratis et pascuis, et in omnibus aliis locis, per rectas divisas, sicut Ailfi et Tocca eas tenebant, die quo predicta terra fuit in meo dominio; Ita quod Archidiaconus faciat Deo et Sancto Kentegerno de Glasgu, que tunc mihi facere solebat, scilicet annuatim unam marcarn argenti, pro omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus quamdiu vixerit. Post discessum vero Archidiaconi, remaneat predicta terra ecclesie deservienda, ita libera, et soluta, et quieta, sicut melius et liberius tenet suas alias terras et elemosina [in] eisdem libertatibus; PRESENTIBUS TESTIBUS Herberto Abbate de Rokesburg, Willielmo Cancellario, Willielmo filio Dunecani, Malisto Comite, Dunecano Comite, Fergus de Galweia, Aad. cum barba, Malduveni Mac Murdac, Malodeni de Scona, Malodeni Marefcallo, Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre ejus, Uchtred filio Fergus, Hugone Britone, Herberto Camerario, Gileberto Fimboga, Gileberto de Strivelin, Dufoter de Calanteria, [vel Calderia?] Apud Glasgu.

CARTA DAVIDIS Iⁿⁱ. REGIS DE OCTAVO DENARIO DE PLACITIS.

DAVID Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, Justicie sue, [Justiciario suo?] Vicecomitibus, Baronibus, et omnibus ministris suis totius Cumberlandie, salutem: SCIATIS Me Dedisse et Concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, octavum denarium de omnibus placitis meis per totam Cumbriam, que ibi placitabuntur, aut in denariis aut pecunia [pecore?]. VOLO itaque et firmiter precipio, ut predicta ecclesia, hanc suam partem, ita libere, et quiete, et honorifice teneat in perpetuum, sicut elemosina liberius et quietius potest dari et teneri: TESTIBUS Willielmo Cumno Cancellario, Fergus de Galweia, Hugone Britone, Waltero filio Alani,

Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre suo, Alwino Mac Archill, Apud Cadihou.

CARTA DAVIDIS I^{MI}. REGIS DE DECIMA DE CAN.

D. DEI gracia Rex Scottorum, Baronibus, Ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis totius regni sui, tam Galwenibus quam Anglicis, et Scotis, salutem: SCIATIS ME Dedisse et Concessisse, Deo et ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, in perpetuam elemosinam, totam decimam meam, de meo Chan in animalibus et porcis de Strathgriva, et Cunegan, et de Chil, et de Karrie, unoquoque anno, nisi tunc quando ego ipse illuc venero perendinans, et ibidem meum Chan comedens: TESTIBUS Willielmo Cumin Cancellario, Hugone de Morvilla, Fergus de Galweia, Hugone Bretone, Waltero filio Alani, Alwino MacArchil, Radulpho filio Dunegalli, Duvenaldo fratre suo, Apud Cadihou.

[DALSERF OR MACHAN.]

CHARTER OF ROBERT I. TO WALTER, SON OF GILBERT.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, salutem; SCIATIS NOS Dedisse, Concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra Confirmasse Waltero filio Gilberti, dilecto et fideli nostro, pro homagio et servicio suo, totum tenementum de Machan quod fuit Johannis Comyn militis cum pertinenciis, in valle de Clude, tenendum et habendum predicto Waltero et heredibus suis inter ipsum et Mariam de Gordun sponfam suam legitime procreatis, et ipsis deficientibus, heredibus dicti Walteri, de Nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, cum omnibus libere tenentibus dicti tenementi, libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, assiammentis, et iustis pertinenciis suis, sicut dictus quondam Johannes Comyn predictum tenementum cum pertinenciis, aliquo tempore tenuit seu possedit, faciendo nobis et heredibus nostris dictus Walterus et heredes sui predicti, servicium inde debitum et consuetum, tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie predecessoris nostri ultimo defuncti. In cuius rei, &c."

Ex Registro
Magni sigilli.

This *Walterus filius Gilberti* is most probably the same person as *Schyr Walter Gilbertson* in Barbour's Bruce, book 9, v. 587, who was captain of Bothwell at the time of the battle of Bannockburn, and in the English interest. After the defeat, the Earl of Hertford made for this castle of Bothwell, as mentioned in the following verses:—

" The Erle of Herford fra the mellé
 " Departyt with a gret mengné ;
 " And fraucht to Bothwell tok the vai
 " That than in the Inglis mennys fay
 " Was, and haldyn as [a] place of wer.
 " Schyr Walthre Gilbertson was ther
 " Captaine, and had it in ward.
 " The Erle of Herford thidderward
 " Held, and wes tane in our the wall,
 " And fifty of his men withall,
 " And fet in howfis findryly,
 " Swa that thai had thar na mercy.
 " The lave went towart England."

These lines imply that the Earl was not received with welcome at Bothwell, he being admitted with only fifty of his men. The gates were not opened to them, but such of them as were taken in were taken over the wall, and placed in confinement, no doubt lest the rest should have entered by force.

The castle of Bothwell was surrendered to Edward Bruce, detached by King Robert for that purpose, by Sir Walter.—v. 856 :

" And fyne to Bothwell fend he
 " Schyr Eduard, with a great menyé ;
 " For thar was than fend him word
 " That the rich Erle of Herford
 " And othyr mychty als wer ther.
 " Swa tretyt he with Schir Walter,
 " That Erle and castell, and the lave,
 " In Schyr Eduuardis hand he gave
 " And till the king the Erle send he," &c.

Crawford, on the authority of Hamilton of Wishaw's Genealogical History of the Family of Hamilton, sets forth that this Walter Gilbertson was an Englishman, trusted by King Edward of England with the command of Bothwell castle, which he gave up to Robert Bruce and the English in it, and became a subject of King Robert, who gave him lands and treated him as a favourite. The charter before quoted is evidence of a grant of part of the estate of John Cunyn, slain by Robert. But I have doubts of Walter being an Englishman, and acting treacherously towards his sovereign. I think it much more probable he was a Scotsman in the English interest, as most of the nobility and gentry of Scotland were, till Robert overcame his difficulties, (which was accomplished by the victory at Bannockburn,) and then took part with the Bruce. It favours this presumption that his wife bears a Scottish name, *Mary de Gordon*.

Barbour proceeds to narrate, that the Earl of Hertford was set at liberty without ransom ; except that Robert Bishop of Glasgow, who was old and blind, the Queen, and her daughter Marjory, whom Edward II. had long detained as prisoners, were received in exchange for the Earl.

I think it more creditable to the founder of the Hamilton family, that he should be represented as a Scotsman returning to his duty, than as an Englishman guilty of treason against his lawful sovereign, by making his commanders and soldiers prisoners and delivering them to their enemies the Scots.

It is probable, that in the next Parliament held after the battle of Bannockburn, forfeiture was

awarded against those who did not make their submission to King Robert, and their lands granted out to his faithful followers. Of this there are several instances in the first remaining roll of Robert's charters. The charter to Walter Gilbertson of the lands of Machan is one of these; and of course must have been granted after 1314. The records of Parliament are lost till 1319, printed in Skene's Collection, and has no reference to the forfeitures, which must have been previous. The first remaining roll is marked C, indicating that there were two others previous to it.

INDENTURA INTER DECANUM ET CAPITULUM GLASGUENSE,
ET JOHANNEM DOMINUM SYMPLE DE ECCLESIA DE GLAS-
FURD.

HÆC INDENTURA edita apud civitatem Glasguensem, vigesimo die mensis Maij anno Domini 1494 ostendit, et fidem indubiam facit; Quod alias, prius evidente utilitate et commodo Decani et Capituli ecclesie Glasguensis, Capitulariter in Capitulo Pentecostali generali congregatorum, primitus confideratis, matura deliberatione et solenni tractatu desuper prehabitis, juris solennitate observata; Inter eosdem ab una, et nobilem Dominum Johannem Dominum Sympill partibus ab altera, dummodo ad hoc expressus apostolice sedis, et supremi Domini nostri regis consensus accesserint et non aliter, appunctuatum et concordatum existit, sub modo et forma infra scriptis; videlicet, Quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, concedent in excambium et emphyteosim eorum terras vocatas Rydale muir de Largis et Farley cum pertinenciis, jacentes infra Balliam de Conyngham, prefato Johanni Domino Sympill et suis heredibus in perpetuum. Pro quibus quidem terris cum pertinenciis, predictus Dominus Johannes Sympill et heredes sui persolvet et persolvent dictis Decano et Capitulo, viginti libras usualis monete regni Scotie ad duos anni terminos consuetos, festa videlicet Penthecostes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones futuris temporibus; Ac etiam durante vita Magistri Willielmi Steward Rectoris ecclesie parochialis de Glasfurde Glasguensis dioeceseos, dictus Johannes et heredes sui persolvet et persolvent annuatim ut premittitur, eisdem Decano et Capitulo ad prefatos terminos, ultra viginti libras, decem marcas prefate monete Scotie: Pro quibusquidem excambio et commutatione, ac in emphyteosim concessione ut premittitur fiendis, dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill, donabit et concedet prefatis Decano et Capitulo, advocationem et Jus patronatus dicte ecclesie de Glasfurde, ac consentiet unioni ejusdem ecclesie cum suis terris, fructibus, emolumentis, et communibus distributionibus sive mense Capitulari dictorum Decani et Capituli in perpetuum fiendis, tanquam ecclesia communis eorundem. INSUPER dicti Decanus et Capitulum causabunt commissionem a sede apostolica impetrari et levari super premissis, de dirigenda Episcopis Candide Cate et Lismorensi, ac Abbati de Pasleto ordinis Cluniacensis Glasguensis dioeceseos, infra annum, quamcunq; commode poterit, cessanti-

bus legitimis impedimentis, expensis eorundem et dicti Domini Sympill per equal-em divisionem. ULTERIUS prefati Decanus et Capitulum si intervenerit autoritas et licentia summi Pontificis et supremi Domini nostri regis ut premittitur, obligabunt se in forma juris debita, ad observanda et fideliter adimplenda premissa, ac contra eadem in futurum non deveniendum, sub pena mille librarum monete Scotie, dicto Johanni Domino Sympill pro damnis, expensis et interesse, si que sustinuerit ob defectum adimpletionis premissorum. Ac simili modo dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill obligavit se dictis Decano et Capitulo, heredes ac successores suos, ac totas terras suas de Glaffurde in forma juris requisita, in summa mille librarum dicte monete, eisdem perfolvenda, pro eorum damnis, expensis et interesse, si ipse vel heredes sui in contrarium premissorum deveniant qualitercunque, post impetrationem et levationem dicte commissionis, et ejusdem ostensionem et executionem in partibus, omni fraude et dolo seclusis. DEMUM dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill tanquam ballivus dictorum Decani et Capituli prenominarum terrarum, fideliter observabit assedationem earundem factam tenentibus commorantibus in eisdem per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum pro tribus annis immediate sequentibus, juxta formam et tenorem litterarum assedationis desuper confectarum eisdem, per dictum Decanum et Capitulum, absque obstaculo vel demanda, inquietatione seu molestatione quibuscunque, per eum aut alios ejus nomine qualitercunque prestandis et fiendis. INSUPER dictus Johannes Dominus Sympill perfolvet annuatim Decano et Capitulo Glasguensi, omnia emolumenta firmarum et gersumas, ac alleca, et omnia alia et singula debita, sicut ipse Decanus et Capitulum ante hujusmodi contractum perceperunt, donec et quousque intraverunt possessionem pacificam dicte ecclesie, per cessum vel decessum Magistri Willielmi Stewarde nunc possessoris ejusdem. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, huic presenti endenture remanenti cum dicto Johanne Domino Sympill, sigillum dictorum Decani et Capituli quo utuntur ad causas, est appensum: Et huic presenti endenture remanenti cum dictis Decano et Capitulo, sigillum dicti Johannis Domini Sympill est appensum, CORAM hiis testibus Magistris Johanne Thorntoun, Johanne Buquihonne, Dominis Roberto Braidfut et David Ride notariis publicis, Dominis Johanne, Hugone, Roberto de Dunlope, Johanne Smyth vicario de Campsy et Roberto Clark vicariis chori Glasguensis, et diversis aliis, die et loco prescriptis.

Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ex cera rubea super alba integrum, exhibens super sento a duobus cervis suffulto hinc inde, canterium tessellatum, medium inter tria cornua venatica. Inscriptum in circumferentia, *Sigillum Johannis Domini Sympill*.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in sacco lineo sub litera Vide Lochwinnoch.

COMPOSITIO DE ECCLESIA DE KILLEBRIDE INTER JOCELINUM EPISCOPUM ET ROGERUM DE VALONIIS.

SCIANT prefentes et futuri, quod talis est concordia et compositio, de controverfia que vertebatur inter Jocelinum Episcopum Glasguensem et Rogerum de Valloniis, super donationem ecclesie de Kellebride; Scilicet, Quod Rogerus quietam clamavit donacionem predictę ecclesie predicto Jocelino Glasguensi Episcopo, et suis successoribus in perpetuum, cum una carrucata terre et communi pastura, et omnibus aliis asiamendis parrochie, iuste pertinentibus ad eandem ecclesiam: Et renunciavit juri quod dicebat se in ipsa habere; Quia recognitum et probatum fuit in presencia Domini regis apud Lanare, per legitimos testes, donacionem predictę ecclesie de Kellebride antiquitus pertinuisse, et debere pertinere ad ecclesiam de Glasgu, et Episcopum Glasguensem; Et quia Johannes Episcopus Glasguensis et successores sui, libere et sine aliqua contradicitione vel reclamacione dederunt ipsam ecclesiam. PRETEREA supra dictus Jocelinus Glasguensis Episcopus concessit supradicto Rogero habere capellam et capellanum proprium in castello suo de Kellebride; qui capellanus ex ipso Rogero, et suis curialibus et hospitibus oblationes tantum percipiet: Ita quod si quis de familia sua averia habuerit vel catalla, vel bladum, vel aliqua alia, tantum decime prestari debeant infra parrochiam de Kellebride, ipsas decimas persolvat matriçi ecclesie, et omnia alia jura ecclesiastica preter predictas oblationes tantum: Et idem Rogerus necessaria inveniet capellano suo; Ita quod neque ipse capellanus, neque predictus Rogerus, ad sustentacionem ipsius capellani quicquam exiget de matrice ecclesia, vel de persona ipsius ecclesie. HII TESTIBUS *Domino Rege*, Comite Patricio, Roberto Capellano, Hugone Clerico, Ricardo de Morvill Contabulario Regis, Alano Dapifero regis, Philippo de Valloniis, Adam filio Gileberti Waltero de Berkelay Camerario regis.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE ECCLESIA DE KILLEBRIDE.

W. DEI gratia rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIANT presentes et futuri quod recognitum fuit et probatum in presencia et plena curia mea apud Lanare, per probos et antiquos homines patrie, et legitimos testes: Quod donacio ecclesie de Kellebride antiquitus pertinuit ad ecclesiam et ad Episcopum Glasguensem, et pertinere debet: Et quod Johannes Episcopus Glasguensis, et sui successores libere et quiete et sine

aliqua contradictione vel reclamacione ipsam dederunt: Et ideo Rogerus de Valloniis in presencia mea renunciavit calumpnie et juri quod dicebat se habere in predicta ecclesia. QUARE concedo, et presenti carta mea confirmo donacionem prenominate ecclesie de Kellebride liberam et quietam, cum una carrucata terre et omnibus aliis justis pertinenciis suis, ecclesie et Jocelino Episcopo Glasguensi, et suis successoribus in perpetuum; TESTIBUS Roberto Capellano meo, Hugone de sigillo clerico meo, Comite Patricio, Ricardo de Morvill Conftabulario, Alano Dapifero, Philippo de Valloniis, Waltero Berkeli Camerario, Johanne de London, Ada filio Gileberti, Apud Travequir.

INSTITUTIO PERPETUI VICARII PENSIONarii IN ECCLESIA DE KILBRYDE.

An perpetuam rei memoriam: UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis, WILLIELMUS permissione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, salutem in Domino sempiternam; NOVERIT universitas vestra, Nos de consensu et assensu venerabilis viri Johannis de Hawik precentoris ecclesie nostre Glasguensis, una cum consensu et assensu Decani et Capituli ecclesie nostre antedictae, Ordinasse, constituisse et decrevisse, tenore presentium Ordinare, constituere, et decernere, Quod de cetero in ecclesia de Kylbryd eidem precentorie annexa, sit unus perpetuus vicarius pensionarius, curam ibidem gerens animarum, pensionem recipiens perpetuam annuatim duodecim mercarum usualis monete regni Scotie, de fructibus dicte ecclesie de Kylbrid percipiendarum; Et per precentorem dicte ecclesie nostre qui pro tempore fuerit, ad quatuor anni terminos, per equales portiones perfolvendarum, viz. Quadraginta solidos ad festum Pentecostes; Quadraginta solidos ad festum Sancti Laurentii martyris; Quadraginta solidos ad festum Sancti Martini confessoris; et reliquos quadraginta solidos ad festum purificationis Beate Marie Virginis proxime inde sequens; una cum quadam mansione ex parte orientali cimiterii dicte ecclesie, et versus aquam de Kydow situata, et Crosta eidem mansioni contigue annexa, usque ad orientalem partem cimiterii, et mensurando ab angulo sive cornu australi orientalis partis cimiterii, directe usque ad dictam aquam de Kydow: Cum seno decimali locorum infra scriptorum, viz. de Murrays, de Torrens, de Lagetland, de le Parke, de Coirglas, de Cladans, de Skeach, de Ardawrygg, et de Clochanys: Et dictus vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit, panem et vinum, tam pro communicandis quam pro missa ad altare parochiali celebrandis, sumptibus propriis ministrabit, salvo quod in solenne Paschali, precentor qui pro tempore fuerit, pro parochianis ibidem tunc communicandis, expensis suis, de vino tum faciet provideri. Constituimus eciam et ordinamus, quod dictus Johannes de Hawik precentor, et successores sui precentores qui pro

tempore fuerint, ad dictam vicariam, quotienscunque ipsam vacare contigerit, personam idoneam infra tempus legitimum Nobis et successoribus nostris Episcopis Glasguensibus, per nos vel eosdem successores nostros instituendam, habeant presentare. IN SIGNUM vero hujus ordinationis, constitutionis, et decreti, necnon consensus et assensus nostri Capituli, sigillum nostrum, una cum sigillo dicti Capituli nostri, ac sigillo predicti precentoris, presentibus sunt appensa: DATA in ecclesia nostra predicta Glasguensi xxvii^{mo} die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} xvii^{mo}. [1417.]

Marked thus on the Chartulary:—

Huic cartæ appensa sunt tria sigilla; Primum ex cera viridi fere integrum, quod est ipsius Episcopi; Exhibet imaginem Dei patris, sedentis in throno, coram se imaginem Christi crucifixi; hinc inde ex utraque parte troni, arma Scotiæ Leonem scilicet erectum. Infima vero pars sigilli, ubi erant arma ipsius Episcopi, attrita est. In circumferentia inscriptio S. WILLELMI DEI GRACIA EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS.— Secundum sigillum est commune Capituli Glasguensis. Tertium sigillum, Johannis de Hawyk, ex cera rubea super alba, exhibet in sammitate scuti Beatam Virginem filium ulnis tenentem; inferius vero quendam genuflexum supplicantem.

CARTA DAVIDIS I. REGIS, DE ECCLESIA DE CADIHOU, ECCLESIAE ET EPISCOPO GLASGUENSI.

D. REX Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, salutem; SCIATIS me Concessisse et in perpetuam elemosinam Dedissee, ecclesie Sancti Kentegerni de Glasgu, et Episcopo ejusdem ecclesie, ecclesiam de Cadihou, sicut elemosina dari potest melius et liberius: H. Comite concedente et assensum prebente. TESTIBUS Ernaldo Abbate de Chelgho, et Waltero Cancellario, et Hugone de Morvilla, et Herberto Camerario, et Galtero filio Alani, et Thoma Lundoniarum, et Waltero de Lindefeia, et W. de Lindefeia et Waltero de Ridale. Apud Strivelin.

Marked in the Paris copy, Ex autographo.

Ex authentica carta in archivis collegii Scottorum Parisiis.

CARTA ROBERTI DE LUNDONIIS, DE PETRA CERÆ AD LUMINARE DE TERRA DE CADIHOU.

ROBERTUS DE LUNDONIIS, filius regis Scocie, omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis, salutem. SCIANT presentes et posterī, ME Deditse et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et matri ecclesie de Glasgu, singulis annis, unam petram cere de redditu meo de Cadihou in predicta ecclesia; ad Nundinas de Glasgu annuatim recipiendam; Et tenendum de me et de heredibus meis [in] liberam et quietam elemosinam: QUARE volo et precipio, ut predicta ecclesia prenominatam petram cere, ita libere quiete et honorifice teneat et possideat in perpetuum, sicut aliquam elemosinam liberius quocius et honorificencius possidet. HII TESTIBUS Domino Jocelino Glasguensi Episcopo, Herberto Decano de Glasgu, Helia de Perthec, Willielmo, Beda, Helia, Canonicis de Glasgu, Henrico de Cormanoch, Kentegerno, et David, clericis ejusdem ecclesie.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba fere integrum, exhibens ipsum Robertum equestrem, dextra extensa gladium strictum tenentem; et in scuto super pectore, pro insigniis, Leonem insurgentem. Inscrip̃tio *S. Roberti de Lundoniis filii regis Scocie.*

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE QUATUOR MERCIS DE CADIHOU PRO DIACONO ET SUBDIACONO.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue salutem; SCIANT presentes et futuri, Nos preter sex marcas prius per antecessores nostros datas et assignatas in firma burgi de Rotherglen, ad perpetuam sustentationem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi in ecclesia Glasguensi deservencium, caritatis intuitu, perpetuo Deditse, Concessisse et hac carta nostra Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et ecclesie Glasguensi, et eisdem Diacono et Subdiacono in dicta ecclesia Glasguensi perpetuo servituris, Quatuor marcas singulis annis percipendas de firma Domini nostri de Cadihou, per manus illius qui pro tempore Ballivus vel Firmarius noster, sive heredum vel successorum nostrorum ibidem extiterit: QUARE volumus et firmiter precipimus, ut quicumque pro tempore Ballivus vel Firmarius noster, sive heredum vel successorum nostrorum extiterit apud Cadihou,

dictis Diacono et Subdiacono quolibet anno habere faciat, de firma de Cadihou, quatuor marcas, medietatem ad Pentecosten, et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini: TESTIBUS W. filio Alani Senescallo, Justiciario Scocie, Waltero Cumyn Comite de Menethet, Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Alano Hostiario, Waltero Bisset, Rogero Avenel, David Mariscallo; Apud Castrum puellarum octavo die Februarij anno regni Domini regis vicefimo tercio.

Marked on the Paris copy, *original*,—Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in arca lignea, sub litera
Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum magnum Scotiæ fere integrum ex cera alba, exhibens ex uno latere regem sedentem in folio, capite aperto, dextra strictum gladium tenentem. Ex altero autem regem equestrem, dextra extensa gladium strictum tenentem; Et super pectore in scuto Leonem erectum. Inscriptio utrinque in circulo *Alexander Deo Rectore Rex Scotorum.*

CARTA J. [JOHANNIS?] EPISCOPI, DOMINO WILLIELMO DE CADIHOU, DE AREA IN GARDINO SUO DE GLASGOW.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis prefens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, J. miseratione divina Glasguensis Episcopus, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestre notum facimus, Nos de communi consensu et assensu Capituli nostri Glasguensis, Dedisse, Concessisse, et hac presenti pagina Confirmasse, Domino Wilhelmo de Cadihou ecclesie Glasguensis Canonico, aream illam de Gardino nostro apud Glasgu, cum arboribus, et edificiis sumptibus suis constructis et construendis in eadem, quam sibi per ejusdem loci Decanum, et Magistrum Adam de Dertford officialem nostrum limitari fecimus et assignari. Tenendam et habendam, de nobis et successoribus nostris toto tempore vite sue, ita libere quiete et honorifice, sicut alie aree et edes aliorum Canonicoꝝ circa ecclesiam, liberius et quietius tenentur aut possidentur. Hoc proviso, quod inter eandem aream suam et gardinum nostrum, bonam claustram faciat et sustineat, ita quod ex illa parte pro defectu claustræ, nullum nobis dampnum eveniat vel gravamen. Volumus etiam et concedimus quod dictus Dominus W. propter magnos sumptus quos fecit ibidem in edificiis construendis, possit easdem edes in sua ultima voluntate onerare in rationabili pecunie quantitate; ut consideratis expensis circa easdem factis, et considerata temporis quantitate, ac usus sui utilitate habita in eisdem, ratio et equitas suadebit: Et quod ille cui dicta area cum edificiis post mortem dicti Domini W. assignabitur, teneatur ad solutionem predictæ pecunie executoribus ejusdem W. faciendam. Et quod ad hoc si necesse fuerit, per Nos aut successores nostros legitime compellatur. IN CUJUS REI

testimonium, figillum nostrum apponi fecimus huic scripto; Huius TESTIBUS, Magistro Adam de Dertford et Johanne de Lena, Dominis Waltero Vicario de Pebilis, et W. de Bedeford, Willelmo de Swineford, Radulpho de Munsterton, Clericis nostris, Johanne de Unloin [Bulend?] et Eogino, [Rogerog?] et aliis.

PRECEPTUM ROBERTI I. REGIS DE ANNUIS REDDITIBUS DE
CADIHOU ET DE ROTHERGLEN.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario suo Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit. Quia ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Sancti Kentigerni, tempore bone memorie regis Alexandri predecessoris nostri, annuatim percipere solebant de firmis de Rotherglen et Cadihou, ad certos terminos, centum solidos Sterlingorum pro stipendio unius Capellani in dicta ecclesia ministrantis: Et decem marcas Sterlingorum pro stipendiis unius Diaconi et Subdiaconi in ecclesia eadem ministrantium: Ac etiam quadraginta solidos Sterlingorum pro luminari Sancti Kentigerni; Prepositis et Ballivis de Rutherglen et de Cadihou firmiter dedimus in mandatis, quod ipsi dictas summas pecunie, ad opus dictorum ministrorum, de dictis firmis ad terminos consuetos prout perfolvi consueverunt, annuatim persolvant; et literas acquietancie de dictis summis pecunie per ipsos solutis penes se recipiant. Quare vobis mandamus et precipimus, quatenus dictis literis acquietancie per dictos ballivos vobis annuatim presentatis, dictas summas pecunie eisdem ballivis in compotis suis annuatim allocatis: Et Nos ipsas vobis in compotis vestris annuatim volumus allocari. Datum apud Dunbretane 25^o die Februarii anno regni nostri nono. [1315.]

PRECEPTUM ROBERTI I. REGIS, BALLIVIS DE CADIHOU DE
QUATUOR MARCIS DE FIRMIS DE CADIHOU SOLVENDIS.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Ballivis de Cadihou qui pro tempore fuerint, salutem: Quia tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scottorum predecessoris nostri, et aliorum predecessorum nostrorum regum Scotie, ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Beati Kentigerni annuatim percipere consueverunt ad certos terminos, quatuor marcas argenti de firmis de Cadihou in partem sustentationis unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in dicta ecclesia ministrantium; vobis mandamus et precipimus quatenus dictas marcas argenti de firmis predictis ad opus dictorum ministrorum dicte ecclesie Glasguensis, vel ejus procuratori, ad terminos consuetos annuatim perfolvi faciatis sine dilatione; Literas acquietancie

penes vos capientes de receptis, et presentes literas earundem portitoribus liberantes: Et quid in hoc appofueritis, precipimus in compotis vestris vobis per Camerarium nostrum plenius allocari. Apud Abirbrothoc 14^{to} die Martij anno regni nostri nono. [1315.]

CARTA JOHANNIS REGIS SCOTORUM DE QUADRAGINTA SOLIDIS AD LUMINARE, &c.

JOHANNES Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. SCIATIS quod caritatis intuitu, Concessimus ad luminare ecclesie Glasguensis quadraginta solidos quos Willielmus quondam Rex Scotie dedit in perpetuum ad sustentacionem ejusdem luminaris de firmis de Rutherglen annuatim percipiendos. Concessimus etiam ad perpetuam sustentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in dicta ecclesia perpetuo deservientium decem marcas, viz. de firmis de Cadilhou quatuor marcas, et de firmis de Rutherglen sex marcas. Preterea Concessimus Presbytero qui in ecclesia cathedrali Glasguensi divina celebrat ad altare Beati Kentigerni ad presentacionem nostram, centum solidos Sterlingorum, recipiendos annuatim per vicecomitem de Lanark et ballivos suos de Rutherglen, prout in cartis regum Willielmi, Alexandri, et Alexandri predecessorum nostrorum quas inde habent, et quas inspeximus, plenius continetur. QUARE volumus et precipimus vicecomiti et ballivis suis de Lanark qui pro tempore fuerint, quatinus dictis Presbytero, Diacono et Subdiacono, et luminari, dictas summas eisdem solvi faciant terminis consuetis, sicut easdem pecuniarum summas eis ut dictum est hactenus solvere consueverunt. Et Nos dictas pecuniarum summas, eisdem in compotis suis, singulis annis faciemus plenius allocari. TESTIBUS Johanne Comyn, Alexandro de Balliolo Camerario Scotie, et Galfrido Moubray militibus, apud Strivelyne decimo die Augusti, anno regni nostri primo.

CARTA EDWARDI REGIS SCOTORUM, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM REGIS JOHANNIS.

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. INSPEXIMUS cartam Johannis Dei gratia quondam regis Scotie patris nostri in hec verba. JOHANNES, &c. [ut in precedenti.] Nos autem dictas pecuniarum summas per progenitores nostros ut predictum est concessas, pro luminari predictae ecclesie Glasguensis per presentes ratificamus; et quantum in

nobis est confirmamus et approbamus in perpetuum. **HIS TESTIBUS,** Dominis Henrico de Bellomonte Comite de Boughan, David de Strabolgy Comite Atholie, Alexandro de Montbray, Ricardo Talbot, Thoma Ughtred, Johanne de Strivelyn militibus, et aliis. Teste me ipso apud Glasgu vicefimo quinto die Septembris, anno regni nostri secundo.

**PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE ANNUIS REDDITIBUS DE
RUTHERGLEN ET DE CADIHOU.**

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Johanni de Roxborch Camerario nostro, salutem. **PER** inspectionem quarundam cartarum bone memorie Domini Roberti patris nostri quondam regis Scotie, et aliorum predecessorum suorum et nostrorum regum Scotie, invenimus, quod ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Beati Kentigerni, sunt et erant in possessione percipiendi singulis annis ad duos anni terminos per equales medietates, de firmis burgi nostri de Rutherglen, quadraginta solidos argenti ad sustentationem luminaris ecclesiæ Glasguensis; Centum solidos ad sustentationem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem, et sex marcas ad sustentationem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi: Necnon et de firmis nostre terre de Cadyou in complementum sustentacionis eorundem Diaconi et Subdiaconi, quatuor marcas: De quibus summis remanent quinque libræ sexdecem solidi et octo denarii non soluti, de stipendiis Capellani, Diaconi, et Subdiaconi de termino Sancti Martini ultimo preteriti, prout dicti ministri Nobis conquesti sunt: Vobis mandamus et firmiter precipimus, quatinus dictas quinque libras sexdecem solidos et octo denarios, de primis denariis nostris, firmis seu exitibus quos primo levare poteritis, eisdem persolvere faciatis indilate, ne inde justam querimoniam de cetero, ob defectum solutionis audiamus. Et Nos eandem summam pecunie in primis compotis vestris vobis allocari faciemus: Datum apud Aberden 28^o die Martii, anno regni nostri decimo sexto.

**PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DAVIDI FILIO WALTERI DE
QUATUOR MARCIS DE CADIHOU.**

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, David filio Walteri militi, et heredibus suis qui pro tempore fuerint, salutem. **QUIA** tam per literas et munimenta predecessorum nostrorum regum Scocie Nobis exhibitas, quam alias, Nobis evidenter innotuit, quod ecclesia Glasguensis et Capitulum ejusdem ipsius nomine, perceperunt et percipere consueverunt ac debuerunt, ex concessione dictorum predecessorum

noſtrorum in augmentum ſtipendiorum unius capellani, unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi, miniſtrancium in eccleſia Glaſguenſi predicta, in ſtipendiis noſtris et heredum noſtrorum qui pro tempore fuerint, Quatuor marcas Sterlingorum percipiendas annuatim de firmis Baronie de Cadilhou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark : Et quia dictam Baroniam de Cadilhou cum pertinentiis, pro dicta ſumma pecunie Nobis et heredibus noſtris annuatim perſolvenda vobis aſſedavimus hereditarie, MANDAMUS vobis et precipimus quatinus Decanum et Capitulum predictę eccleſie Glaſguenſis ipſius nomine, predictas quatuor marcas Sterlingorum de illa ſumma pecunie per vos Nobis annuatim debita de Baronía ſupradicta faciatis, ſine difficultate, annis ſingulis deſerviri. Quas vero quatuor marcas Sterlingorum, in veſtra ſolutioni annua de dicta ſumma pecunie, Nobis et heredibus noſtris ut premititur facienda, viſis ipſius Decani et Capituli literis de recepto, plenarie volumus allocari. Et hoc nullo modo omitatis. IN CUJUS REI teſtimonium has literas noſtras vobis oſtendendas, et penes Decanum et Capitulum predictę eccleſie Glaſguenſis remanſuras, ſibi fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Edinburgh decimo octavo die menſis Julij anno regni noſtri quadrageſimo.

CARTA DAVIDIS II. REGIS, DAVIDI FILIO WALTERI MILITIS,
DE BARONIA DE CADYUO.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre fue, Ex Registro Magni Sigrilli.
clericis et laicis, ſalutem. Sciatis quod cum recolende memorie Dominus progenitor noſter, per cartam ſuam hereditarie ad firmam conceſſit quondam Waltero filio Gilberti militi, patri David filii Walteri militis, Baroniam de Cadyou cum pertinentiis infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, pro octoginta libris Sterlingorum, viginti duobus celdris frumenti et ſex celdris ordeí annuatim inde ſolvendis; prout in dicta carta Domini progenitoris noſtri plenius diſnoſcitur contineri: Nos attendentes prout preſenti concilio noſtro tento apud Perth, nono die menſis Decembris ſuper hoc ſuimus informati, quod dicta Baronía, tam per guerras quam per varias peſtilencias que ab aliis temporibus contingebant, adeo diminuta extitit et deſtructa, quod ipſius firme et redditus aſcendere non poſſunt ad totam ſummam pecunie et bladorum per annum; Dedimus, Conceſſimus, et ex deliberacione dicti Concilij noſtri, hac preſenti carta noſtra Confirmavimus, preſato David predictam Baroniam de Cadyhou cum pertinentiis; et terram five tenendriam de Edelwod cum ſervicio tenendrie ejusdem, una cum annuo redditu quatuor marcarum Nobis inde debitaram, in augmentum Baronie de C. ſupradictę. Tenendam et habendam totam predictam baroniam cum pertinentiis, una cum terris five tenendria predicta, cum ſervicio tenentium ejusdem, et annuo redditu

supradicto, eidem David et heredibus suis, de Nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas, in hofcis et planis, pratis, pascuis, moris, marrefiis, viis, semitis, aquis, stagnis, molendinis, multuris, et eorum sequelis, fabrilibus, bracinis, aucupacionibus, venacionibus et piscariis, bondis, bondagiis, nativis et eorum sequelis, cum libere tenentibus dicte Baronie et serviciis eorundem; cum furca et fossa, focca et sacco, tholl et theame et infangandthef; Necnon et cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, ayfiamenis, et iustis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque ad dictam baroniam de C. et ad terram sive tenandriam de E. predictam, ac ad annuum redditum predictum spectantibus seu quoquomodo iuste spectare valentibus in futurum: Reddendo inde Nobis et heredibus nostris ipse David et heredes sui, octoginta libras Sterlingorum, apud Rutherglen, ad festum Dedicationis ecclesie Glasgненsis, viz. ad Nundinas ejusdem, et ad festum Purificationis Beate Marie Virginis, per equales portiones. Relaxamus etiam, et per tenorem presentis carte nostre, ex deliberacione dicti concilij nostri, in perpetuum remittimus eidem David et heredibus suis, predictam summam bladorum, viz. viginti duas celdras frumenti, et sex celdras ordeï contentam in carta dicti quondam Domini patris nostri. Volumus etiam et concedimus, quod si dicta Baronia per guerram aut pestilencias destructa vel diminuta fuerit, quominus firme et redditus ejusdem sufficere poterunt ad solucionem dicte summe octoginta librarum per annum, fiet eidem David et heredibus suis debita allocatio per Camerarium nostrum qui pro tempore fuerit, prout suadente equitate fuerit facienda. Concessimus etiam eidem David et heredibus suis, quod cum aliquis heres ejusdem post decessum sui predecessoris de dicta Baronia cum pertinentiis superius nominatis sayfinam debitam receperit; non teneatur ad aliquam duplicationem firme predictę, set quod solvat nobis et heredibus nostris, illo anno introitus sui infra dictam Baroniam, nomine dicte duplicationis ultra debitam firmam dicte Baronie, Decem marcas Sterlingorum, unum palefridum precii decem marcarum, tantum pro omni alio onere, exaccione, seculari servicio, seu demanda. Apud Londors vicesimo septimo die mensis Decembris anno regni nostri tricessimo nono.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS ROBERTO DE ERSKYN VIGINTI
LIBRARUM DE REDDITU DE CADYOU.

Ex Registro
Magni Sigilli.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum omnibus, &c. Sciatis Nos Dedisse, &c. dilecto et fideli nostro Roberto de Erkyne militi, viginti libras Sterlingorum de illo annuo reddito nobis debito sive exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, in excambium terre de Bondyngton, et annui redditus qua-

tuor marcarum debiti five exeuntis de terris de Westhall cum pertinenciis in Baronia de Ratheu infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh. Apud Edinburgh quarto die Maij anno regni nostri primo.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS SCOTORUM ROBERTO DE ERSKYNE DE DECEM MARCIS DE REDDITU DE CADYOU.

ROBERTUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, omnibus, &c. SCIATIS Nos Dedisse, &c. dilecto consanguineo nostro Roberto de Erskyne militi, viginti libras Sterlingorum de illo annuo reddito Nobis debito five exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, in excambium terre de Bondyngton; et annui redditus quatuor marcarum debiti five exeuntis de terris de Westhall, cum pertinenciis in Baronia de Rathau infra vicecomitatum de Edynburgh. Concessimus eciam eidem Roberto, mero motu et ex libero dono nostro, decem marcas Sterlingorum in complementum summe quadraginta marcarum, percipiendas annuatim de eodem annuo reddito Nobis debito five exeunte de Baronia de Cadyou predicta. Tenendas et habendas dictas quadraginta marcas Sterlingorum, dicto Roberto et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, annuatim ad eodem terminos quibus dictus annuus redditus Baronie de Cadyou predictae percipi consueverat et persolvi, in feodo et hereditate, &c. Quare Camerario nostro qui pro tempore fuerit, ac omnibus et singulis qui ad solutionem dicti annui redditus jam tenentur, et quos ad ipsius solutionem teneri contigerit in futurum, ceterisque quorum interest vel interesse poterit, damus, tenore presentium, firmiter in mandatis, quod dicto Roberto et heredibus suis, de prefato annuo reddito, suis terminis, respondeant, ac de ipso satisfaciant, prout ad ipsos, et eorum quemlibet pertinet, seu poterit pertinere. In cujus rei, &c. Apud Edynburgh, quarto die Maij anno regni nostri secundo.

Ex Registro
Magni Sigilli.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS, DE QUADRIGINTA MARCIS DE CADYOU DAVID DE HAMILTON.

ROBERTUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus, &c. Cum alias Concessimus Roberto de Erskyne militi consanguineo nostro dilecto hereditarie per cartam, quadraginta marcas Sterlingorum, percipiendas annuatim de illo annuo reddito Nobis debito five exeunte de Baronia de Cadiou infra vicecomitatum de Lanark, prout in carta nostra sibi exinde confecta plenius continetur: Ac idem Robertus, in presencia nostra postmodum propter hoc personaliter constitutus, ex certis

causis ipsum ad hoc moventibus; et specialiter pro excambio faciendo cum David de Hamylton filio et herede David filii Walteri militis, de dictis quadraginta marcis annui redditus cum terris de Clonyfchenach, del Bernys et de Auldlandys cum pertinentiis, in Baronia de Reynsfrew, infra vicecomitatum de Lanark predictum, ipsas quadraginta marcas annui redditus in Baronia de Cadiou predicta Nobis sursum reddiderit, pure et simpliciter resignavit. Nos vero resignationem de dictis quadraginta marcis annui redditus nobis factam ut supra recipientes et ratum habentes, ipsas quadraginta marcas annui redditus, eidem David de Hamylton pro predicto excambio ut premittitur faciendo, Donamus, Concedimus, et hac presenti carta nostra Confirmamus: Tenendas et habendas eidem David et heredibus suis, de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut dictus Robertus dictas quadraginta marcas annui redditus ante factum hujusmodi resignationis, liberius tenuit, habuit, seu recepit. In ejus rei, &c. sine data.

CARTA JOANNIS DE MALLEVERE DOMINI DEL CASTELHILL,
DE LUMINARIBUS DEBITIS ECCLESIE DE CADIHOU.

UNIVERSIS ad quorum notitiam presentes litteræ pervenerint; Johannes Malklevere de le Castelhille, salutem in Domino sempiternam. NOVERITIS quod ex certa conventionione inita inter discretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium de Cadiou nomine suo, ecclesie sue predictæ, et parochianorum ejusdem ex una parte, et me pro me et heredibus meis ex altera, teneor et fateor me firmiter obligatum Deo, et gloriose Virgini Marie, et ecclesie mee de Cadiou, ad luminare ipsius coram ejus altari in Choro de Cadiou, pro terra que vocatur Spitelholme, cum pertinentiis jacente juxta pratum Patricii filii Ade heredis ejusdem prati: Quas quidem terras predictus Dominus Henricus a me Johanne Malklevere emebat pecunia pre manibus mihi persoluta; IN duobus cereis, quolibet ponderis unius libre cere, perpetuo inveniendis, illuminandis et comburendis, horis consuetis et competentibus, sine additamento candeles gracilioris, coram altare Beate Virginis in Choro Et ad hoc me obligo, me, terram meam predictam de Castelhille, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum, mobilia et immobilia ubicunque locorum inventa. Subjiciens me nihilominus et heredes meos predictos, jurisdictioni et coercioni Decani Glasguensis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipse me et heredes meos ad inveniendum ut premittitur dictos duos cereos possit compellere, per omnimodam censuram ecclesiasticam, nullo proponendo obstante: Et ad solvendum fabrice ecclesie Glasguensis quadraginta

denarios Sterlingorum nomine penæ, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos cessatum fuerit ab inveniendis dictos duos cereos ut dictum est: Ad quam penam me et heredes meos et terram meam de le Castelhill obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictos duos cereos melius et majus expresse sum superius obligatus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium quia sigillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec habere antea consuevi, sigillum nobilium virorum Domini David filii Walteri Domini Baronie de Machane, et Johannis fratris sui, ac sigillum officialitatis curie Glasguensis, presentibus apponi gratia testimonii, procuravi. Datum apud Cadiou die Dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Thome apostoli, anno Domini 1367.

CARTA HUGONIS SEVILLAND.

UNIVERSIS ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint, Hugo Sevilland Dominus terre de Pomario jacente ad finem ville de Cadion, ex parte orientali, salutem in Domino sempiternam. NOVERITIS quod ex certa conventionione inita inter discretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium ecclesie de Cadihou, nomine suo, ecclesie sue predictæ, et parochianorum ejusdem, ex parte una, ac me, pro me et heredibus meis ex altera; Teneor et fateor me teneri firmiter obligatum, Deo et gloriose Virgini Marie, et ecclesie mee de Cadihou, ad luminare Sancte Crucis coram ejus altare in ecclesia de Cadihou, pro terra que vocatur Danfcallis croft, et terra que vocatur Hundishill, in duobus cereis, quolibet ponderis unius libre, perpetue inveniendis, illuminandis et comburendis, sine additamento cujuscunque candeles gracilioris, coram predicto altare Sancte Crucis in ecclesia predicta: Et ad hoc obligo me, terram meam predictam de Pomario, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum mobilia et immobilia, ubicunque locorum inventa; Subjiciens nihilominus me et heredes meos predictos, jurisdictioni et coercioni Decani Glasguensis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipse me vel heredes meos ad inveniendum predictos duos cereos ut premititur, possit compellere per omnimodam censuram ecclesiasticam, nullo proponendo obstante; et solvendum fabricæ ecclesie Glasguensis quadraginta denarios Sterlingorum nomine pene, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos cessatum fuerit ab inveniendis predictos duos cereos ut predictum est: Ad quam penam me et heredes meos, et terram meam predictam de Pomario obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictos cereos melius et magis expresse sum superius obligatus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, quia sigillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec antea habere consuevi, sigillum Domini David filii Domini Walteri militis Domini de Machane, presentibus cum instantia gratia testimonii procuravi. Datum apud Cadihou die Dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Gregorii pape, anno Domini 1368.

CARTA AGNETIS FILIÆ JOHANNIS DE CERA AD LUMINARE
ECCLESIE DE CADIHOU.

UNIVERSIS ad quorum notitiam presentes litere pervenerint, Agnes filia Johannis, salutem in Domino sempiternam, NOVERITIS quod ex certa conventionem inita inter discretum virum Dominum Henricum tunc perpetuum vicarium de Cadihou, nomine suo, ecclesie sue predictae, et parrochianorum ejusdem, ex parte una, et me, pro me et heredibus meis ex altera, teneor, et fateor me teneri firmiter obligatam Deo et Sancte Crucis ecclesie de Cadihou, ad illuminare ipsius, coram ejus altare, pro terra que vocatur terra Sancte Marie, jacente inter terram Sancte Marie de Bethalem ex parte una, et terram meam quam teneo de Comite de Marr ex altera, In uno cereo, quolibet ponderis unius libre, perpetuo inveniundo, illuminando et comburendo, horis confuetis et competentibus, sine additamento cujuslibet candelee gracilioris, coram altare Sancte Crucis ut predicatur: Et ad hoc obligo me, terras meas quas teneo de Bethalem, et de Comite de Marr, et heredes meos, ac omnia bona mea et eorum, mobilia et immobilia, ubicunque locorum inventa; Subjiciens me nihilominus et heredes meos predictos, jurisdictioni et cohercioni Decani Glasguensis qui pro tempore fuerit, ut ipse me vel heredes meos, de inveniundo ut premititur dictum unum cereum, possit compellere, per omnimodam censuram ecclesiasticam, nullo proponendo obstante: Et ad solvendum fabrice ecclesie Glasguensis quadraginta denarios Sterlingorum nomine pene, omni anno quo per me vel heredes meos cessatum fuerit ab inveniundo predictum unum cereum ut dictum est: Ad quam penam, me et heredes meos et terras meas predictas, obligo in omnibus et per omnia, prout ad inveniendum predictum cereum melius et magis expresse sum superius obligata. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, quia sigillum proprium non habui tempore hujus contractus, nec antea habere consuevi, sigillum religiosi viri Dompni Willelmi Prioris de Lefmahaggu, presentibus apponi gratia testimonii procuravi. Datum apud Cadihou die Dominica qua cantatur, *Quasi modo geniti* anno Domini 1369.

IN INVENTARIO ORNAMENTORUM, &c. ECCLESIE GLASGUEN-
SIS.

Item, duae mappae de viridi et rubeo serico, cum armis *Domini Cadihou*, in-textis.

Unus calix deauratus pro altari Sancte Marie Virginis, quem donavit *Magister David de Cadhyon Precentor*, eidem altari in perpetuum ferviturum.

Item, Unum breviarium datum per *Magistrum David de Cadhyou*, extra ecclesiam, bene notatum.

In instrumeto transumpti conventionis inter Duncanum Comitem de Levenax et Willielmum Episcopum Glasgnensem 16^{to} Februarij 1440, *Magister David de Cadhyon officialis Glasguensis*.

In fundatione Capellaniae per Patricium Leche Cancellarium ecclesiae cathedralis Glasguensis 6. Martii 1458, donatum est dictae Capellaniae “Tenementum jacens in vico vulgariter nuncupato Ratonraw, ex parte boreali ejusdem, inter tenementum Magistri David de Cadzou, et tenementum Magistri David Narne.”

Safina Nicholai de Aula executoris quondam *David de Cadzou*, de data 4^{to} Maij 1465, annui redditus concessi per Johannem Brady burgensem de Striveling, quinque solidorum de tenemento in vico Fullonum, et duorum solidorum de tenemento Gilberti Walteri in dicto vico, pro septem marcis, dicto Johanni Brady per dictum Nicolaum perfolutis; et per Johannem Brady Domino David Burntone sacriste ecclesiae Glasguensis et suis successoribus sacristis qui pro tempore fuerint, idem annuus redditus conceditur.

Safina de data 31. Martij 1477. annui redditus quatuor solidorum concessi per Nicholaum de Aula executorem *Magistri Davidis de Cadhyou* Canonici Glasguensis, de tenemento quondam Johannis Browster, jacente infra civitatem Glasguensem, in magno vico extendente ab ecclesia cathedrali usque ad Crucem fori, ex parte occidentali ejusdem, Domino Thomae McGub presbytero, tanquam sacristae et nomine sacristariae dictae ecclesiae qui pro tempore fuerit.

In decreto Decani et Capituli Glasguensis super jurisdictione Archidiaconatus Thevidaliae, *David de Cadhyou Precentor ac Rector almae universitatis Glasguensis*, de data 16^{to} Septembris 1452.

LITERA ARCHIBALDI COMITIS DE DOUGLAS PRO ERIGENDA ECCLESIA DE CAMBUSLANG IN PREBENDAM DE GLASGU.

REVERENDO in Christo patri et Domino, Johanni miseratione divina Episcopo Glasguensi, ARCHIBALDUS Comes de Douglas et de Longville, Dominus Galwidie et Vallis Annandie, reverentiam et honorem. CUM ecclesiam vestram Glasguensem honorare, ejusque ministros multiplicare intenderimus et augere; vestre paternitati specialiter supplicamus, quatenus ecclesiam parochialem de Cambuslang vestre

dioceseos, ad nostram duntaxat presentationem spectantem; in unam prebendam erigere et ordinare, perpetuis futuris temporibus, ad laudem Dei et dicte vestre ecclesie Glasguensis decorem, velitis, hoc nostro presenti consensu mediante. Et quia venerabilis vir Magister Thomas Roule, dicte ecclesie de Cambuslang rector, huic erectioni consentit, eadem vestre paternitati etiam supplicamus, quatinus sibi canonicatum in dicta vestra ecclesia Glasguensi conferre, et ipsum in unum de vestris Canonicis recipere; Et sibi de dicta prebenda de Cambuslang, postquam erecta fuerit ut premittitur, in prebendam dignemini gratiosius providere. Nos . . . ad hanc erectionem perpetuam, pro nobis et successoribus nostris vestrum [nostrum?] consensum, beneplacitum et auctoritatem impertim[ur], Salvo Nobis et successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint dicte prebende de Cambuslang jure patronatus. IN QUORUM testimonium et fidem premissorum, presentibus apud vos permanfuris, figillum nostrum apponi fecimus, Apud Castrum nostrum de Botheville 26^{to} die mensis Novembris anno Domini 1429.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis in pyxide lignea sub litera G. Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ejusdem comitis, ex cera rubea super alba integrum, exhibens virum sylvestrem stantem, tenentem dextra scutum quadrifidum, exhibens 1^{mo} Tria lilia Francica. 2^{do} Cor humanum, et in apice scuti, tres stellulas. 3^{io} Decussim. 4^{to} Leonem erectum.

CARTA WILLELMI REGIS DE XL SOLIDIS DE RUTHERGLEN, AD LUMINARE.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. SCIANT presentes et futuri, me Dedisse et Concessisse, et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et ecclesie Glasguensi, in perpetuam elemosinam, xl solidos de firma burgi mei de Rutherglen, ad luminare predicte ecclesie: Quare precipio firmiter Ballivis meis de Rutherglen, ut prenominate ecclesie de Glasgu, singulis annis, illos xl solidos de firma prefati burgi, absque omni disturbance habere faciant, scilicet xx solidos ad festum Sancti Martini et xx solidos ad Pentecosten: TESTIBUS, Comite Dunecano Justiciario, Comite Patricio, Comite Gilberto, Ricardo Morevill Constabulario, Waltero Olifard, Alano Dapifero, Seiero de Quinci, Willielmo de Morevill, Willielmo de Haia, Ricardo Marefchall, Simone Loggart; Apud Rutherglen.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE SEX MARCIS DE BURGO DE
RUTHERGLEN.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. **SCIANT** presentes et futuri, me ad incrementum trium marcarum quas dederam tempore Jocelini Episcopi Glasguensis, ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi in ecclesia de Glasgu, tempore Willielmi Episcopi ejusdem loci, Dedisse et Concessisse, et hac carta mea Confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beati Kentigerni, et predictis Diacono et Subdiacono in ecclesia de Glasgu servituris, alias tres marcas de firma burgi mei de Rutherglen; Ita ut ipsi secundum statuta ecclesie de Glasgu, decenter et ordinate incedant cum superpelliciis et nigris cappis, sicut alii vicarii incedunt. Tenendas et habendas in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, ita libere, quiete, et honorifice, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius et honorificentius, in toto regno meo tenetur et possidetur. **QUARE** precipio Prepositis meis de Rutherglen, ut singulis annis, predictas sex marcas eisdem clericis, in ecclesia Beati Kentigerni pro me et Alexandro filio meo servientibus et servituris, in omni distributione habere faciant, ad duos anni terminos, scilicet, tres marcas ad Pentecosten, et tres marcas ad festum Sancti Martini: Et prohibeo firmiter ne prefate sex marce ultra terminos suos prescriptos eis detineantur, super meam plenariam forisfacturam. **TESTIBUS** Philippo de Valloniis Camerario meo, Waltero et Willielmo Capellanis meis, Willielmo Cumin, Gervasio Avenel, Willielmo Giffard, Thoma de Coleville, David de Haia, Alexandro filio Thore [forte Thome] Philippo de Lundin, Thoma de Chartes [Charteris?] Rogero de la Kerneille [Kermile?] Rogero de Wilton. Apud Edenburg x die Aprilis.

CARTA ALEXANDRI II^{RI} REGIS DE XL SOLIDIS DE RUTHER-
GLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis, salutem. **SCIANT** presentes et futuri Nos Concessisse et hac presenti carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et ecclesie Glasguensi, in puram elemosinam, quadraginta solidos de firma burgi nostri de Rutherglen, ad luminare predictę ecclesie, Quare precipimus firmiter Ballivis nostris de Rutherglen, ut prenominate ecclesie de Glasgu singulis annis, illos quadraginta solidos de firma prefati burgi, absque omni disturbance habere faciant; Scilicet viginti soli-

dos ad festum Sancti Martini, et viginti solidos ad Pentecosten, sicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris nostri inde facta testatur. TESTIBUS Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Ingelramo de Balliol, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Radulpho Capellano, Henrico de Strivelin filio Comitis David, Johanne de Maccuswell, Reginaldo de Crauford, Vicecomite de Are, Waltero Bifet. Apud Are viii^o die Maij anno regni nostri nono. [1233.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II^{ci} REGIS DE SEX MARCIS DE RUTHER- GLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem; SCIANT presentes et futuri, Nos Concessisse et hac carta nostra Confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, illas sex marcas quas Dominus rex Willielmus pater noster eidem ecclesie dedit, de firma burgi de Rutherglen, ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi; Ita ut ipsi secundum statuta ecclesie de Glasgu, decenter et ornate incedant, cum superpelliciis, et nigris cappis, sicut alii vicarii incedunt. Tenendas et habendas, in liberam et perpetuam et puram et quietam elemosinam, ita libere et quiete et honorifice, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius et honorificentius, in toto regno nostro, tenetur et possidetur. QUARE Precipimus Prepositis nostris de Rutherglen, ut singulis annis, predictas sex marcas eisdem clericis in dicta ecclesia Beati Kentegerni, pro anima Domini regis Willielmi patris nostri, et pro Nobis fervientibus et servituris, sine omni impedimento habere faciant, ad duos terminos, Scilicet, Tres marcas ad Pentecosten, et tres marcas ad festum Sancti Martini: Et prohibemus firmiter, ne prefate sex marce ultra terminos suos prescriptos eis detineantur, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam, sicut carta Domini regis Willielmi patris nostri, inde facta, testatur. TESTIBUS Waltero filio Alani Senescallo, Waltero Olifard Justiciario Laodonie, Radulpho Capellano, Ingelramo de Balliol, Henrico de Balliol Camerario, Henrico de Strivelin filio Comitis David, Johanne de Maccuswell, Reginaldo de Crauford Vicecomite de Are, Waltero Bifet, Apud Are viii^o die Maij anno regni nostri nono. [1233.]

CARTA ALEXANDRI II. REGIS DE NON CAPIENDO TOLNEUM IN VILLA DE GLASGOW.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIANT presentes et futuri, Nos Concessisse et hac carta

noſtra Confirmaffe Deo et eccleſie Sancti Kentigerni de Glaſgu, et Waltero Epifcopo ejusdem loci, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis Epifcopis, ne prepoſiti vel Ballivi, vel ſervientes noſtri de Rutherglen, Tolneum aut conſuetudinem capiant in villa de Glaſgu; Set illa capiant ad Crucem de Schedineſtun, ſicut illa antiquitus capi ſolebant. QUARE prohibemus firmiter ne Prepoſiti vel Ballivi, vel ſervientes noſtri de Rutherglen, tolneum aut conſuetudinem capiant in villa de Glaſgu. TESTIBUS Thoma de Strivelin, Cancellario, Henrico de Baillol Camerario, Rogero de Quinci, Johanne de Maccufwell, David Mariſcallo, Henrico Mayn [Mareſcallo?] Waltero Biſſet, Apud Jeddeburch 29^{no} die Octobris, anno regni noſtri duodecimo. [1236.]

The *Cruz de Schedineſtun* is probably Tolcross, where no doubt a cross was erected to mark the boundary on that ſide of the lands of the Biſhopric. *Schedineſtun* is no doubt the villages now eorruptly called *Shettleſton*. The name is moſt probably derived from a brother of St Patrick called Sadin, mentioned by his biographers.

CARTA ALEXANDRI III. REGIS DE CENTUM SOLIDIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

ALEXANDER Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Vicecomiti de Lanark et Ballivis ſuis de Rutherglen qui pro tempore fuerit, ſalutem: SCIATIS Nos Dediffe et hoc preſenti ſcripto noſtro Conceſſiffe, pro Nobis et heredibus noſtris in perpetuum, Preſbytero qui in cathedrali eccleſia Glaſguenſi ad altare Beati Kentigerni, pro nobis, antecelloribus et dictis heredibus noſtris, Miſſarum Solennia et alia divina officia, perpetuo celebraturus eſt, ad preſentacionem noſtram, centum ſolidos Sterlingorum recipiendos apud Rutherglen, per manus veſtras ſingulis annis in perpetuum. QUARE vobis mandamus et precipimus, quatinus dicto Preſbytero, dictos centum ſolidos, ſingulis annis habere faciatis, viz. medietatem ad feſtum Pentecoſtes, et aliam medietatem ad feſtum Sancti Martini in yeme. Et Nos dictos centum ſolidos, vobis in compotis veſtris faciemus plenius allocari. TESTIBUS Willielmo de Souliſ, Juſticiario Laodonie, Willielmo de Brechyn, et Galfrido de Moubray militibus. Apud Forfar xxviii die Maij anno regni noſtri triceſimo quinto.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, QUA CONFIRMAT CARTAM WILLIELMI REGIS, BURGO DE RUTHERGLEN.

ROBERTUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. SCIATIS Nos inspexisse ac veraciter intellexisse, cartam venerande memorie Domini Willielmi Dei gracia illustris regis Scotorum, predecessoris nostri, factam burgenfibus de Rutherglen, non abolitam, non cancellatam, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatam, set vero sigillo ipsius regis signatam, in hec verba. WILLIELMUS Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIANT presentes et futuri, me Concessisse et Dedisse, et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Burgo meo de Rutherglen, et burgenfibus meis ejusdem ville, omnes consuetudines et rectitudines quas habuerunt tempore David avi mei, et illas divisas quas eis concessit; Scilicet de Neithan usque Polmadie, et de Garin usque Kelvin, et de Londoun usque Prenteneith; et de Karnebath ad Karun. Et quicumque detulit tholneum, vel alia jura que predictae ville tempore regis David pertinuerunt, ubicunque Prepositus prefate ville vel serviens ejus, illum attingere possit, in cujuscunque terra attingat, Dominus terre illius inveniatur Preposito de Rutherglen vel servienti suo auxilium, ut non disturbetur donec habeant jura regis. Et nisi Dominus ville hoc fecerit, volo ut ipse sit in soriffacto meo de decem libris. Et prohibeo firmiter, ne aliquis educat aliquid ad vendendum infra istas divisas prenominatas, nisi prius fuerit ad burgum de Rutherglen. TESTIBUS Ernaldo Abbate de Melros, Jocelino Archidiacono de Dunkelden, Roberto de London, Waltero Corbet, Willielmo Cumyn, Waltero de Berclai Camerario, Johanne de Loudon, Apud Jeddewurth." QUAMQUIDEM concessionem et donationem, in omnibus punctis et articulis suis predictis, burgenfibus de Rutherglen et eorum successoribus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, approbamus, ratificamus, et hac presenti carta nostra in perpetuum confirmamus. Concessimus etiam eisdem burgenfibus de Rutherglen et eorum successoribus, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem, quod de Tolneio et consuetudine et [de?] dominicis catallis suis, per totum regnum nostrum, liberi sint et quieti in perpetuum, prout carta bone memorie Domini Alexandri secundi Dei gracia illustris regis Scottorum predecessoris nostri, super eadem libertate eisdem confecta, iuste proportionat et testatur. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. TESTIBUS venerabilibus in Christo patribus Willielmo et Willielmo Sancti Andree et Dunkeldensis ecclesiarum Dei gracia Episcopis, Bernardo Abbate de Abirbrothok Cancellario nostro, Waltero Senescallo Scotie, Jacobo Domino de Duglas et Alexandro Frazer

Camerario nostro militibus. Apud Berwicum super Twedam, vicefimo die Aprilis anno regni nostri octavo decimo. [1324.]

This Charter is extant at Rutherglen in possession of the Magistrates.—There is a Charter by James V. and another of James VI. to the burgh of Rutherglen, printed in Ure's History of Rutherglen, but they are not now to be found.

QUITTANCIA EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, DATA DOMINO WIL-
LIELMO DE CORRY DE £247 LIBRIS 16 DENARIIS STERLING-
ORUM CONTRIBUTIONIS PAPALIS.

PATEAT univērsis per presentes Nos Willielmum miferatione divina Episcopum Glasguensem, recepiſſe per dilectos nostros Magistros Johannem de Cadyou et Willielmum Dwyne auditores ad hoc deputatos, finale compotum apud Glasgu a Domino Willielmo de Corry Canonico Glasguensi de 247 libris et 16 denariis Sterlingorum per ipsum receptis de contributione nostra, immo verius Papali, a Decanis quinque Decanatum, viz. a Decano de Levenax 35 libras et 8 solidos : a Decano de Carric, 28 libras et 16 solidos ; a Decano de Conyngham 65 libras 17 solidos et 4 denarios ; et de Abbate de Pailay 10 libras de dicto decanatu : a Decano de Kyle 16 libras 18 solidos et 8 denarios ; et de Abbate de Pailay de eodem Decanatu 13 libras 5 solidos et 4 denarios ; et a Decano de Rutherglen 48 libras et 3 solidos ; et de Abbate de Pailay de eodem Decanatu 28 libras 3 solidos. De quibus pecuniarum summis predictum Dominum Willielmum quietum clamamus omnino per presentes. Datum sub figillo nostro apud Manerium nostrum de Lacu, die Martis in crastino Beatæ Catherinæ virginis anno Domini 1342.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS, DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN, &c.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario suo Scotie et ministris suis qui pro tempore fuerint, salutem. SCIATIS quod precepimus Prepositis et ballivis burgi de Rutherglen, quod ipsi ecclesie Glasguensi vel ejus procuratori, annuatim persolvi faciant de firmis burgi predicti, ad terminos consuetos, quadraginta solidos argenti ad sustentacionem luminaris ejusdem ecclesie ; et centum solidos ad sustentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem. Et sex marcas ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi, in dicta ecclesia perpetuo ministrancium. Quas quidem pecunie summas dicta ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Beati Kentigerni, tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scottorum et aliorum

predecessorum nostrorum Scocie regum, annuatim percipere consueverunt. Quare vobis precipimus et mandamus, quatinus cum dicti Prepositi et Ballivi de Rutherglen, literas prefate ecclesie vel ejus procuratoris de prefatis summis pecunie receptis vobis presentaverint, ipsas summas pecunie eisdem Prepositis et Ballivis, plenius allocari faciatis. Et quid in hoc apposueritis vobis in compotis vestris plenarie volumus allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, has literas nostras patentes dicte ecclesie Glasguensi fieri fecimus perpetuo duraturas. Data apud Abirbrothoc xii^o die Marcij anno regni nostri nono.

CARTA DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Camerario nostro Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit, salutem. Quia tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scocie ultimo defuncti, et recolende memorie Domini patris nostri, et aliorum predecessorum nostrorum regum Scotie, ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Beati Kentigerni, annuatim percipere consueverunt de firmis burgi de Rutherglen, quadraginta solidos argenti ad sustentacionem luminaris ejusdem ecclesie: Et centum solidos ad sustentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem: Et sex marcas ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi, in ecclesia predicta perpetuo ministrancium; Vobis mandamus et precipimus quatinus dictas pecuniarum summas, de firmis dicti burgi prefate ecclesie Glasguensi, vel ipsius ecclesie procuratori ad opus dictorum ministrancium et luminaris, ad terminos consuetos annuatim faciatis indilate persolvi. Quas quidem pecuniarum summas in compotis vestris annuis plenius vobis volumus allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has literas nostras vobis ostendendas, penesque prefatam ecclesiam Glasguensem perpetuo remansuras, eidem ecclesie fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Dumbartane decimo septimo die Octobris anno regni nostri sexto decimo.

PRECEPTUM DAVIDIS II. REGIS DE DEBITIS DE FIRMIS DE RUTHERGLEN AD LUMINARE, &c.

DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Prepositis et Ballivis burgi de Rutherglen qui pro tempore fuerint, salutem. Quia tempore celebris memorie Domini progenitoris nostri, et recolende memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie predecessoris sui, ac aliorum predecessorum regum Scotie, ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Beati Kentigerni annuatim consueverunt percipere de firmis burgi de Rutherglen predicti xl. solidos Sterlingorum ad sustentacionem luminaris ejusdem Glasguensis ecclesie, et centum solidos ad sustentacionem unius capellani, divina celebrantis in eadem, et

sex marcas ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi, et unius Subdiaconi perpetuo ministrancium in ecclesia Glasguensi predicta: Et ne oporteat dictos ministros, capellanum videlicet, Diaconum et Subdiaconum currendo, annis singulis ad Camerarium nostrum pro dictis pecuniarum portionibus habendis, in detrimentum cultus divini expensis et laboribus fatigari; Vobis mandamus et firmiter precipimus, quatinus predictas summas pecunie de firmis antedictis prefate ecclesie Glasguensi vel ejus procuratori, ad opus dictorum ministrorum et luminaris, ad terminos consuetos sine dilatione perfolvi annis singulis faciatis; Literas acquietancie penes vos capientes de receptis, et presentes literas earundem portitoribus liberantes; Et predictas pecuniarum summas precipimus per Camerarium nostrum qui pro tempore fuerit in compotis vestris annuis plenius allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has literas nostras patentes predictae ecclesie Glasguensi fieri fecimus perpetuo duraturas. Datum apud Dunbretane 25^{to} die Maij anni regni nostri 16^o.

Vide Precept to the chamberlain as to the above sums, and four marks from Cadihou, under *Cadiou* or *Hamilton*.

PRECEPTUM JOHANNIS DE ROXBURCH CAMERARII, DE DEBITIS DE RUTHERGLEN.

JOHANNES de Roxburch Camerarius Scotie, Prepositus et Ballivus burgi de Rutherglen, salutem. Quia recepimus quandam cartam Domini nostri regis hec verba continentem "DAVID Dei gratia Rex Scottorum Camerario nostro Scotie qui pro tempore fuerit, salutem. QUIT a tempore bone memorie Domini Alexandri regis Scotie ultimo defuncti, et recolende memorie Domini patris nostri, et aliorum predecessorum nostrorum regum Scotie, ecclesia Glasguensis et successores Sancti Kentigerni, annuatim percipere consueverunt de firmis burgi de Rutherglen, quadraginta solidos argenti, ad sustentacionem luminaris ejusdem ecclesie; Et centum solidos ad sustentacionem unius capellani divina celebrantis in eadem; Et sex marcas ad sustentacionem unius Diaconi et unius Subdiaconi, in ecclesia predicta perpetuo ministrancium; Vobis mandamus et precipimus quatenus dictas pecuniarum summas de firmis dicti burgi prefate ecclesie Glasguensi vel ipsius ecclesie procuratori ad opus dictorum ministrorum et luminaris, ad terminos consuetos annuatim faciatis indilate perfolvi: Quas quidem pecuniarum summas in compotis vestris annuis plenius vobis volumus allocari. IN CUJUS REI testimonium has literas nostras presentes vobis ostendendas, penesque prefatam ecclesiam perpetuo remanuras, eidem ecclesie fieri fecimus patentes. Apud Dunbretan decimo septimo die Octobris, anno regni nostri sexto decimo." VOBIS firmiter precipiendo mandamus qua-

tenus dictum tenorem carte Domini nostri regis prenominate ecclesie Glasguensi, et ejusdem ministris ad terminos consuetos, annuatim perimpleri faciatis indilate; Recipientes penes vos literas Capituli de recepto, quas in compotis vestris annuis vobis faciemus plenius allocari, presentibus penes dictam ecclesiam et ministros remansuris. Datum apud Edymburch sub sigillo nostro ultimo die Junii anni Domini 1345.

DAVID Cunyngham Archidiaconus Ergadiensis, Prepositusque ecclesie collegiatæ de Hammylton, ac officialis Glasguensis, concedit capellanie et capellano fundatæ in quadam ecclesia sumptibus suis extra muros civitatis Glasguensis, in communi via Furcarum, extra torrentem de Malindonar, et prope arbores vocatas Sancti Kentigerni edificata et constructa, de censibus et redditibus in eadem carta scriptis, et inter alia quadraginta solidos anni redditus de terris de Melvins Orchart, jacentibus prope Rugling, et conquestos per eum a Jacobo Edmondstoun et Helena Mur-ray. De data tertio die mensis Octobris anno Domini 1500.

CARTA ROBERTI II. REGIS DE ASSEDATIONE BURGI DE RUTHERGLEN, CUM CURIIS, &c. ET PARVIS CUSTUMIS.

Ex Registro
Magni Sigilli.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIATIS quod assedavimus et ad firmam concessimus, dilectis et fidelibus nostris, burgenfibus et communitati burgi nostri de Ruglen, burgum predictum, cum curiis, curiarum exitibus, Molendinis, piscariis, et parvis custumis, ac omnibus aliis suis iustis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tenendum et habendum eisdem burgenfibus nostris et eorum successoribus in perpetuum, de Nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus et singulis, libertatibus, commoditatibus, assamentis, et iustis pertinentiis ut premittitur, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre, et honorifice, sicut dictus burgus gavisus est hactenus, et usus quibuscunque temporibus retroactis. REDDENDO inde Nobis et heredibus nostris dicti burgenfes et eorum successores singulis annis in Cameram regiam, tresdecim libras Sterlingorum ad festum Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum. TESTIBUS, &c. Apud Strivelyne sexto die Februarij anno regni nostri decimo septimo.

CARTA ROBERTI III. REGIS WILLEMO DE COCHRANE, XL.

SOLIDORUM DE FIRMIS DE RUGLEN.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. SCIATIS Nos Dedisse, Concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra Confirmasse, dilecto et fideli nostro Willelmo de Cochrane, pro servicio suo Nobis impenso et impendendo, quadraginta solidos Sterlingorum annuatim de firmis nostris burgi nostri de Ruglen, Tenendos et habendos ac percipiendos eidem Willelmo predictos quadraginta solidos annuatim per manus Ballivorum nostrorum dicti burgi, ad festa Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales porciones pro toto tempore vite sue. Quare ballivis nostris burgi de Ruglen firmiter precipimus et mandamus, quatinus eidem Willelmo annis singulis predictos quadraginta solidos ad terminos predictos prompte persolvatis, quos vobis in compotis vestris annuis inde reddendis per auditores scaccarii nostri, volumus et precipimus allocari, visis ejusdem Willelmi literis de recepto. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum. TESTIBUS venerabilibus in Christo patribus Mattheo et Gilberto Glasguensis, et Aberdonensis ecclesiarum Episcopis, Roberto de Fyf et de Meneteth fratre nostro karissimo, Archebaldo de Douglas, Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erkyne consanguineis nostris dilectis, militibus; et Alexandro de Cokburne de Langton custode magni sigilli nostri. Apud Irwyn vicesimo quarto die Februarij anno regni nostri secundo.

Ex Registro
Magni Sigilli.

LITERA ARBITRORUM DE PROCURATIONIBUS DE ECCLESIIS

IN DIOCESI GLASGUENSI AD CONVENTUM DE PASSELEHT
SPECTANTIBUS, [1227.]

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis, prefens scriptum auditoris vel inspecturis, Magister Hugo Archidiaconus, Robertus Precentor Glasguensis, Radulphus Domini regis Scotie Capellanus, Magister Christianus Clericus, Philippus de Perthec rector ecclesie de Rotherglen, eternam in Domino salutem. Cum controversia mota esset inter venerabilem patrem Walterum Episcopum Glasguensem ex una parte, et Willielmum abbatem et conventum de Passeleht ex altera, super procurationibus exigendis de ecclesiis ad monasterium de Passeleht spectantibus in dyocesi Glasguensi: Tandem dictus Dominus Episcopus, de Capituli sui assensu, et idem abbas et conventus de Passeleht, in Nos amicablem compromiserunt, ut certas pro-

curaciones de ejusdem monasterii ecclesiis, ad pacem utriusque partis perpetuam, provida deliberatione taxare ac moderari deberemus. Nos autem in nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, anno incarnationis ejusdem M^o.cc^o.xxvij^{mo}. mense Novembris, die Martis proximo ante festum Sancti Martini in ecclesia de Pebbles, ad firmam pacem et stabilitatem perpetuam inter ecclesiam Glasguensem et monasterium de Passeleht; post longam deliberationem super estimationem dictarum ecclesiarum habitam, omnes in unum concordēs, et solum Dominum pre oculis habentes; Providimus et ordinavimus, ac etiam arbitrando pronuntiavimus moderando, viz. Quod de omnibus ecclesiis ad predictos monachos in Strathgrif tunc spectantibus, Episcopus Glasguensis et ejus successores, duo tantum hospitium nomine procurationis recipiant in loco Episcopis competentiori: De ecclesia de Kylpatric, unum habeant hospitium nomine procurationis: De ecclesiis vero de Curmannoc et de Mernes, unum habeant hospitium nomine procurationis: De ecclesiis vero de Rutherglen et Katkert, de Polloc, unum habeant hospitium nomine procurationis: De ecclesiis vero de Craggyn et de Prestwic monachorum unum habeant hospitium nomine procurationis: De ecclesia vero de Turnebyry unum habeant hospitium nomine procurationis; Ecclesia vero de Prestwic burgo, ecclesia de Nelestin, et ecclesia de Neveht, a procuracionibus sint exempte. De predictis vero procuracionibus, et de omnibus honoribus ad que ipse ecclesie tenentur de jure, earum vicarii respondeant. Et quia videbatur nobis, in hujusmodi moderatione, in aliquibus Episcopo deperire, in recompensationem hujusmodi detrimenti, ordinavimus, ut ecclesia de Hyrefkyn, que tunc ad dictum monasterium de Passeleht pertinebat, in jus cedat Episcopi Glasguensis et successorum ejus, et pensionem duarum marcarum que ex ipsa ecclesia monasterio solvebatur percipiet Episcopus, donec eadem ecclesia vacaverit. Hanc siquidem ordinationem seu provisionem per Nos factam, Dominus Episcopus et Capitulum Glasguense, et predicti abbas et conventus acceptaverunt, et perpetuam habere promiserunt. Et ut prefens ordinatio ab utraque parte fideliter approbata et gratis recepta firma maneat, et in perpetuum inconcussa, dictus Episcopus et Capitulum Glasguense, et Abbas et conventus predicti huic scripto in modum cyrographi conscripto, sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Et Nos predicti taxatores sigilla nostra apponi fecimus. Actum anno mense et die et loco prescriptis, PRESENTIBUS Magistro Ric. de Bradie et R. de Eywud, Canonicis Glasguensibus, Adam et Hugone Capellanis Domini Episcopi, Thoma Capellano Archidiaconi sui, Johanne vicario de Pebles, Magistro Radulfo de Brade, Magistro Ingelramo, Warino, Waltero, Clericis Episcopi, et multis aliis.

CARTA DAVIDIS 1^{MI}. REGIS DE GOVAN.

D. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus sancte ecclesie fidelibus, salutem. SCIATIS Me Dedisse et Concessisse ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu et Episcopatu ejusdem ecclesie, Guven cum suis divisis, solutam et quietam, perpetuo in elemosinam possidendam, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius potest et debet dari. TESTIBUS Henrico filio regis, et concedente; Roberto Episcopo Sancti Andreae, Gaudio Abbate Dunfermelitano, Herberto Abbate de Rochesbure, Roberto de Brus, Roberto de Umfravilla, Hugone de Morvilla, Herberto Cancellario, Cospatricko fratre Dalfin, Gilnichel, Uniet Albo, Alwinno Rennere.

CARTA DAVIDIS 1^{MI}. REGIS DE TERRA IN PERDEYC.

DAVID Rex Scottorum, Baronibus, Ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis, clericis et laicis, totius regni sui, salutem: SCIATIS Me Dedisse et Concessisse, Deo et ecclesie Sancti Kentegerni de Glasgu, terram illam in Perdeyc, in perpetuam elemosinam, pro anima mea, et patris et matris mee, et fratrum et sororum meorum, et salute Henrici filii mei, et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum; quam Aseelinus ejusdem ecclesie Archidiaconus de me tenebat, in nemore et plano, aquis et piscinis, pratis et pascuis; et in omnibus aliis locis, per rectas divisas, sicut Ailfi et Tocca eas tenebant die quo predicta terra fuit in meo dominio; Ita quod Archidiaconus faciat Deo et Sancto Kentegerno de Glasgu quod tum mihi facere solebat: Scilicet annuatim unam marcam argenti pro omnibus servitiis et consuetudinibus quamdiu vixerit: Post discessum vero Archidiaconi remaneat predicta terra ecclesie deservienda, ita libera et soluta et quieta, sicut melius et liberius tenet suas alias terras et elemosina [cum] eisdem libertatibus; PRESENTIBUS TESTIBUS Herberto Abbate de Rochesburg, Willelmo Cancellario, Willelmo filio Dunecani, Malis Comite, Dunecano Comite, Fergus de Galweia, Aad cum Barba, Malduveni MacMurdac, Malodeni de Scona, Malodeni Marefcallo, Radulpho filio Dunegal, Duvenald fratre ejus, Uchtred filio Fergus, Hugone Britone, Herberto Camerario, Gileberto Fimboga, Gileberto de Strivelin, Dufoter de Calanteria; Apud Glasgu.

CARTA HERBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS HELP. CLERICO SUO.

HERBERTUS Dei gratia Glasguensis Episcopus, universis, &c. salutem. SCIATIS Me Dedisse et Concessisse, et Episcopali auctoritate Confirmasse Help. clerico meo,

in liberam et quietam elemosinam, unam Prebendam in ecclesia Sancti Kentigerni de Glasgu, ecclesiam de Guvan, cum omnibus ecclesiasticis reſtitutionibus eidem eccleſie pertinentibus; et inſulas inter Guvan et Perthec; et illam partem de Perthec quam David Rex Scotie dedit in dotem eccleſie de Glasgu, in ejuſdem dedicatione; Et aliam partem de Perthec quam idem Rex David poſtea dedit predictæ eccleſie de Glasgu, et Johanni Epifcopo ejuſque ſucceſſoribus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, pro ſalute anime ſue et animarum anteceſſorum ſuorum: Quam partem prius ad Prebendam non pertinentem, pro augmento honoris et dignitatis eccleſie mee, predictæ Prebende augeo, dono, et perpetualiter confirmo, cum inſulis adjacentibus et piſcinis; Ita libere et quiete, &c. ſicut anteceſſor ſuus tenuit, liberius, &c. et carte ſucceſſorum Epifcoporum penitus teſtantur et confirmant.

FUNDATIO ET ERECTIO TERRARUM ELIMOSINARIARUM DE
POLMADE, CUM ECCLESIA PAROCHIALI DE STRABLAHANE
IN PREBENDAM PERPETUAM ECCLESIE CATHEDRALIS
GLASGUENSIS.

IN NOMINE Domini noſtri Jeſu Chriſti, Amen. Idem Dominus Johannes Epifcopus, in divini cultus augmentum, terras eccleſiasticas et elemosinarias de Polmade, quibus annexa eſt eccleſia parochialis de Strablahane, ad plenam diſpoſitionem Epifcopi Glaſguenſis pertinentes, cum univerſis ſuis juribus et pertinentiis, in Prebendam dictæ eccleſie Glaſguenſis ſub hiis conditionibus ac infra continentur erexit et creavit, viz. Quod Prebendarius ejuſdem, quatuor pueros probos et honeſtos, de bonis parentibus procreatos, in cantu expertos, et voces habiles puerorum habentes, teneret; Cuilibet ipſorum quatuor puerorum, quatuor marcas uſualis monete regni Scotie currentis, una cum ſuperpelliciis congruis et ſufficientibus, annis ſingulis, pro cori ſuſtentatione provideret et miniſtraret; Quos pueros Dominus Epifcopus qui pro tempore fuerit preſentabit, et in chorum inducet; Et dicti pueri ſingulis diebus et ſeſtis novem lectionum, vespertinis ac matutinis, horis et miſſis de cantu, omnibusque miſſis *de Requie* pro defunctis Epifcopis, cum ſuis ſuperpelliciis ſervituri; ac etiam in ſingulis proceſſionibus tenebuntur intereſſe; Et iſtos pueros Prebendarius qui pro tempore fuerit, in cantu, morum honeſtate ac vite, per ſe vel per alium tenebitur informare: Et ſtatim quo cujuſquam illorum puerorum intellexerit vocem eſſe mutatam, ſignificabit Epifcopo aut ſuo vicario in ſpiritualibus; Et ipſe Dominus Epifcopus de alio puero ſufficiente loco ſui providebit.

CARTA JOHANNIS EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS SUPER DONA-
TIONE MEDIETATIS TERRE DE PARVA GOVAN, HOSPITALI
DE POLMADE.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie presentem cartam inspecturis, Johannes Dei gratia Episcopus Glasguensis, eternam in Domino salutem: NOVERIT Universitas vestra, quod Nos attendentes terras et redditus hospitalis de Polmade, per predecessores nostros et alios Christi devotos eidem hospitali collatas, exiles fuisse, et minus sufficientes pro cultu divino ibidem continuando, et sustentatione fratrum et sororum inibi commorantium, et in futuro commorari valentium; Ad honorem Dei et dicti hospitalis relevamen, Damus, Concedimus, et presenti carta nostra Confirmamus Deo et dicto hospitali, ac fratribus et sororibus in eodem perpetuo remansuris, Medietatem totius terre nostre de parva Gowan, jacentem inter dictum hospitale et aliam partem ejusdem terre occidentalem; Cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, commoditatibus, libertatibus, et assiamenis ad ipsam medietatem terre spectantibus, seu quoquomodo spectare valentibus; Tenendam et habendam dicto hospitali, fratribus et sororibus ejusdem, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, et honorifice sicut aliqua elemosina in regno Scotie liberius, quietius, et honorificentius tenetur aut possidetur, absque omni servitio seculari, exactione, seu demanda. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum est appensum, HUIUS TESTIBUS Magistro Johanne de Berwyc, Dominis Roberto de Sancto Andrea et Johanne de Paffeleto canonicis Glasguensibus, Domino Adam de Holdeno (Hodelmo?) Rectore ecclesie de Kirkepatrik-Domando, Domino Waltero de Southayx Rectore ecclesie de Kirkpatrik-Croe, Domino David de Abyrnyth perpetuo Vicario de Drisdale, et Domino Nicholao filio Petri Rectore ecclesie de Lyne, et multis aliis.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera F.

Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ex cera alba multum attritum, exhibens imaginem episcopi habitu pontificali vetere, et hinc inde arma quaedam gentilitia.

CARTA ROBERTI I. REGIS DE CONFIRMATIONE PRIVILEGIO-
RUM HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus ministris suis et Ballivis, ac omnibus aliis et singulis hominibus suis quibuscunque, ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, salutem: SCIATIS quod Concessimus magistris, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis de Polmade prope Ruglen, quod libere valeant gaudere omnibus privilegiis quibus uti solebant tempore Regis Alexandri predecessoris nostri, viz. Quod nullus capiat prisas aliquas seu clipeiones de suis aut catallis existentibus in terra de Strablathy vel quocunque alio loco; Nec etiam capiat aliquem vel aliquos de hominibus suis, ad transeundum cum ipsis, causa testimonii perhibendi. Quare firmiter Prohibemus, ne quis dictos magistrum, fratres, et sorores contra hanc concessionem nostram gravare vel vexare presumat: Data apud Ruglen vigesimo octavo die mensis Maij, anno regni nostri Undecimo, [1317.]

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera B.

Hujus cartæ, quæ scripta est super pergameno admodum lacero, sigillum amissum est.

CARTA MALCOLMI COMITIS DE LEVENAX DE LIBERTATE
HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

UNIVERSIS ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, MALCOLMUS Comes de Levenax, salutem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERIT Universitas vestra Nos ob salutem anime nostre, predecessorum et successorum nostrorum, Concessisse, et hoc presenti scripto nostro Confirmasse, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, magistris, fratribus et sororibus hospitalis de Polmade qui pro tempore fuerint, quod liberi sint et quieti ab omnibus prorsus cariagiis, taliagiis, captionibus, et subsidiiis quibuscunque; ac omnimodis aliis servitiis, oneribus, exactionibus, et demandis, tam domum suam, quam ecclesiam de Strablathan cum terris tribus

Deest in
autographo,

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qui nunc in domo hospitali morantur, pro suis temporibus, de vite sue sustentatione, prout status domus requirit, debite ministrentur, presentibus per spatium viginti annorum tantummodo duraturis; Volentes quod littere et monimenta super servitiis

et oneribus que nobis de dicto hospitali debentur, per totum dictum tempus, omni robore careant et firmitate, et nullius penitus sint momenti. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. DATA apud Balach die Jovis proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anni gratiæ 1333.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea, sub litera F.

Hujus cartæ sigillum amissum est.

LITERA ADAMI FILII ALANI DE ACTORNATIS CONSTITUEN-
DIS, AD TRACTANDUM FRATRIBUS ET SORORIBUS DE
POLMADE.

OMNIBUS has literas visuris vel audituris, Adam filius Alani burgivus de Dumbarthane, salutem in Domino: NOVERITIS Nos Fecisse, Constituisse et Ordinasse Dominum Johannem de Passelay canonicum Glasguensem, et Nicolaum filium Petri, rectorem ecclesiæ de Line, actornatos nostros conjunctim et divisim, ad tractandum, conveniendum et perveniendum cum fratribus et sororibus de Polmade super Nobis vel actornatis nostris satisfactioe cujusdam summe pecunie, per nos ipsos in eorum necessitate Deest.

Ratum et gratum habentes et habituri, quicquid predicti nomine nostro in premissis duxerint faciendum, Justicia mediante. IN CUJUS rei testimonium, presentibus sigillum nostrum est appensum. DATA apud Dumbarthan in vigilia Pasche anno gratiæ 1334.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera F.

CARTA MARGARETÆ REGINÆ SCOTIÆ, QUÆ CONFERT DOMINO WILLIELMO DE KIRKYNTULACH, ADMINISTRATIONEM
HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE.

UNIVERSIS ad quorum notitiam presentes litere pervenerint, Margareta Dei gratia

Regina Scotie, salutem in Domino: NOVERITIS Nos Fecisse, Constituissè, et Ordinasse, dilectum nostrum Dominum Willielmum de Kirkyntulach magistrum hospitalis de Polmade infra episcopatum Glasguensem: Quod quidem hospitale nostram dispositionem et provisionem concernit, ex concessione Domini nostri regis de episcopatu Glasguensi, cum potestate nobis facta: Ac eidem Willielmo gubernaculum et administrationem bonorum et reddituum quorumcunque dicti hospitalis pro toto tempore vite sue Commisissè penitus per presentes; Ita vero quod dictus Dominus Willielmus sustineat et sustentet, omnia onera et servitia dicto hospitali debita et consueti. QUARE omnibus et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit firmiter precipimus et mandamus, quatenus eidem Willielmo, tanquam vero magistro dicti hospitalis in omnibus et singulis que ad ipsum hospitale pertinent, respondeant, pareant, et intendant, sub pena que inde poterit provenire. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presentibus pro toto tempore vite ejusdem Domini Willielmi duraturis, sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi; Apud Edinburgh decimo octavo die mensis Maij anno Domini 1367.

Ex autographo.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera rubea albæ impressa fere integrum, exhibens in superiore parte sigilli, super scuto duobus Leonibus suffulto, arma Scotiæ, scilicet, Leonem erectum, duplario limbo, liliis contraposisitum: Inferius, imaginem Reginæ habitu regali coronatæ, sceptrum dextra tenentis; Hinc inde super duo scuta, arma quædam gentilitia. Inscriptio in circumferentia, *Sigillum Margarietæ Log Scotiæ.*

PRESENTATIO PATRICII DE FLOCKER AD HOSPITALIS DE
POLMADE ADMINISTRATIONEM, PER ROBERTUM EPISCO-
PUM GLASGUENSEM.

ROBERTUS miseratione divina ecclesiæ Glasguensis minister humilis, discreto viro Domino Patricio dicto Floker salutem, gratiam et benedictionem. Tuam industriad et circumspeditionem domui hospitalitatis de Polmade utilem fore attendentes, TE magistrum et custodem ejusdem domus, atque administratorem rerum tuo (pro?) perpetuo Constituimus et Facimus per presentes; Dantes tibi potestatem et liberam facultatem, fratres sororesque ejusdem, ac pensionarios si qui sint corripiendi, excessusque eorum corrigendi, ipsosque seu aliquem eorum, aliquamve pro suis demeritis amovendi; ac omnia et singula faciendi, que perpetuo magistro

domus ejusdem de jure et consuetudine incumbunt: Tecum quoque specialiter Dispensamus super non residentia tua facienda ad ecclesiam de Kylpatric curatam, propter custodiam predictæ domus, sic tibi pro perpetuo per nos concessam: Provisio tamen quod dicta tua ecclesia suis divinis non defraudetur obsequiis. In cuius rei testimonium, presentibus literis penes te perpetuo remanfuris, sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. DATA apud Glasgu die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Marchi Evangeliste, Anno gratie 1316.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba multum attritum.

INSTRUMENTUM SUPER APPELLATIONE WALTERI DE DANY- ELSTON, A MATTHÆO EPISCOPO GLASGUENSE.

IN NOMINE DEI AMEN; Per hoc presens publicum Instrumentum, cunctis appareat evidenter, quod anno a Nativitate ejusdem 1395, Indictione quarta, mensis Novembris die nona, Pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac Domini nostri, Domini Benedicti divina providentia Pape xiii, anno secundo; Constitutus in mei Notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia Discretus vir Magister Walterus de Danyelston Canonicus Glasguensis, Presentavit reverendo in Christo patri Domino Matthæo miseratione divina episcopo Glasguensi, quoddam instrumentum publicum, continens ut asseruit quandam provocationem seu appellationem ab ipso Domino episcopo ejus Jurisdictione et processibus quibuscunque, in causa hospitalis de Polmade cum pertinentiis Glasguensis dioceseos, continens; Quod instrumentum dictus Dominus episcopus recepit, et mihi Notario publico mandavit ipsum perlegere; quod etiam mihi tradidit, et ipsum ab eodem Domino episcopo de suo mandato recepi perlegendum; ipsumque instrumentum manu mea scriptum et signatum recepi, vidi, et tenni, et de verbo ad verbum perlegi alta voce et intelligibili ad audiendum: Quo loco idem Magister Walterus petiit a dicto Domino episcopo apostillas super appellatione in dicto instrumento publico contenta et ibidem perlecta: Quicquidem Dominus episcopus sibi respondit, quod libenter daret sibi apostillas in termino juris: SUPER quibus omnibus et singulis dictus Dominus episcopus, et dictus Magister Walterus petierunt per me Notarium subscriptum, sibi fieri publicum instrumentum. ACTA fuerunt hæc apud Manerium de Lacu dicti Domini episcopi, in Camera ejusdem, sub anno, Indictione, mense, die, et pontificatu prædictis; Presentibus discreto viro Johanne de Hawyk Canonico Glasguensi, et

Thoma de Glendonwyn Scutifero, Testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et Ego Thomas de Barry Pretbiter Sancti Andreae dioceſeos, publicus autoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius, &c. [1395.]

LITERA MARTINI V. PAPÆ DE ERECTIONE ECCLESIAE DE
STRABLANE ET HOSPITALIS DE POLMADE IN PREBENDAM
ECCLESIAE GLASGUENSIS.

MARTINUS episcopus Servus servorum Dei, ad perpetuam rei memoriam. Exposcit nobis injunctum desuper apostolicæ servitutis officium, ut ea quæ pro ecclesiarum præsertim Cathedralium indemnitatibus et divini cultus augmento, rationabiliter processisse comperimus, ne impugnationi subjaceant, apostolici muniminis solidemur. Sane pro parte dilecti filii Roberti Scorm (Forman?) Canonici ecclesiæ Glasguensis, Nobis nuper exhibita petitio continebat; quod olim venerabilis frater noster Johannes episcopus Glasguensis, ad augmentum numeri Canonicorum et personarum in dicta ecclesia, Domino pro tempore famulantium, cum consensu filiorum dilectorum Capituli ecclesiæ ejusdem, hospitale de Polmade Glasguensis dioceſeos Clericis secularibus in titulum perpetui beneficii ecclesiastici assignari solitum; Cujusque dispositio ad episcopum Glasguensem pro tempore existentem pertinere noscebatur, in Prebendam dictæ ecclesiæ autoritate ordinaria Erexit, talibus inter cætera (conditionibus?) quod ipsius prebendæ collatio, plenaque dispositio, ad Johannem prædictum, et successores suos pro tempore existentes Glasguenses episcopos, in antea, (ut antea?) pertineant; Eademque prebenda cum vacaverit clerico conferatur idoneo, in Cantu bene ac notabiliter instructo; et quibusdam aliis conditionibus adjectis, prout in patentibus desuper confectis, ipsorum episcopi et Capituli figillis munitis literis, et quarum tenorem de verbo ad verbum presentibus inferi fecimus, plenius dinoscitur contineri. Cum autem sicut eadem petitio subjungebatur, postea quondam Willelmo de Cunyngham, olim ipsius hospitalis Rectore, extra Romanam curiam vita functo, dictus episcopus præfatam Prebendam eidem Roberto autoritate prædicta contulerit; et de illa etiam providerit; ipseque Robertus vigore collationis et provisionis earundem, dictam prebendam asscensus, illam ex tunc tenuerit, prout tenet pacifice de presenti; Pro parte Roberti præfati, nobis fuit humiliter supplicatum, ut erectioni prædictæ, singulisque in ipsis contentis literis, pro eorum subsistentia firmiori, robur apostolicæ confirmationis adjicere, de

benignitate apostolica dignemur: Nos itaque, dictis supplicationibus inclinati, erectionem et contenta hujusmodi, ac quæcunque inde secuta, rata habentes et grata, illa auctoritate apostolica et certa scientia confirmamus, et presentis scripto patrocinio communimus, suppletes omnes defectus, si qui forsan intervenerint in eisdem. Tenor vero dictarum literarum talis est.—“JOHANNES miseratione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, ac Cancellarius Scotiæ, omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris, salutem in omnium Salvatore: NOVERIT universitas vestra, quod Nos, cum consensu et assensu totius Capituli nostri Glasguensis, solempni tractatu præhabito, in honorem et laudem omnipotentis Dei, Beatæ Mariæ Virginis matris ejus, Sanctique Kentigerni confessoris, et omnium sanctorum; atque in augmentum numeri canonicorum et personarum in dicta ecclesia nostra Glasguensi Deo fervientium, et futuris temporibus serviturorum, ereximus, et per presentes erigimus hospitale de Polmade infra Baroniam nostram de Glasgu existens, cujus fundatio et plena dispositio ad Nos et predecessores nostros dinoscitur pertinere, una cum ecclesia de Stralahane eidem hospitali annexa, in unam Prebendam in dicta ecclesia nostra Glasguensi, perpetuis temporibus duraturam sub modo, forma, et conditionibus infra scriptis, viz. Quod dictæ Prebendæ plena collatio et dispositio ad Nos et successores nostros qui pro tempore fuerint, pertineat; Et quod dicta prebenda cum contigerit vacare, clerico idoneo, et in cantu bene et notabiliter instructo, conferatur. ITEM, ordinamus et volumus, quod in dicta ecclesia de Stralahane, sit perpetuus vicarius curam parochiæ gerens animarum, cui quidem vicario dictus Prebendarius et ejus successores qui pro tempore fuerint, solvent annuatim quatuordecim marcas usualis monetæ Scotiæ ad duos anni terminos, viz. ad festum Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones, et unam marchatam terræ prope ecclesiam sibi assignandam: Et quod dictus vicarius solvet nobis et successoribus nostris qui pro tempore fuerint, procuraciones et alia onera ordinaria. Item dictus Prebendarius, solvet quatuor pueris in Choro ecclesiæ nostræ predictæ, in horis divinis cantantibus, sedecem marchas usualis monetæ Scotiæ, viz. Cuilibet ipsorum puerorum quatuor marchas in anno, ad quatuor anni terminos, sub modo et forma quibus Canonici dictæ ecclesiæ nostræ solvunt vicariis in eorum stallis fervientibus; quorum quidem puerorum admissio et remotio ad Nos et successores nostros qui pro tempore fuerint volumus pertinere: ITEM dictus Prebendarius per se vel per alium, predictos quatuor pueros qui pro tempore fuerint, in cantu sufficienter et diligenter instruere teneatur. IN QUORUM omnium fidem et testimonium, sigillum nostrum, una cum communi Capituli nostri sigillo, presentibus est appensum, die duodecimo mensis Januarii in ecclesia nostra Glasguensi predicta, anno Domini 1427 secundum computationem ecclesiæ Scoticanæ, et consecrationis nostræ primo.” Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ confirmationis et commu-

nitiois infringere, vel ei auſu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare præſumpſerit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apoſtolorum ejus, ſe noverit incurſurum, DATA Romæ apud Sanctos apoſtolos, nonis Decembris Pontificatus noſtri anno 13^{to}.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis apud in ſacco lineo ſub litera D.

Huic appenſum eſt bulla plumbea cordula ex ferico croceo rubeo: et ſuper replica *Gaillardus*.

TRANSUMPTUM INSTRUMENTI DE CONVENTIONE INTER DUN-
CANUM COMITEM DE LEVENAX, ET WILLIELMUM EPISCO-
PUM GLASGUENSEM, DE JURE COLLATIONIS AD HOSPITALE
DE POLMADIE.

IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Per hoc præſens inſtrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter, quod anno ab incarnatione ejusdem, ſecundum computationem regni Scotiæ, 1440, menſis Februarij die decimo ſexto, indiſtione quarta, Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris ac Domini noſtri Domini Eugenii divina providentia pape quarto, anno decimo; IN MEI notarii publici et teſtium ſubſcriptorum præſentia, venerabilis vir magiſter Robertus Storm [Forman?] Canonicus eccleſiæ Glaſguenſis, ac Prebendarius Prebende de Strablane in eadem, veniens coram honorabili viro Magiſtro David de Cadzou officiali Glaſguenſi in dicta eccleſia Glaſguenſi pro tribunali ſedente; Produxit quoddam publicum inſtrumentum ſub ſigno et ſubſcriptione quondam Domini Walteri Raa Preſbyteri Glaſguenſis dioceſeos, ac publici notarii dum viveret, confectum et ſignatum, ac per ipſum quondam Dominum Walterum propria manu ſcriptum; De quibus ſigno ſcriptura et ſubſcriptione, dicto Domino officiali ac teſtibus infra ſcriptis conſtabat; qui dictum notarium cum ſigno ſuo et ſcriptura fide oculata plenius cognoverant; Ac petiit inſtanter, et humiliter ſupplicavit, quatenus dicti inſtrumenti copiam ſeu tranſcriptum faceret, in publicam formam redigi, et ſua autoritate publicari. Cujus inſtrumenti tenor ſequitur in hiis verbis. “IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN; Per hoc præſens publicum inſtrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter, Quod anno Domini 1424, ſeptimo die menſis Januarij, indiſtione ſeptima, Pontificatus ſanctiſſimi in Chriſto patris ac Domini noſtri Domini Martini divina providentia pape quinti, anno ſexto, Me notario publico præ-

fente, nobilis et potens Dominus, Duncanus Comes de Levenax, tunc in castro de Edynburgh existens, ad reverendum in Christo patrem Willielmum miseratione divina Episcopum Glasguensem, Cancellarium regni Scotiæ, ad abbaciam Sancte Crucis transmisit [transivit?] eundem ipsum Episcopum requirendo, quatenus ad dictum castrum accederet, secum super una materia, suam tangente conscientiam locuturus: Quiquidem Dominus Episcopus accessit ad ipsum, dictis die et loco in capella occidentali dicti castri, ipsis existentibus; Post plura colloquia, tandem ipse comes motu proprio et spontanea voluntate fatebatur, quod Dominus Episcopus Glasguensis et sui successores, habuit et habere debuit, plenum jus ad conferendum hospitale de Polmade cum suis annexis, viz. Ecclesiam de Strablathan in suo canonicatu situatam: Et quod ipse comes aut sui progenitores, ad presentationem dicti hospitalis nullum jus habebat: Et si quod [jus?] ipse comes aut sui progenitores habuit vel habere poterat, in dicto hospitali, cum suis pertinentiis ibidem, ex tunc pure et simpliciter et perpetuo, dicto Domino Episcopo Glasguensi et suis successoribus resignavit. SUPER quibus confessione, concessione et resignatione, ipsi Comes et Episcopus a me notario publico sibi fieri petierunt publicum instrumentum. ACTA fuerunt hæc sub anno, indictione, mense, die, et loco quibus supra; Presentibus nobilibus viris, Roberto de Lawder filio Domini Roberti de Lawder de Bas militibus, Alano de Lawder, Alexandro Narn, Thoma de Corlby, et Laurentio de Balfour, Testibus ad premissa vocatis et specialiter requisitis. [Sequitur subscriptio notarii] Et Ego Walterus Raa presbyter Glasguensis dioceseos, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, predictis confessioni, concessioni, et resignationi presens interfui; Ea sic fieri, vidi et audivi, et in notam recepi; Hoc presens publicum instrumentum, manu mea scriptum inde confeci, et signo meo consueto signavi, una cum prenominationis testibus, in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premisorum rogatus et specialiter requisitus.” QUIQUIDEM Dominus officialis volens probationibus subvenire, ne veritate occultata iusticia valeat deperire, citare fecit generaliter omnes et singulos quorum interfuit, et qui sua putabant interessè, intervallo octo dierum eis concessio, ad opponendum, si quid opponere vellent, propter quod huiusmodi publicatio fieri non deberet; Quo die adveniente et expectato usque ad penultimam diem ejusdem mensis Februarii, ac ipsis non comparentibus, cum nihil oppositum fuit, per quod deberet huiusmodi publicatio impediri, dicto instrumento undique inspecto et invento, non cancellato, non vitiato, nec in aliqua sui parte suspecto, nec in signo nec in scriptura; Idem Dominus officialis mihi notario publico infra scripto precepit, ut ipsius instrumenti copiam seu transcriptum in publicam formam redigerem, ad fidem perpetuam faciendam, ac suam interposuit auctoritatem, mandans huiusmodi transumptum sigilli officii sui appenditione muniri. ACTA fuerunt hæc, loco, anno, mense, diebus, indictione, et pontificatu quibus su-

pra; PRESENTIBUS ibidem venerabilibus et circumspcctis viris, Magistris Thoma de Mirtoim Decano, Patricio Lech, Willelmo de Govan Canonicis ecclesie Glasguensis; Roberto de Prenderguest Rectore de Glaffurd, Jacobo de Camera Rectore de Collace; Dominis Thoma Wyfchard Vicario de Kylpatrik, Roberto Bur Vicario de Peblis, Johanne de Camera, Thoma Cady Presbyteris, Johanne Muffald Presbitero ac notario publico infraſcripto, Dominis Alano Smith, Willelmo Flemyng Presbytero, et Johanne de Reſtone clerico, Teſtibus ad premiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes de Hawyk Presbyter Glasguensis dioceſeos, publicus auctoritate imperiali notarius, ac ſcriba dicti Domini officialis, de mandato ipſius, dicti inſtrumenti copiam ſeu transcriptum, per alium fideliter ſcriptum conſeci, &c. Et ego Johannes de Muffalde Presbyter Glasguensis dioceſeos, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, premiſſis omnibus, dummodo ſicut premittitur coram dicto Domino officiali agerenter et fierent, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea ſub litera G.

MANDATUM MATTHEI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE CITANDO

WILLELMUM DE CUNYNGHAM VICARIUM DE DUNDONALD.

MATTHEUS permiſſione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, officiali noſtro ejuſdem curiæ, univerſique et ſingulis Decanis, Eſchætoribus, Rectorebus eccleſiarum, perpetuis vicariis, capellanis, parochis, et aliis quibuſcunque, infra dioceſim noſtram divina celebrantibus, ſalutem cum benediſtione divina. CUM inſaſores et uſurpatores juriſm et poſſeſſionum eccleſiaſticarum, ipſo ſaſto excommunicationis ſententiam ſecundum eccleſiæ Scoticanæ generalia ſtatuta incurrere dignoſcuntur; Et nuper Willielmus Dominus de Cuningham, [*lege* Dominus Willielmus de Cuningham] vicarius de Dundonald, adminiſtrationem domus pauperum de Polmade, que ad juſ et poſſeſſionem ejuſdem eccleſiæ noſtræ pertinet, ut eſt notum, de ſaſto tantum, cum de jure non potuit, nititur, occaſione ut dicitur cujuſdam pretenſiæ conſeſſionis ſive preſentationis nobilis viri Domini Comitis de Levenax, temerarie occupare poſſeſſionem vel quaſi poſſeſſionem hujusmodi juriſ eccleſiæ noſtræ, multipliciter perturbando, in animæ ſuæ periculum, multorum ſcandalum, ac hujusmodi eccleſiæ noſtræ prejudiciuſm non modicuſm et gravamen; Mitius tamen quam tanta temeritas meruerit ſecum agentic in hoc caſu, vobis et veſtrum cuilibet, ad quos vel ad quem preſentes noſtræ literæ pro executione pervenerint

in virtute obedientiæ firmiter precipiendo mandamus, quatenus eundem Dominum Willelmum, personaliter et nominatim quam cito commode ejus presentiam habere poteritis, et generaliter omnes et singulos alios qui sua putaverunt interessẽ, Moneatis, primo, secundo, tertio, et peremptorie, unico faltem contextu et ex causa, quos sic etiam tenore presentium monemus, quod ab hujusmodi administratione et occupatione omnino desistat, recepta per eum, et qualitercunque alienata sive exposita restituat, et omnia in statum pristinum reducat, infra triginta dies, hujusmodi monitiones vestras, uno verius nostras immediate sequentes, quarum decem pro prima, decem pro secunda, et reliquas pro tertia monitione canonica, ac tertio peremptorio eisdem assignamus, et per vos volumus assignari, sub excommunicationis pena, quam in eisdem lapsarum a tempore hujusmodi monitionum dictis triginta diebus ferimus in hiis scriptis. PRETEREA pari modo et forma, vestrum cuilibet precipimus et mandamus, quatenus eundem personaliter citetis, ut compareat coram nobis vel nostris in hac parte deputatis pluribus aut uno, in ecclesia majore Glasguensi, hora causarum, tricesimo die computando a die hujusmodi monitionum sive citationis, ad videndum se publice ob causas pretaetas, denunciari excommunicatum, vel ad ostendendum rationabiles causas quare sic publice denunciari non debeat in hoc casu: IN SIGNUM vero hujus mandati nostri per vos plenius executi, vos qui illud executi fueritis, sigillum vestrum juxta nostrum presentibus appendatis. Datum sub sigillo nostro apud Glasgu vigesimo quinto die mensis Januarij anno Domini 1403.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

PRESENTATIO MATTHÆI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE RECEPTIONE GILLIANÆ DE VAUX, IN HOSPITALE DE POLMADE.

MATTHÆUS miseratione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, Magistro et fratribus domus Hospitalis de Polmade, salutem cum benedictione divina; Vobis ac omnibus aliis notum facimus per presentes, quod Nos Gillianam de Waux in fororem et portionariam dictæ domus pro toto tempore vitæ suæ constituimus, et tenore presentium ordinamus; QUARE vobis precipimus et mandamus quod dictam Gillianam in fororem et portionariam dictæ domus recipiatis pro suo perpetuo, sibi que de jure et portione unius fororis cum pertinentiis dari forori debitis et consuetis, et in futuro debendis, singulis annis pro toto tempore vitæ suæ, juste et rationabiliter satisfieri et debite faciatis: Sic quod dicta Gilliana in vestro defectu justam materiam non ha-

beat conquerendi. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi, Apud Manerium nostrum de Lacu, decimo die Mensis Maij anno Domini 1391, consecrationis nostræ quarto.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera F.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba parum attritum, exhibens imaginem Dei patris sedentis et coronati, tenentis coram se imaginem filii crucifixi.

Books of Council,
18th June 1491.

ANENT the complaint maid be a reverend fader in God, Robert Archibisshop of Glasgou, upone Johne Lord Simple of Elzotstoune Sheriff of Renfrew, for his finifter informacioun, in the causing of the said reverend faider to be callit, in the last Justice are of Ranfrew for his lands of Govane; and for falt of apperance to the said are, the Justice put the said reverend faider in an unlaw, he not awand presens in the said are of Ranfrew for the said lands of Govain, bot in the are of Lanark, as is allegit: The King's hienes and the Lords beand avisit in the said matter, ordanis that lettres be writtin to the Sheriff of Ranfrew, chargeing him to decist and cefs of the poinding and distrenzeing of the lands of Govan for the said unlaw: Becaus that it is clerly understandin and declarit, that the lands of Govain ar ane pendicle of the Barony of Glasgu, for the quhilk the Archibisshop of Glasgu aw apperance in the Justice are of Lanark alanerly; And elikwise, that the auditors of the Chekker, allow the samyn unlaw to the Sheriff and discharge him theroof, for the caus abone exprimit, and that the Sheriff of Ranfrew mak na mar calling of this Lord therfor, in tym to cum, to the said ayr of Renfrew.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE CONCLUD, CADER, ET BADER- MONOCH.

W. REX Scottorum, universis Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, cunctisque aliis probis hominibus totius terre sue, Francis et Anglis, Scotis et Galweienibus, salutem. SCIANT clerici et laici, presentes et posterius, Me Deditse, et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Episcopatu Glasguensi, Conclud et Cadder et Badermonoc, cum universis earundem terrarum pertinentiis et divisis; Pro salute anime mee, et pro animabus antecessorum meorum omnium et successorum; et nominatim pro animabus regis David avi mei, et Comitis Henrici patris mei, et regis Malcolmi fra-

tris mei, qui easdem terras prenominato Episcopatu dedit et concessit in elimosinam perpetuam, liberas et quietas et solutas ab omni servitio et consuetudine et seculari exactione, et omnium hominum calumpnia; Sicut aliqua elimosina in regno meo liberius et quietius possidetur; David fratre meo idem ex parte sua plenarie concedente, et hoc coram me confitente. TESTIBUS huius, Johanne Abbate de Kelcho, Osberto Abbate de Jedburgh, Comite Waldevo, Comite Duncano, Ricardo de Morvilla Constabulario, Ricardo Capellano, Philippo Camerario, David Olifard, Willelmo de Veteriponte, Philippo de Coleville, Gilleberto filio Richardi, Willelmo de Haia Pincerna, Gilleberto de Umframville, Apud Striveline.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE BALLAYN.

WILLIELMUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, Ministris, et omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem: SCIANT presentes et futuri Me, pro excessibus a me et a meis per me, Sancto Kentegerno et ecclesie Glasguensi post decessum Engelrami Episcopi illatis, Dedisse et Concessisse, et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancto Kentegerno et ecclesie Glasguensi, et Jocelino Glasguensi Episcopo, et universis Episcopis ejusdem et successoribus, ad incrementum Episcopatus de Glasgu, Balain per rectas divisas suas, tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elimosinam, in bosco et plano, in terris et aquis, in pratis et pascuis, et omnibus iustis pertinenciis suis, ita libere et quiete, plenarie et honorifice, sicut alias terras ejusdem Episcopatus, liberius, quietius, plenius et honorificentius tenent. TESTE et concedente David fratre meo, Waltero de Bidun Cancellario, Johanne Abbate de Kelcho, Ricardo de Morvilla Constabulario, Roberto de Brus, Willielmo de Veteri ponte, Galfrido de Malevilla Justiciario, Willielmo de Lindefeia, Philippo de Valunis, Roberto filio Wernebaldi, Herberto de Maccuswell, Edwardo de Lestalrich, Roberto de Bercheli, Roberto de Bofevilla, Adam de Stanford, Ivone de Croffibi, Apud Linlidqu.

CARTA WILLIELMI CUMIN DE TERRIS DE MUKROFT.

W. CUMIN omnibus amicis et hominibus suis has literas videntibus, salutem: SCIANT presentes et futuri, Me in presentia Domini regis Willielmi et curie sue apud Alith, quietum clamasse pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, Deo et

Sancto Kentegerno, et Willielmo Episcopo Glasguensi, et successoribus suis in perpetuum, Totum jus quod dicebam et credebam me habere in terra illa que dicitur Mukraht, unde loquela fuit inter predictum Episcopum et me; Quam terram ego dicebam esse de Kerkentulaht, et quam Episcopus dicebat esse de Balain: **QUARE** volo, et per hanc cartam meam concedo, ut predictus Episcopus et successores ejus in perpetuum habeant et teneant predictam terram de Mukrath cum justis pertinentiis suis, liberam et quietam pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, ab omni jure quod dicebam me habere in predicta terra. **TESTIBUS** Ricardo de Prebenda clerico domini regis, Philippo de Munbray, Engelramo de Bailloel, Johanne de Wiltun, Philippo de Coleville, Johanne de Graham, Rogero de la Kerneill [Kermyle?] Ricardo Revel, David Marefcallo et multis aliis.

CARTA WILLIELMI REGIS DE MUKRAHT.

W. DEI gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. **SCIANT** presentes et futuri, Willielmum Cumin in presentia mea et in curia mea, quietum clamasse pro se et heredibus suis in perpetuum, Deo et Sancto Kentegerno, et Willielmo Episcopo Glasguensi et successoribus suis in perpetuum, totum jus quod idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat et credebatur se habere in terra illa que dicitur Mukraht, unde loquela fuit inter predictum Willielmum Episcopum et predictum Willielmum Cumin; Quam terram idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat esse de Kirkentulaht, et quam predictus Episcopus dicebat esse de Balain; Et quam ego ad quietanciam illam ratam et firmam habeo et concedo, et hac carta mea confirmo. **QUARE** volo et firmiter precipio ut predictus Willielmus Episcopus et successores sui in perpetuum, habeant et teneant predictam terram de Muncrath cum justis pertinentiis suis, liberam et quietam pro predicto Willielmo et heredibus suis in perpetuum, ab omni jure quod idem Willielmus Cumin dicebat vel credebatur se habere in predicta terra; Sicut carta ipsius Willielmi Cumin testatur. **TESTIBUS** E. Abbate de Kelkou, Comite Patricio, Alano filio Rolandi Constabulario meo, Roberto de Lundois, Willielmo de Lindefeia, Gervasio Avenel, Thoma de Coleville, Henrico de Cormanoc, Herberto de Maccuswell, Bernardo de Hauden, Waltero Murdach, Philippo Marefcallo, David Marefcallo, Apud Rokefburc, primo die Marcii.

CARTA DUNCANI WALAYS DE FUNDACIONE CAPELLANIE.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint, Duncanus Walays Dominus de Cnokfubill infra Baroniam de Bothuyll, fa-

ludem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERIT universitas vestra, quod ego pro salute animæ mee, et anime Elianore de Bruys Comitissæ de Carrik uxoris mee, et pro salute Domini mei Domini quondam Thome de Moravia militis, Domini de Bothuyl, et pro salute animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum suorum et meorum, ac pro salute omnium fidelium defunctorum, constitui et ordinavi, ac constituo et ordino de presenti, unam perpetuam capellaniam, sive unum perpetuum capellanum perpetuo celebraturum in ecclesia Glasguensi, ad altare Et ad ipsius capellanie et capellani sustentacionem, Dedi, Concessi, et per presentes literas meas Confirmavi, ac Dono, et de presenti Concedo duodecim marcas Sterlingorum percipiendas et levandas annuatim de firmis terre mee de Knocsubyll ad duos anni terminos, viz. Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales porciones, in puram et perpetuam elimosinam, adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, pure, et honorifice, sicut aliqua pecunia ad aliquos pios usus, per quemcunque in regno Scotie liberius conceditur seu donatur. Et si contingat, quod absit, quod dictus capellanus dictas xii marcas, aliquo casu contingente, de dictis firmis de Cnocsubyll percipere vel habere non poterit, volo et concedo, pro me et heredibus meis, quod ipsas xii marcas, habeat percipiatque de terris meis de Daliell, ad eosdem terminos Sancti Martini, viz. et Pentecostes, sine difficultate et contradictione mei vel heredum meorum quorumcunque, &c. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, sigillum meum presentibus est appensum, Apud Dalyell vicesima prima die mensis Octobris, anno gracie millesimo ccc^{mo} sexagesimo octavo, 1368.

CARTA JOANNÆ COMITISSÆ DE DOUGLAS TRIUM PETRARUM CERÆ DE BARONIA DE BOTHWELL.

OMNIBUS hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Johanna Comitissa de Douglas et Domina Bothwell, salutem in omnium Salvatore; NOVERITIS Nos in pura et simplici viduitate nostra, pro salute anime nostre, necnon anime recolende memorie quondam nostri Domini Archibaldi Comitis de Douglas, Domini Galwidie et de Bothvile, et animarum omnium predecessorum et successorum suorum et nostrorum, ob reverentiam Dei, Beate Marie semper Virginis, et Beati Kentigerni; Necnon propter magnam devotionem quam Nos et antecessores nostri habuimus et habemus ad Beatum Kentegernum et ecclesiam Glasguensem, Dedisse, Concessisse, ac Dare, Concedere, et hoc presenti scripto nostro Confirmasse et Confirmare, Deo, Beate Marie, Beato Kentegerno et ecclesie Glasguensi predictæ, in augmentum cultus divini, et supplementum luminarium ejusdem ecclesie, tres petras cere, annuatim percipiendas de firmis Baronie nostre de Bothvile, solvendas ministris dictæ ecclesie quolibet anno

in ecclesia Glasguensi predicta, ad festum Penthecostes, sine ulteriore dilatione, dolo vel fraude: Tenendas et habendas dictas tres petras cere dicte ecclesie Glasguensi et ministris ejusdem, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in perpetuum, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, bene et in pace, sicut aliqua elemosina in regno Scotie, quietius, liberius aut melius possidetur. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti scripto, sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus, apud Castrum nostrum de Bothvile, octavo die Junij anno Domini 1401.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea, sub litera G.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum fere integrum, exhibens super duplici scuto coronato, primum, cor humanum, et super apice scuti tres stellulas. Secundum oblitteratum est.

CARTA JACOBI III. REGIS DE TRIBUS PETRIS CERÆ DE TERRIS DE BOTHWELL.

JACOBUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. QUIA plene intelleximus, et Nobis clare Constat quod ecclesia cathedralis Glasguensis, de tempore vetere infeodata extitit de tribus petris cere annuatim levandis et percipiendis de terris Domini de Bothvile cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Lanark, antequam dicte terre Nobis et corone nostre regie appropriabantur; Nos igitur quamvis nonnullis annis preteritis dicti Domini et terrarum de Bothvile possessores, prefatam ceram a dicta ecclesia cathedrali pertinaciter detinuerint, possessionem inde habitam auferendo; per hoc volentes dicte ecclesie futuris temporibus, in suis rectitudinibus prejudicium generari; Dedimus, Concessimus et Mortificavimus, ac tenore presentis carte nostre, pro singulari devotione quam habemus ergo Beatum Kentegernum confessorem, et ejus matrem Sanctam Teneu, et erga dictam ecclesiam cathedralem, Damus, Concedimus et Mortificamus dicte ecclesie cathedrali Glasguensi, tres petras cere, annuatim levandas de terris de Odingstoune et de firmis earundem, cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra dictum Dominium de Bothvile, in perpetuum, ad luminaria dicti Beati Confessoris Kentegerni, et dicte Sancte Teneu matris sue; videlicet duas petras cum dimidia petra cere predictæ, fiendas et distribuendas ad luminaria dicti Beati Confessoris in dicta ecclesia cathedrali, super sepultura sua et constructione ejusdem; et dimidiam petram dicte cere fiendam et distribuendam dicte Sancte Teneu, ac constructione super eadem sepultura facta in capella ubi

offa hujusmodi sancte requiescunt, tenendas et habendas dictas tres petras cere, prefate ecclesie cathedrali Glasguensi, ac dicte capelle Sancte Teneu, de supradictis terris de Odingstoune percipiendas, et ut premittitur distribuendas et participiendas, ad Nobis et successoribus nostris, ad manum mortuam in perpetuum; Cum potestate pro eadem cera, sicut de annuo reddito mortificato, namandi et distringendi per reverendum in Christo patrem dicte ecclesie cathedralis Episcopum et successores suos, ac ministros eorundem libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo retinimento aut revocatione quacunque, per Nos aut successores nostros quovis modo inde fiendo in futurum: Quocirca stricte precipimus et mandamus Camerariis, Ballivis, et officariis dicti Domini de Bothvile presentibus et futuris, quantenus dictas tres petras cere de dictis terris annuatim levandas, prefate ecclesie ut premittitur, persolvant et deliberent. Et quod dicto reverendo in Christo patri et successoribus suis, ac eorum factoribus, in solutione predicta prompte respondeant pareant et intendant, ad manum mortuam in perpetuum, Non obstantibus quibuscunque revocationibus per Nos generaliter vel specialiter in posterum faciendis. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. TESTIBUS reverendis in Christo patribus, Thoma Episcopo Aberdonensi, Willelmo Episcopo Orchadensi, nostri secreti sigilli custode, dilectis consanguineis nostris Andrea Domino Avandale Cancellario nostro, Colino Comite de Ergyle Domino Lorne, Magistro Hospitalii nostri, David Comite de Craufurde Domino Lyndesay, Jacobo Domino Hamiltoune, Johanne de Culquhone de eodem milite, et Magistro Archibaldo de Quhitelaw Archidiacono Laudonie nostro secretario, Apud Edinburgh decimo quarto die mensis Octobris anno Domini 1475 et regni nostri decimo sexto.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea, sub litera.

Huic cartae appensum est sigillum magnum Scotie ex cera alba integrum.

INSTRUMENTUM DE NAMANDO PRO CERA DEBITA DE TERRIS DE UDYNSTON.

IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Per hoc prefens publicum instrumentum, cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum, Quod anno ab incarnatione Domini 1496, mensis vero Januarij die decima, indictione decima quinta, pontificatusque sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri, Domini Alexandri divina providentia pape sexti, anno quinto; In mei notarij publici et testium subscriptorum presentia personaliter acceperunt

difereti viri Magiftri Johannes Gibfoun Camerarius Glasguenſis, ac canonicus ejuſdem, et Dominus Robertus Clerk ſacriſta preſcripte eccleſie metropolitane Glasguenſis, de mandato reverendiſſimi patris et Domini Roberti Archiepiſcopi Glasguenſis, ad dominium de Boithvill et terras de Udynſtoun, ſecum portantes veram copiam cujuſdam carte mortificationis quondam illuſtriſſimi principis Jacobi Scottorum regis tertii, copiatam et collationatam per notarium publicum, trium petrarum cere de predictis terris, ad luminaria Beatiffimi Confeſſoris Kentigerni et ſue matris Sancte Teneu, annuatim levandarum; qui a Joanne Caldwell vicem gerente ſerjeandi, et ab inhabitatoribus ejuſdem ville de Udynſtoun, predictas tres petras cere pro anno iſtante, nec non pro ſeptem annis preteritis non ſolutis, allocatis allocandis, ad bonum compotum, ſecundum formam predictæ carte et mortificationis petierunt: Quibus recuſantibus de hujusmodi cera ſatiſſacere, namum ſumpſerunt et ſecum portare voluerunt. TANDEM prefatus Johannes Caldwell vicem gerens ſerjandi ut ſupra, et ſui complices, preſcriptum namum de manibus preſcriptorum Camerarii et ſacriſte, nomine potentiſſimi Domini Archibaldi Comitſ Angutie et Cancellarii Scotie, ipſis invitſ, cum onere et periculo juris, receperunt et detinnerunt. SUPER quibus omnibus et ſingulis, actis, factis, geſtis, et recitatis, prefati Dominus Camerarius et Dominus Robertus, a me notario publico ſibi fieri petierunt publicum et publica inſtrumentum et inſtrumenta, quotquot erant neceſſaria. ACTA erant hæc in preſcripta villa de Udynſtoun, infra prefatum Dominium de Boithwell, hora undecima ante meridiem vel eo circa, preſentibus ibidem diſcretis viris Ricardo Lauder, Jacobo Petigrw, Johanne Niſbet, Johanne Scot, Johanne Lowk et Nigello Parcar cum diverſis aliis, ad premiſſa vocatis et ſpecialiter rogatis.

Et ego Ricardus Ferguſii Preſbyter Glasguenſis dioceſeos, autoritate apoſtolica publicus notarius, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſie Glasguenſis apud in ſacco lineo ſub litera

LIBELLUS PRO PARTE ARCHIEPISCOPI ET CAPITULI GLASGUENſIS, CONTRA INHABITATORES DE UDINSTOUN, SUPER CERA DEBITA ECCLESIAE GLASGUENſI.

CORAM vobis venerabili et circumſpecto viro Magiſtro David Cuningham prepoſito eccleſiæ collegiatæ de Hamilton, Archidiacono Ergadienſi ac officiali Glasguenſi

generali, seu vestris Commiffariis quibuscunque, parte reverendiffimi in Chrifto patris et Domini Roberti permiffione divina Archiepifcopi Glasguenfis, et Capituli Glasguenfis ab una, contra et adverfus perfonas infraferiptas, viz. Johannem Cauldwell, Johannem Scot, Robertum Scot, Johannem Wylkynfone, Jacobum Pettigrew, Johannem Scot, Gilbertum Jak, Johannem Braidwod Juniorem, Patricium Silvirton, Robertum Scot, Jacobum Wilfon, Relictam Johannis Corlby, Relictam Patricii Braidwod et Relictam Johannis Scot, inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynfton infra Baroniam et parochiam de Bothveil, feu contra alias quafcunque perfonas pro eis in judicio legitime comparentes, partibus ab altera; Dicit, allegat et proponit in jure, quod licet ecclefia cathedralis Glasguenfis, de tempore veteri infeodata extitit, prout de tempore prefenti extat, ac fuit et eft, in pacific apoffeffione annuatim levandi et percipiendi tres petras ceræ de terris de Wddynfton et firmis earundem cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra dominium de Bothveil ad luminaria Beati Confefloris Kentigerni in ecclefia Glasguenfi, et Beatæ Thanew fuæ matris, in capella ubi offa ejus requiefcunt prope civitatem Glasguenfem, hac defuper mortificatione regia approbante et confirmante: Nihilominus tamen predicti inhabitatores terrarum de Wddynftoun, dictas tres petras ceræ de feptem annis immediate elapfis, annuatim perfolvere ad luminaria predicta prout tenentur, penitus et omnino poftponunt; licet ad id faciendum feptius fuerint requifiti, in animarum fuarum periculum, et dictæ ecclefie Glasguenfis, et capellæ Sanctæ Thænen damnum, lefionem, et gravamen; QUARE reverende Domine Judex, probatis in hac parte probandis, et allegatis allegandis, petit pars dictorum reverendiffimi patris et Capituli, nomine predictæ ecclefie et capellæ, prefatos inhabitatores de Wddynfton in xxi petris ceræ, reftantibus non folutis de feptem annis immediate tranfactis ratione qua fuprà petitis, Per vos et veftram fententiam diffinitivam condemnari, et ad folutionem compelli, adjudicando ecclefie Glasguenfi et Capellæ Sanctæ Thænen prefatas tres petras ceræ de predictis terris de Wddynftoun et firmis earundem, cum pertinentiis annuatim perpetuis futuris temporibus; fecundum formam mortificationis defuper confectæ pertinere; Una cum expenfis litis factis et fiendis, non fe artante ad fuperfluum probationem, fed quatenus probaverit eatenus obtineat in petitione; Proteftando infuper, de [et] ad hunc fuum libellum addendo, mutando, et minuendo, ac ad calamum corrigendo, toties quoties opus fuerit et videbitur expedire, cum ceteris probationibus folitis et confuetis. Super hiis omnibus veftrum benignum officium humiliter implorando, reverende Domine Judex ante dictæ.

Ex autographo fuper carta communi in archivis ecclefie Glasguenfis apud .
 . . . in facco lineo fub litera

MONITORIUM OFFICIALIS GLASGUENSIS SUPER CERA DE
WDYNSTON SOLVENDA ECCLESIE GLASGUENSI.

OFFICIALIS GLASGUENSIS Curato de Boithweill feu cuicunque alteri Capellano Curato Glasguensis dioceſeos, ſalutem. QUIA alias in quadam cauſa mota inter reverendiſſimum in Chriſto patrem et Dominum Robertum, miſeratione divina quondam Archiepiſcopum Glasguenſem, et Capitulum ejuſdem ab una, et Johannem Cauldwell, Johannem Scot, Johannem Wilkinſone, Jacobum Pedigreu, Johannem Scot, Gilbertum Jak, Johannem Braidwoth et relictam Johannis Scot, inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynſton, infra baroniam et parochiam de Boithwell, partibus ab altera, viſis cauſe meritis, ſententialiter condemnaviſus prefatos inhabitatores terrarum de Wdynſton, in viginti una petris cere reſtantibus non ſolutis, de ſeptem annis immediate tranſactis, ſolvendis et deliberandis eccleſie metropolitanæ Glasguenſi et Capellæ Beatæ Teneu, viz. in octodecem petris cere dictæ eccleſie, et in tribus petris dictæ capellæ, Et hoc ad certum terminum jam elapſum, &c. Vobis igitur et veſtrum cuilibet virtute Sanctæ obedientie, et ſub pena ſuſpenſionis a divinis, ſtriſte precipimus et mandamus, quatenus moneatis, primo, ſecundo, tertio, necnon et peremptorie, prefatos Johannem, Johannem, Jacobum, Johannem, Gilbertum, Johannem, Johannem, Patricium, Robertum, Jacobum, relictam Johannis, relictam Patricii et relictam Johannis.

. ſic premonitos, quos lapſis dictis duodecim dierum monitionibus, ſi hujusmodi non paruerint cum effectu, ex nunc prout ex tunc, et vigore tenoris preſentium, excommunicamus, vos [eos?] ſic per nos fore excommunicatos in ſingulis eccleſiis veſtris, omnibus diebus Dominicis, feſtivis et aliis, infra miſſarum ſolennia, campanis pulſatis, candelis accenſis et extinctis; ac demum ut moris eſt, in terram projectis, publice denunciatos habeatis: et dicta denunciatione non ceſſante, donec aliud a nobis habeatis in mandatis; Et preſentibus debite executis, die executionis ſubſcribendo earundem redditis literarum. DATUM ſub ſigillo officii noſtri apud Glasgw die ſecundo menſis Junij anno Domini 1498.

Hæc litera fuit publice executata per me Willelmum Kyrkton Dominica Pentecoſtes, viz. tertia die Junij in monitionibus, ſecundum tenorem ejuſdem, coram parochianis et ſignanter hiis teſtibus Johanne Neſbeht de Dalzell, Jacobo Belhe de Carſyn, Johanne Hamilton de Vodhall et Johanne Baptiſter, teſte manu propria. Lator exivit ſine ſubſcriptione mea.

Infuper hæc litera fuit publice executâ per me Willelmum Kyrkton in die Nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptistæ, de mandato supra scripto excommunicat secundum tenorem ejusdem ad absen. prior. Coram parochianis teste manu propria, Ryr.

Huic cartæ impressum est sigillum officialitatis Glasguensis ex cera viridi.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis super carta communi, apud .
 . . . in sacco lineo, sub littera

CONSENSUS JOHANNIS CAPELLANI COLLEGII DE
 BOTHEVILE, QUOD ECCLESIA DE HAWYK ERECTA SIT IN
 PREBENDAM DE BOTHEVILE.

VENERABILIBUS et circumspèctis viris Thome de Myrton Decano, et Capitulo ecclesiæ Glasguensis, Johannes de Magister in Artibus, ac Capellanus ecclesiæ de Botheville, procurator ac locum tenens venerabilis viri, Gawan Prepositi ecclesiæ de Botheville, reverentias debitas et honores; CUM vos venerabiles viri, et Domini mei supra scripti, cum consensu et assensu, magnifici et potentis Domini, Domini Willielmi Comitis de Douglas et Avandale, Domini Galwidie et Baronie de Hawyk, ecclesiam parochialem de Hawyk Glasguensis dioceseos, in canonicatum et prebendam, sive ecclesiam prebendalem, in nostro collegio de Botheville antedictæ erigere proponatis, NOVERITIS quod ego Johannes procurator ac locum tenens antedictus, nomine procuratorio quo supra, erectioni hujusmodi meum expressum consensum et assensum impendo per presentes. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, quia sigillum proprium ad presens non habui, sigillum officii officialitatis Glasguensis presentibus ad instantiam, apponi procuravi, coram hiis testibus Magistro Williehno Gowane Canonico Glasguensi, Magistro Johanne Clerk, Domino Willielmo Danby Capellano, et Dunkano Olifart, Apud civitatem Glasguensem, quarto die mensis Octobris anno Domini 1447.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub littera G.

PRESENTATIO PER WILLELMUM COMITEM DE DOUGLAS, JACOBI LYNDESAY, AD ECCLESIAM DE HAWYK.

WILLELMUS Comes de Douglas et Avendale, Dominus Galwidie et Baronie de Hawyk, venerabilibus et circumspēctis viris Decano et Capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, fede vacante ejusdem, reverentias debitas et honores. Ad ecclesiam Prebendam de Hawyk, in canonicatum et prebendam de nostro consensu in ecclesia collegiata de Botheville noviter erectam et creatam, ad nostram presentationem, vestramque collationem de facto et de jure spectantem, Magistrum Jacobum Lyndsaye confanguineum nostrum, vobis presentium tenore presentamus; Vos intime rogantes, quatenus dictum Magistrum Jacobum presentatum nostrum, ad predictum canonicatum et prebendam admittatis, ipsum in corporalem possessionem eorundem cum pertinentiis inducat; ac inductum in eosdem institui faciatis; Mandantes sibi assignari stallum in Choro, et locum in Capitulo, cum plenitudine juris canonici, ut moris est in predicta ecclesia de Botheville collegiata: Cetera omnia sibi fieri facientes quæ vobis hac vice fede vacante ex officio vestro incumbunt facienda. Datum sub sigillo nostro apud Douglas quarto die mensis Octobris, anno Domini 1447.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera rubea albæ impressa, exhibens imaginem viri silvestris coram se tenentis scutum quadrifido segmine distinctum; Primum deletum; Secundum leonem erectum; Tertium, tres stellulas in apice; Inferior pars oblitterata est; Quartum segmen clathrata est.

CARTA WILLIELMI DE SUMERVILLA ECCLESIE DE CARNE-

WID.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis, tam futuris quam presentibus, Willielmus de Sumervilla, salutem. SCIATIS Me consilio Willielmi patris mei et aliorum amicorum meorum, Deditisse et Concessisse, Deo et ecclesie de Glasgu, et Engelrano ejusdem loci Episcopo, et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Jocelino Episcopo Glasguensi successori suo, eorumque successoribus, ecclesiam de Karnewid in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, cum dimidia carucata terre; et cum plenario tosto et crosto ad

dimidiam carucatam terre pertinente; et cum communi pastura, et omnibus aliis affamentis ejusdem ville; et cum omnibus aliis ad predictam ecclesiam pertinentibus; Pro anima patris mei, et anima matris mee; et pro anima mea et anima uxoris mee, et animabus heredum meorum: QUARE volo ut predicta ecclesia de Glasgu, et Episcopi ejusdem loci, teneant et possideant prenominatam ecclesiam de Karnewid, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, ita libere et quiete et plenarie, sicut ecclesia de Glasgu aliquam ecclesiam, liberior et plenius tenet et possidet. HII TESTIBUS Ernaldo Abbate de Mailros, Oiberto Abbate de Chalkou, Gaufrido Abbate de Novo Monasterio, Hugone Abbate de Neubotle, Simone Archidiacono Glasguensi, Michael Clerico de Berewic, Magistro Rogero de Neuport, Magistro Adam de Nichole, Magistro Adam de Hesh. Ricardo Decano de Tevidalia, Petro Decano de Cludeklale, Simone Anglico, Henrico de Heriet.

LITERA URBANI PAPÆ CONFIRMANS ECCLESIAM DE CARNE-
WID ECCLESIAE GLASGUENSI.

URBANUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Episcopo, et dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Glasguensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Significantibus vobis agnovimus, quod cum ecclesia de Carnewith, ex concessione nobilis viri W. de Sumervilla, ecclesie vestre canonice collata fuisset; Tu frater Episcope, aucto in ecclesia tua, tam prebendarum, quam canonicorum numero, ecclesiam pretaxatam, uni prebendarum in perpetuum assignasti. Porro licet factum hujusmodi, tam tuo quam prenominata W. scriptis sit autenticis confirmatum, et auctoritate sedis apostolice roboratum; quia tamen eadem ecclesia infra terminos parochie de Libertun constructa esse proponitur, et jus patronatus ipsius ecclesie de Libertun, ad alium postea dicitur pervenisse; ne occasione hujus vobis et ecclesie vestre, aliquod in posterum prejudicium generetur, pretaxatam ecclesiam de Carnewith vobis, et per vos ecclesie Glasguensi, ad exemplar felicitis recordationis Lucii pape predecessoris nostri confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. NULLI ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. Datum Verone iiij nonas Augusti.

There is a Charter in favour of the Burgh of Lanark, granted by Charles I. dated 20th February 1632, which confirms

1. CARTAM per quondam ROBERTUM Scotorum regem, ad et in favorem burgenfium et communitalis burgi noſtri de Lanerk factam et conceſſam, de toto et integro prefato burgo noſtro, cum minutis firmis, cuſtumis et tholoneis ejuſdem; Cum curiis, amerciamentis, aliisq; libertatibus, commoditatibus, aſiamentis, privilegiis et pertinentiis quibuſcunque, quas burgenſes dicti burgi noſtri tunc gavifi ſunt, habuerunt, et poſſederunt; ac cum omnibus aliis libertatibus dicti burgi ſimili modo, et adeo libere, ſicut ullum burgum Scotiæ et burgenſes ejuſdem quocunque tempore, eaſdem antea tenuerunt ſeu poſſederunt. Tenenda, &c. de data apud Linlithgow octavo die menſis Junij et regni regis anno quarto. [1310.]

2. AC ETIAM aliam CARTAM factam per quondam ALEXANDRUM Scotorum regem, Dando, Concedendo, et Conſirmando dicto noſtro burgo de Lanark, et burgenſibus in eodem remanentibus, omnia jura, libertates, et privilegia, quæ prefati burgenſes habuerunt et poſſederunt, aut habere debuiffent tempore prefati quondam regis Alexandri, ſeu quorumcunque aliorum ſuorum predeceſſorum; Cum omnibus burgi libertatibus adeo libere ſicut quivis alii liberi burgi infra hoc regnum noſtrum eaſdem tenuerunt ſeu poſſederunt: PROHIBENDO ne quis infra vicecomitatum noſtrum de Lanerk, lanam aut coria emat, aut ullam aliam mercantiam exerceat; aut pannum latum aut tinctum tondere faciat, niſi burgenſes burgi noſtri antedicti: Et quod nullus alius mercator, infra dictum vicecomitatum noſtrum, ullus mercantias emat in dicto noſtro burgo, niſi dicti burgenſes ejuſdem burgi noſtri. Et ſi ullus peregrinus aut extraneus mercator reperiatur emens lanam, coria, et alias ejuſmodi mercantias exercens, infra dictum noſtrum vicecomitatum, quod ipſe cum ſuis bonis capiatur, et detineatur, donec de eo noſtram determinaverimus voluntatem: Et quod omnes perſonæ infra dictum burgum commorantes cum burgenſibus ejuſdem, pro noſtra proviſione contributionem perſolvant: Et quod portantes ſeu ferentes ligna ſeu focalia, ad predicti noſtri burgi ſuſtentacionem, habeant noſtram pacem. Et quod nullus in noſtra via ad prefatum burgum accedens, aut ab eo diſcedens, eos namare ſeu iniuſte perturbare preſumat. AC ETIAM concedendo, quod prefati burgenſes omnes ſuas commoditates, communes paſturas, moras, moſſas, lie peat pottis, mareſias, omniaque alia aſiamenta, ad prefatum burgum noſtrum de Lanerk, prout ipſi aut quivis alii eorum predeceſſores, juſte habuerunt, poſſederunt, et per ſuas rectas metas et diviſas uſque ad hæc tempora habeant et poſſideant. Quæ carta eſt de data die menſis et regni regis anno

3. ALIAM CARTAM per prefatum quondam ALEXANDRUM Scotiæ regem factam et concessam, Concedentem prefatis burgenfibus in predicto burgo nostro remanentibus; Quod ipsi pro perpetuo quieti et liberi sint ab omni cultuma et consuetudine bonorum et cattallorum lie Cattell Dominis fundi, infra regnum nostrum predictum; Inhibendo ne ulla persona in ejusdem contrarium injuste devenire presumat. Quæ carta est de data, decimo die mensis Augusti, et regni regis anno decimo tertio.

4. CARTAM per Jacobum quintum :

CARTA WILLIELMI DE MORAVIA DE JURE PATRONATUS ECCLESIE DE WALYSTON.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, WILLIELMUS de Moravia Panetarius Scotie, salutem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERITIS Nos caritatis intuitu, et pro salute anime nostre, et animarum predecessorum et successorum nostrorum, Deditse, Concessisse, et hac presenti carta Confirmasse, Deo et Beato Kentegerno; Necnon Decano et Capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, jus patronatus Reçtorie ecclesie de Walyston; Reservata nobis et heredibus seu successoribus nostris, presentatione vicarii dicte ecclesie, juxta ordinationem venerabilis patris Domini Roberti Dei gratia Glasguensis Episcopi, super hoc factam: Quodquidem Jus patronatus dicte ecclesie de Walyston, Nos et heredes nostri seu successores vel assignati quicunque, dictis Decano et Capitulo, contra omnes, in posterum warantizabimus et defendemus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposuimus, ac sigillum Domini Andree fratris nostri eisdem apponi procuravimus. HUIS TESTIBUS dicto Domino R. Dei gratia Glasguensi Episcopo, Dominis Andrea fratre nostro, Johanne de Moravia, Willielmo de Somyrvilla, Johanne de Parco militibus, Magistro Nicholao de Sancto Andrea clerico, et multis aliis. DATA apud Sconam die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Valentini Martyris, anno Domini 1292.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ex cera alba parum attritum, exhibens ipsum Willielmum equestrem armatum, et stellulis undique ornatum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, QUA CONFIRMAT
CONCESSIONEM ECCLESIE DE WALYSTON PER WILLIEL-
MUM DE MORAVIA.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus presentes literas visuris vel auditoris, ROBERTUS miseratione divina ecclesie Glasguensis minister humilis, salutem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERITIS Nos cartam nobilis viri Domini Willelmi de Moravia Domini de Bothewyl, Panetarii Scotie, non abolitam, non cancellatam, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatam, super collatione Juris Patronatus Reclorie ecclesie de Walyfton nostre dioecesis, facta Decano et Capitulo ecclesie nostre Glasguensis, confectam, ac veris figillis dicti Domini Willelmi et Domini Andree fratris sui signatam, in forma que sequitur, Inspecisse: UNIVERSIS Sancte matris, &c. [ut ante]. QUAM collationem seu donationem, pro Nobis et successoribus nostris, ratam et firmam in perpetuum habentes, ipsam autoritate pontificali Confirmamus; et eidem consensum et assensum expressum in hiis scriptis prebemus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, sigillum nostrum huic scripto fecimus apponi. DATA apud Glasgu die Veneris in Crastino Beati Georgii Martyris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartae appensum est sigillum ejusdem Roberti ex cera viridi integrum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, QUA DAT ECCLE-
SIAM DE WALYSTON CAPITULO GLASGUENSI.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, ROBERTUS miseratione divina Glasguensis ecclesie minister humilis, salutem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERIT universitas vestra, Nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris, caritative Dedisse et Concessisse, Decano et Capitulo ecclesie nostre Glasguensis, Recloriam ecclesie de Wallyfton in proprios usus, ad augmentum communie sue in perpetuum tenendam et habendam, cujus Reclorie Jus Patronatus nobilis vir Dominus Willelmus de Moravia Dominus de Bothewyl Panetarius Scotie, ac tunc temporis verus patronus ejusdem ecclesie de Walistoun, eidem Decano et Capitulo, consensu nostro accedente, caritative contulit. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum pre-

fentibus fecimus apponi: DATA apud Glasgu die Veneris in crastino Beati Georgii Martyris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

Huic cartæ appensum est sigillum ipsius Roberti ex cera viridi durissima, integrum.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, SUPER CONVENTIONE INTER CAPITULUM ET WILLIELMUM DE MORAVIA DE ECCLESIIS DE SMALHAM ET WALYSTON.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, ROBERTUS miseratione divina Glasguensis ecclesie minister humilis, salutem in Domino sempiternam; NOVERIT universitas vestra, quod cum inter nobilem virum Dominum Willielmum de Moravia Dominum de Bothevil Panetarium Scotie, ex parte una, et Decanum et Capitulum ecclesie nostre Glasguensis ex altera, super ecclesia de Smalham Sancti Andree diocesis, diverse causæ mote fuissent, et diutius agitate; ac dictæ partes super premissis ordinationi ac voluntati nostre se alte et basse supposuissent; Nos provida deliberatione prehabita, in modum qui sequitur ordinamus, viz. Quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, totum jus quod habuerunt in dicta ecclesia de Smalham resignent; qua resignatione debite facta, volumus et ordinamus in hiis scriptis, quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum Rectorem ecclesie de Waliston habeant in perpetuum; Quam Rectorem eisdem Decano et Capitulo in proprios usus, tenore presentium pro Nobis et successoribus nostris caritative conferimus: Ordinamus etiam quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum, nomine Rectorie antedictæ, viginti marcas annuas in certis decimis garbarum antedictæ ecclesie de Waliston per Nos taxatarum, in augmentum communie sue, libere et pacifice percipiant, sine aliqua contradictione. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus fecimus apponi. DATA apud Glasgu die Veneris in crastino Beati Georgii Martyris anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

MANDATUM ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS DE INSTITUTIONE AD RECTORIAM DE WALLYSTON.

ROBERTUS miseratione divina Glasguensis ecclesie minister humilis, dilecto sibi in Christo Decano Christianitatis de Lanark, salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem: NOVERITIS Nos Rectorem ecclesie de Wallyston, de jure et de facto vacantem, per re-signationem Magistri Willelmi de Wiltona quondam Rectoris ejusdem ecclesie, Decano et Capitulo ecclesie nostre Glasguensis, caritative contulisse; QUARE vobis firmiter precipiendo mandamus, quatenus Dominum Johannem de Bothevil capellanum, procuratorem dictorum Decani et Capituli, in dicta Rectoria nomine procuratorio institutis, ipsumque in corporalem possessionem ejusdem inducat et inducendum defendatis, contradictores et rebelles per censuram ecclesiasticam compe-scendo. Et in signum hujus mandati nostri per vos plenius executi, presentibus sigillum officii vestri apponatis. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposimus. DATUM apud Glasgu die Veneris in crastino Beati Georgii Martiris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

OBLIGATIO WILLELMI DE MORAVIA DE CENTUM MARCIS
STERLINGORUM CAPITULO GLASGUENSI SOLVENDIS.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus has literas visuris vel auditoris, WILHELMUS de Moravia Dominus de Bothevil, Panetarius Scotie, salutem in Domino sempiternam: NOVERITIS Nos teneri et fide media obligari, discretis viris Decano et Capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, in centum mercis Sterlingorum bone et legalis monete, pro expensis factis per dictos Decanum et Capitulum, inter Nos et eisdem super ecclesia de Smalham dudum motis, per ordinationem venerabilis patris Domini R. Dei gratia Episcopi Glasguensis de consensu nostro taxatis; Solvendis eisdem Decano et Capitulo apud Glasgu, infra quinquennium ad terminos subsequentes, scilicet, decem marcas ad festum Pentecostes anno gratie 1293, et alias decem marcas ad festum Sancti Martini hyemale, proximo sequens; et sic de anno in annum, et termino in terminum, quousque dicte centum marce eisdem plenarie fuerint perfolute. Ad cuiusquidem pecunie solutionem suis terminis ut predictum est faciendam, obliga-

mus Nos, heredes, successoresque nostros quoscunque, et executores nostros, et bona nostra mobilia et immobilia; Subjicientes nos, heredes, successoresque nostros et executores, et specialiter in hoc facto, jurisdictioni et cohercioni Domini Glasguensis Episcopi, et aliorum ipsius ecclesie ordinariorum qui pro tempore fuerint, ut ipsi conjunctim et divisim, nos, heredes, successoresque nostros et executores ad solutiones antedictas faciendas, per censuram ecclesiasticam possint seu possit compellere, sine aliqua contradictione. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostrum hiis litteris apposuimus, ac sigillum predicti Domini R. Dei gratia Episcopi Glasguensis eidem apponi procuravimus. DATA apud Glasgu, die Veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Marci Evangeliste, anno 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

Huic cartae appensa sunt duo sigilla, primum ipsius Willelmi ex cera alba multum attritum, secundum Roberti Episcopi Glasguensis.

CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI GLASGUENSIS, SUPER CONVENTIONE INTER DECANUM ET CAPITULUM GLASGUENSE ET WILLELMUM DE MORAVIA.

OMNIBUS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis, has literas visuris vel auditoris, ROBERTUS miseratione divina Glasguensis ecclesie minister humilis, salutem in vero salutari, NOTUM vobis facimus, quod cum de ordinatione inter Decanum et Capitulum ecclesie Glasguensis ex una parte, et nobilem virum Dominum Willelmum de Moravia Dominum de Bothewil ex altera, de partium consensu per nos facta, ratione controversie inter ipsas partes, super ecclesia de Smalham mote, viginti marce in certis decimis parochie ecclesie de Walliston, et tres acre de terra ipsius ecclesie, dictis Decano et Capitulo nomine Rectorie ejusdem ecclesie restarent assignande: Nos provida deliberatione prehabita, omnes garbas decimales tam de villa de Elgirig, ubicunque prope vel longe existentes, quam de Dominio dicti Domini Willelmi de Walliston [Moravia?] prout aliquo tempore majus fuit quam pro dictis viginti marcis secundum communem estimationem, taxamus prefatis Decano et Capitulo, nomine Rectorie predictae ecclesie de Wallistoun, in augmentum communie sue in perpetuum assignamus, ab omni onere, pure, libere, et quiete, sine alienius contradictione percipiendas, assignamus; Et eisdem Decano et Capitulo tres acras terre ejusdem versus orientem in longum situatas, que versus austrum propinquius adja-

cent Dominico dicti Domini Willelmi, per certos fines limitate, ad usus suos, ab omni onere libere et quiete perpetuo tenendas et habendas; Ita quod residui fructus dicte ecclesie, tam majores quam minores, in usus vicarii in dicta ecclesia defervientis, et omnia onera dicte ecclesie subeuntis, cedant et convertentur; Cujus vicarii presentationem ad Dominum Willelmum antedictum et ejus successores in perpetuum volumus pertinere. In quarum decimarum superius nominatarum, ac trium acrarum terre, corporalem possessionem, procurator dictorum Decani et Capituli eorum nomine fecimus induci. IN CUJUS REI sic geste testimonium, sigillum nostrum ad perpetuam memoriam habendam, huic scripto fecimus apponi. DATA apud Glasgu die Mercurii proxima post festum Beati Laurentii Martiris, anno Domini 1293.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera E.

CARTA ADAMI ABBATIS ET CONVENTUS DE KILVYNNYNE,
 SUPER CONCESSIONE JURIS PATRONATUS DE LIBERTON
 GLASGUENSI ECCLESIE.

UNIVERSIS et singulis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, ADAM, permissione divina, Abbas monasterii de Kylvynine, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Glasguensis diocefeos, ac ejusdem loci conventus, salutem in omnium Salvatore. NOVERITIS Nos in honorem Dei et Sancti Kentigerni confessoris, ac ad augmentationem divini cultus ecclesie Glasguensis, in Capitulo nostro super hoc diversis vicibus congregato, solenni tractatu prehabito, Dedisse, Concessisse, et per nostras presentes litteras Confirmasse, Deo et Beato Kentegerno, Decano et Capitulo dicte ecclesie Glasguensis, jus patronatus ecclesie parochialis de Libertoun dicte diocefeos Glasguensis; ac totum jus presentationis, ordinationis, seu cujuscunque alterius dispositionis, quod nobis et dicto monasterio nostro de jure et consuetudine dinoscitur pertinere; Tenendum et habendum dictum jus patronatus dicte ecclesie de Libertoun, prefatis Decano et Capitulo ecclesie Glasguensis, cum omnibus juribus suis et pertinentiis ut premittitur in perpetuum. IN CUJUS REI testimonium sigillum nostri commune Capituli presentibus est appensum, Apud monasterium nostrum de Kilwynyne, vigesimo quarto die mensis Junii anno Domini 1429.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

Hujus cartæ sigillum amissum est.

INSTRUMENTUM SUPER UNIONE ECCLESIE PAROCHIALIS DE
LIBERTOUN, COMMUNIBUS DISTRIBUTIONIBUS CAPITULI
GLASGUENSIS.

IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. Anno ab incarnatione ejusdem 1429, mensis Julij die vigesima sexta, indictione septima, Pontificatus Sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri Domini Martini divina providentia pape quinti, anno duodecimo. In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, Reverendus in Christo pater et Dominus, Dominus Johannes miseratione divina Episcopus Glasguensis, considerans ut asseruit, fructus, redditus, et proventus communibus distributionibus canonicorum dicte ecclesie, in dicta civitate Glasguensi residentium, esse nimis debiles et exiles, cum consensu et assensu Capituli dicte sue ecclesie Glasguensis, ecclesiam parochialem de Lybyrtoun dioceſeos Glasguensis nunc vacantem, per liberam, puram, et simplicem resignationem venerabilis viri Magistri Johannis de Vaux Canonici dicte ecclesie Glasguensis, ac ultimi Rectoris ipsius ecclesie de Libyrtoun, in manibus dicti Domini Episcopi factam; cujus ecclesie presentatio ad Decanum et Capitulum ipsius ecclesie Glasguensis pleno jure dinoscitur pertinere, in quantum in ipſo Domino Episcopo fuit, univit dictis communibus distributionibus Canonicorum predictorum, qui in dicta civitate futuris temporibus residebunt, ad augmentationem communium distributionum eorundem. SUPER qua quidem unione sic facta, dictus Dominus Episcopus petiit a me notario fieri publicum instrumentum. ACTA fuerunt hec in ecclesia cathedrali Glasguensi, coram altari Beate Marie Virginis Domine nostre, in ecclesia inferiori, Canonicis ibidem capitulariter congregatis, anno, mense, die, indictione, et pontificatu quibus supra; PRESENTIBUS discretis viris Dominis Thoma Mareſcalli et Gilberto de Park, vicario et rectore ecclesiarum de Kylwynne et Colbwantoun prefate dioceſeos Glasguensis, Testibus ad premissa vocatis et specialiter requisitis.

Et Ego Johannes de Hawyk Presbiter Glasguensis dioceſeos, publicus autoritate imperiali notarius, dicte unioni dum sic ut premititur ageretur, &c.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesiæ Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera G.

By a deed, dated 5^{to} Kalendas Februarij anno 1228, Walter Bishop of Glasgow taxes certain vicarages of parishes belonging to the Monastery of Holyroodhouse, and among these is

CRAWFURD, que estimata est ad viginti marcas ; vicarius percipiat centum solidatas, salvo flatu Yvonis capellani nunc instituti.

There is in the register of Holyroodhouse confirmations of this and other churches situated in the Bishopric of Glasgow, in favour of that convent, by Jocelin, Ingelram, and Walter, Bishops of Glasgow.

CARTA ALANI FILII FUNDATORIS, MOLENDINI DE PASSELET MONACHIS DE PAISLEY.

Chartul.
Pasletense.

OMNIBUS, &c. ALANUS filius Walteri fundatoris, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, salutem. SCIATIS, &c. Deditse, &c. Molendinum meum de Passelet, cum sua plenaria fecta, in feudum firmam tenendum imperpetuo, de me et heredibus meis ; Reddendo inde singulis annis, michi et heredibus meis, quatuor celdras farinæ avenarum, et quatuor celdras et dimidiam brafei avenarum ; ad eandem mensuram, ad quam alii reddere consueverunt. Concessi etiam eis unum messuagium ad mansionem molendinarii faciendam. Hæc itaque est finalis compositio ideo, inter nos ita facta ; Ut ego et heredes mei simus quieti de decimis omnium molendinorum nostrorum : et Henricus de Nes quietus sit de multura sua et hominum fuorum ; Et predicta redditio, scilicet, de farina et brafeo persolvetur ad vincula Sancti Petri. HII TESTIBUS, Wilhelmo Episcopo Sancti Andreæ, Roberto Archidiacono Tevidaliæ, Herberto Decano, Henrico de Cormanok, Thoma Thancard, Roberto Croc, Alano filio suo, Henrico de Nes, Alano filio suo, et multis aliis.

CARTA ALANI DAPIFERI, FILII FUNDATORIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

Chartul. Paslet.

OMNIBUS, &c. ALANUS filius Walteri Fundatoris, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, &c. Deditse, &c. Pro acquietatione decimi denarii reddituum meorum imperpetuum, illas quinque marcas argenti quas monachi de Melros solebant reddere michi annuatim de Maphelim ; Et ego et heredes mei erimus quieti imperpetuum apud illos de decimo denario reddituum nostrorum ; Et ipsi monachi de Melros erunt liberi erga

me et heredes meos de firma ipsorum denariorum, et respondebunt amodo monachis de Passelet de ipsis denariis: Libertas autem foresti de Maphelim remanebit michi et heredibus meis, prefatis monachis de Passelet tantum denarios quos ego dictis monachis de Melros percipi imperpetuum recepturis: **HIS TESTIBUS** Wilelmo Episcopo Sancti Andree, Oiberto Abbate de Kelkon, Roberto Croc, Magistro Alwyn, Alano de Mungumri, Willelmo de Passelet, Henrico de Nes, Alano filio suo, Ranulfo de Ketkert, Wilelmo filio Maidi, et aliis testibus.

CARTA ALANI FILII WALTERI FUNDATORIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET, TERRÆ INTER KERT ET GRYFE.

SCIANT presentes et futuri, quod ego **ALANUS** filius Walteri, Dapifer regis Scotiæ, Concedo, et hac mea carta Confirmo Domui meæ de Passelet, et monachis ibidem Deo servantibus et imperpetuum servituris: Donationem illam quam Henricus de Sancto Martino eis fecit, per consilium meum, et voluntatem, et consensum Gilberti filii sui et heredis, de tota terra sua inter Kert et Gris, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam eis semper habenda; Ita plene et integre, sicut idem Henricus dictam terram plenius et integrius tenuit, vel tenere debuit ex dono Walteri filii Alani patris mei; **PRETEREA** ego ipse, pro anima regis David, et pro anima regis Malcolm, et pro anima patris mei Walteri, et matris meæ Eschinæ, et pro salute Domini nostri Willelmi regis Scotiæ et heredum suorum, et pro salute mei ipsius et heredum meorum, **Dono, Concedo, et hac mea carta Confirmo, eidem Domui de Passelet; et monachis ibidem Deo servantibus, ecclesiam de Kingaif in insula de Bote, cum omnibus capellis et tota parochia ejusdem insulæ; Et cum tota terra quam Sanctus Blanus sicut dicitur olim cinxit a mari usque ad mare, per metas certas et apparentes; Ita libere et quiete sicut aliqua ecclesia in toto regno Scotiæ tenetur, liberius et quietius: HIS TESTIBUS** Waltero de Costentin, Nigello fratre ejusdem, Roberto filio Fulberti, Petro fratre ejusdem, Galfrido de Costentin, Rolando de Merins, Rogerio de Nes, Macolmo Lockart, et multis aliis.

**CARTA REGINALDI FILII SOMERLED DOMINI DE INCHEGALL,
DE UNO DENARIO EX QUALIBET DOMO IN TERRA SUA, DE
QUIBUS EXIT FUMUS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.**

SCIANT omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego **REGINALDUS** filius Sumerled,

Dominus de Inchevall, factus sum frater, et uxor mea Fonia soror, in Capitulo Domus de Passelet, et in toto ordine Cluniacensi: Et ego verus frater et bonus amicus predictis monachis fratribus meis de Passelet in perpetuum mansurus, cum heredibus meis et hominibus meis. Testimonio sigilli mei Concessi eis, me daturum sibi, pro salute mea et uxoris meae, et heredum meorum et hominum, in hoc anno octo boves, et duos denarios ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit. Et post hunc annum, singulis annis, unum denarium ex qualibet domo totius terrae meae unde fumus exit dabo illis, et post me heredes mei dabunt, aut maledictionem meam habebunt, nisi promptissime dederint. PRETEREA uxor mea Fonia Concessit eis se daturam illis in elemosinam, decimam omnium rerum que sibi Deus dederit; Scilicet, tam ex ipsis que apud se retinere voluerit, quam ex illis que per terram vel mare, ad vendendum imperpetuum miserit: Et quia ego et heredes mei participes fumus, et imperpetuum erimus, omnium bonorum que in domo de Passelet, et in toto ordine fiunt, vel imperpetuum fient, tam in orationibus quam in ceteris divinis servitutis obsequiis; Dedi eis et Concessi, et hoc presenti scripto, auctoritate sigilli mei roborato Confirmavi, pacem meam et omnium heredum meorum et hominum, cum manuteneamento bone fraternitatis ubicunque ipsi vel homines eorum fuerint vel venerint, in terra vel in mari; Supplicans amicis meis et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipsos manuteneant, et in suis auxilientur negotiis, scientes pro certo, quod per Sanctum Columbam, si aliquis heredum meorum eis malefecerit, maledictionem meam habebit; Vel si quid mali forte ab hominibus meis, vel ab aliis de quibus eos vindicare potero, sibi vel suis factum fuerit, mortis pena punientur. HIS TESTIBUS Ameleo filio Gillecoldi, Gillecoldo filio Gilmichel, Mauricio Capellano meo, et multis aliis ibi tunc presentibus.

CARTA DOVENALDI FILII REGINALDI FILII SUMERLED, DE
UNO DENARIO CAPIENDO EX QUALIBET DOMO IN TERRA
SUA UNDE FUMUS EXIT, MONACHIS DE PASSELETO.

SCIANT omnes tam presentes quam futuri, Quod ego DOVENALDUS filius Reginaldi filii Sumerled, factus sum frater, et uxor mea soror, in Capitulo domus de Passelet, et in toto ordine Cluniacensi; Et ego verus frater et bonus amicus predictis monachis fratribus de Passelet, et imperpetuum mansurus, cum heredibus meis et hominibus meis quibus fraternitatem predictae domus, et participationem orationum et omnium beneficiorum totius ordinis Cluniacensis a jam dictis monachis adquisivi;

Conceffi eis me daturum fibi, teftimonio figilli mei, octo vaccas pro falute mea et uxoris mee [et heredum meorum et hominum, et duos denarios ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit. Et poft hunc annum fingulis annis, unum denarium, ex qualibet domo unde fumus exit*] vel quolibet anno pro ipfis denariis octo vaccas. Et quia ego et heredes mei et homines mei participes fumus, et imperpetuum erimus, omnium bonorum que in domo de Paffelet, et in toto ordine fiunt, vel imperpetuum fient, tam in orationibus quam in ceteris divine fervitutis obfequiis; Dedi eis et Conceffi, et hoc prefenti fcripto, auctoritate figilli mei Confirmavi, firmam pacem meam et omnium heredum meorum et hominum meorum, cum manuteneamento bone fraternitatis ubicunque ipfi vel homines eorum fuerint aut venerint in terra vel in mari; Supplicans amicis meis, et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipfos manuteneant, et in fuis auxilientur negociis: Scientes pro certo, quod per Sanctum Columbam, fi quid mali forte ab hominibus meis, vel ab aliis de quibus eos vindicare potero, fibi vel fuis factum fuerit, mortis pena punientur. Et notandum quod ubicunque ego vel heredes mei, aut aliqui ex hominibus meis mortui fuerimus in terra vel in mari, predicti monachi orabunt pro nobis imperpetuum, ut falvi fimus, et per totum ordinem Cluniacensem orationes pro nobis fieri facient. HUIUS TESTIBUS, Ameleo filio Gilcolmi, Gilcolmo filio Gilmichel, Mauricio Capellano, et multis aliis ex propriis hominibus meis.

CARTA DIMIDIE MARCE, ET UNIUS DENarii ANNUATIM DE
SINGULIS DOMIBUS DE QUIBUS FUMUS EXIT IN TERRA
ANGUS FILII DOVENALDI.

SCIANT omnes tam prefentes quam futuri quod ego ANGUS filius Dovenaldi, verus frater et amicus Domus de Paffelet, ad exemplum avi mei et patris mei, Dedi, Conceffi, et hac prefenti carta mea Confirmavi, Deo et Monasterio de Paffelet, et monachis ibidem Deo fervientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemofinam, dimidiam marcam argenti de domo mea propria et heredum meorum annuatim; Et de fingulis domibus per omnes terras meas de quibus fumus exit, unum denarium fingulis annis imperpetuum: Dedi etiam et Conceffi dictis monachis et hominibus fuis firmam pacem meam et heredum et hominum meorum, cum manuteneamento bone fraternitatis ubicunque fuerint aut venerint per poteftatem noftram, in terra

* This omitted in the copy in the Advocates' Library. It is fupplied from the preceding charter.

vel in mari, supplicans amicis meis, et precipiens omnibus hominibus meis, super meam plenariam foriffacturam, ut ubicunque invenerint predictos monachos fratres meos, aut eorum homines, ipsos manuteneant, et in suis auxiliantur negociis: Et si dicti monachi, vel eorum homines litteras abbatis vel conventus deferentes ad partes nostras causa piscandi, aliquando venire voluerint; Dedi et Concessi eisdem licentiam et facultatem piscandi ubique in potestate mea et heredum meorum, pro sue voluntatis arbitrio; Cum omnibus aïfamentis terre mee et heredum meorum congruentibus piscature et piscatoribus. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui; HII TESTIBUS Alexandro fratre meo, Ferchardo de Buit, Duncano fratre suo, Throsino, Gilberto filio Samuelis, Petro Clerico, Henrico Russel, Thoma Pistore, Wilelmo de Stragrif, Laurencio Clerico et multis aliis.

COPIA DONATIONIS ET ECIAM CONFIRMATIONIS ECCLESIE
SANCTI QUERANI IN KENTYIR, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

VENERABILI patri in Christo Domino Laurencio Dei gracia Ergadiensi Episcopo, ceterisque Christi fidelibus, ad quorum aspectum presens scriptum pervenerit; JACOBUS Senescallus Scociæ, Dominus Robertus Thesaurarius ecclesie Glasguensis, Magister Thomas Nicholayus Subdecanus ejusdem loci, et Magister Alexander Kenedi Canonicus ejusdem ecclesie, salutem in Domino sempiternam; QUIA par peccatum est mendacio sentire, et veritati testimonium subtrahere, ne falsitas prevaleat veritati, vel iniquitas prejudicet equitati, universitati vestre presentibus significamus, Nos inspexisse cartam Domini Engus filii Dovenaldi super Sancti Querani in Kentyir; Necnon et confirmationes venerabilium patrum Dominorum Alani et Laurencii Ergadiensium Episcoporum super eadem ecclesia, religiosis viris abbati et conventui de Passelet concessas et roboratas, non rasas, non abolitas nec in aliqua parte viciatas in hec verba. “OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris, Engus filius Dovenaldi, eternam in Domino salutem; SCIATIS me intuitu pietatis, et pro salute Domini mei Alexandri illustris regis Scocie, et pro salute Alexandri filii ejus, et pro salute mea propria et heredum meorum, Dedisse, Concessisse et hac carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Jacobo et Sancto Mirino, monasterio de Passelet, et monachis ibidem Deo fervientibus et imperpetuum servantibus, ecclesiam [quæ] Sancti Querani in terra mea de Kintyir appellatur; Tenendam et habendam in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus iustis pertinenciis suis, ita libere et quiete, sicut aliqua ecclesia tenetur et possidetur liberius et quietius in regno Scocie, ex donatione Comitum vel Baronum habentis

Jus Patronatus in ecclesiis. H^{IS} TESTIBUS Domino Alano Denefs [de Nes?] milite, Ferchardo filio Nigelli de Buyt, Dovenaldo Clerico de Kilduffbenin, Gilhis Macdunfith, Kennauch Macgilruth, Gillefchop nuncio, et aliis."

DONATIO ECCLESIE SANCTI QUERANI IN KENTYIR PER
ALEXANDRUM DE HYLE.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus prefens scriptum visuris vel audituris, ALEXANDER de HYLE filius et heres Domini Engufii filii Dovenaldi Domini de Hyle, salutem in Domino sempiternam; NOVERIT universitas vestra me inspexisse et palpasse cartam Domini patris mei, non ratam [rafam] non obolitam, nec in aliqua parte fui viciatam vel reprehensibilem in hec verba. "OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris, Engus filius Dovenaldi, eternam in Domino salutem: SCIATIS me, intuitu pietatis, et pro salute Domini mei Alexandri illustris regis Scocie, [et cetera omnia de verbo ad verbum ut prescribitur, usque ad illud, Habentis jus patronatus in ecclesiis.] Hanc siquidem donationem, concessionem, et confirmationem ratam et firmam habere volens imperpetuum, cum sigillo meo duxi roborandum: Et nichilominus ex habundanti, ut omnis materia controversie tollatur de cetero, predictis monachis prenominatam ecclesiam, sicut scriptum est in omnibus Do, Concedo, et presenti scripto Confirmo. Et ne ceca depereat oblivione aliquo tempore, quod per me pia devotione gestum est et recognitum, prefens scriptum sigillo meo, una cum sigillo Domini Laurencii Dei gracia Ergadiensis Episcopi, et Domini Roberti Brus Comitis de Carryc, gratia majoris testimonii roborari procuravi: H^{IS} TESTIBUS Dompno Patricio Dei gratia Abbate Monasterii de Crofraighl, Domino Roberto Brus Comite de Carryc, Roberto filio ejusdem et herede, Domino Roberto Anglico milite, Domino Mauricio Vicario de Aran, Patricio Clerico de Kentyir, Domino Nicholao Monacho de Crofragal, et aliis.

DONATIO ECCLESIE SANCTI QUERANI PER ALANUM EPIS-
COPUM.

ALANUS Dei gracia Ergadiensis Episcopus, omnibus Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris, ad quorum noticiam prefens scriptum pervenerit, eternam in Domino salutem. INSPEXIMUS cartam nobilis viri Engus filii Dovenaldi super ecclesia de Kelkeran in Kentyir, quam contulit intuitu pietatis, abbati et conventui de Passlelet, et eorum monasterio, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omni-

bus iustis pertinenciis suis, longe antequam Nos ad curam ecclesie Ergadiensis vocati fuimus et electi. Nos igitur attendentes hospitalitatem, et alia opera misericordie que in dicto monasterio fiunt et crescunt quotidie, dictam ecclesiam de Kelkeran, cum omnibus iustis pertinenciis suis, auctoritate Episcopali Concedimus et Confirmamus, in proprios usus cum vacaverit convertendam, ita libere et quiete tenendam et habendam imperpetuum, sicut aliquas ecclesias sibi in proprios usus datas et concessas tenent et possident liberior et quietius; Salva quarta parte ejusdem ecclesie ad mensam Episcopalem pertinente; Et salvis Episcopalibus in omnibus, de quibus dicti abbas et conventus facient nobis et successoribus nostris respondere, et dicte ecclesie honeste et debite deserviri. IN CUJUS REI testimonium hoc scriptum Concessionis et Confirmationis nostre, sigilli nostri impressione fecimus communiri. HII TESTIBUS Magistro Henrico Rectore ecclesie de Cuthquen, Johanne de Sancto Andrea, Rectore ecclesie de Dulfinston, Magistro Ambrosio organista, Magistro Godefrido de Wintonia, Philippo et Johanne Capellanis, Roberto et Ricardo Clericis nostris, et multis aliis. DATUM apud Passelet die Sanctorum Martyrii Cosini et Damiani, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo tertio. [1253.]

ORDINATIO EPISCOPI DE SOLVENDO PETRAM FERRI MONASTERIO DE PASSELET DE ECCLESIA DE KILKERRAN.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris, ALANUS Dei gratia Episcopus Ergadiensis, salutem in Domino; SCIATIS quod cum Malcolmus Rector ecclesie Sancti Querani in Kentyir, quam nobilis vir Dominus Engus filius Dovenaldi ejusdem ecclesie verus patronus, monasterio de Passelet et monachis ibidem Deo fervientibus et perpetualiter servituris, contulit, intuitu caritatis, de consensu et voluntate ejusdem nobilis viri, in tempore predecessoris nostri, se obligasset ad solvendum annuatim de predicta ecclesia, predicto monasterio, pensionem unius ponderis ferri, quod petra vulgariter appellatur; nec tamen plenarie persolvisset; propter quod in causam trahebatur eorum iudicibus delegatis; Postmodum sue inobedientie et inconstantie penitens, de predictae pensionis solutione minus completa, humiliter satisfecit; Ac prestita corporali super sacrosanctis evangelii sacramento, se nostre ordinationi super annua pensione predicto monasterio solvenda; necnon abbas et conventus ejusdem loci superpofuerunt. Nos vero quia dictus Malcolmus primam quam promiserat pensionem sicut debuit non persolvit, ita duximus ordinandum, scilicet, quod idem Malcolmus, monasterio de Passelet de predicta ecclesia sua, libram cere vel sex denarios annuatim persolvat apud Passelet

infra tempus Nundinarum de Glasgu, nomine pensionis, et quod ab omni actione ac lite mota et que possit moveri per abbatem et conventum de Passelet, dictum Malcolmum usque ad diem hujus ordinationis, ratione pensionis minime persolute remaneat absolutum. IN CUJUS ordinationis testimonium, presens scriptum sigilli nostri munimine fecimus roborari. DATUM apud Ar die Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo sexagesimo primo. IN CUJUS REI testimonium presens scriptum sigillis nostris, una cum sigillo officialitatis curie Glasguensis, gratia majoris testimonii fecimus roborari. [1261.]

LITERA JOHANNIS COMITIS DE ROSS CONVENTUI DE PASSELET, PENES ECCLESIAS INFRA SUAS BONDAS.

JOHANNES DE YLE, Comes Rossie et Dominus insularum, universis et singulis ad quorum noticias presentes litere pervenerint, salutem in omnium salvatore; NOVERIT universitas vestra Nos dimississe, necnon per presentes libere, quiete, et pacifice dimittimus, venerabilibus et religiosis viris abbati et conventui de Passleto presentium conservatoribus, ob reverentiam, gloriam, et honorem omnipotentis Dei, ac beatissime Virginis Mariæ matris ejus, et Sancti Mirini, omniumque Sanctorum, rectorias ecclesie Sancti Kylkeran et Colmaneli in Kyntyir et Knapdale, Ergadiensis diocesis; per predecessores nostros eisdem pro salute animarum ipsarum et nostra concessas temporibus retroactis, sicut in cartis super hoc confectis plenius continetur; Permittentes eisdem abbati et conventui, dictas Rectorias assedare et de eisdem libere disponere et providere futuris temporibus, sicut eis melius videbitur expedire; Atque mandantes firmiter et districte, universis et singulis nostris hominibus, quatenus prefatis Domino abbati et conventui, aut eorum procuratoribus in hac parte, in assedatione dictarum ecclesiarum nullum impedimentum prestare presumant, sub pena omni que erga nostram donationem amittere poterint quovis modo. IN CUJUS REI testimonium nostrum sigillum presentibus est affixum. DATA apud Cleandaghallagan in Knapdale xxi die mensis Maij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo quinto. [1455.]

CONFIRMATIO PER CURIAM OFFICIALATUS GLASGUENSIS,
 CARTÆ WALTERI SENESCALLI SCOTIÆ DE ECCLESIA DE
 LARGIS, MONACHIS DE PASSELET.

UNIVERSIS presentes literas inspecturis officialatus curie Glasguensis, eternam in Domino salutem. NOTUM vobis facimus, Nos cartam nobilis viri Domini Walteri Senescalli Scocie, non cancellatam, non abolitam, nec in aliqua sui parte viciatam, sigilli sui munimine roboratam, tenoris et continencie subsequenter inspexisse "UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentem cartam visuris vel auditoris, WALTERUS Senescallus Scocie, eternam in Domino salutem. NOVERITIS me, caritatis intuitu, et pro salute anime mee et Marjorie quondam sponse mee; necnon et pro salute antecessorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, Dedisse, Concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea Confirmasse, Deo et Sancto Mirrino et Sancte Milburge de Passeleto, et omnibus sanctis, et monachis ibidem Deo ferventibus et imperpetuum servituris, ecclesiam de Largis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; cum omnibus decimis, obvencionibus, oblationibus, et fructibus quibuscunque ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus vel quoquo modo aut jure pertinere valentibus, a die obitus Domini Willielmi de Lyndesay Rectoris ejusdem ecclesie, vel a die resignacionis, promocionis, seu cessionis cujuscunque, et sine annalis ejusdem, usque in sempiternum; Cum tota terra predictae ecclesie pertinente, in qua dicta ecclesia, a tempore a quo non extat memoria erat dotata et facta; Et cum omnibus aliis commoditatibus et asiamendis ad eandem ecclesiam juste pertinentibus. Tenendam et habendam dictam ecclesiam, cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamendis, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, predictis monachis et eorum successoribus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, adeo libere, quiete, pacifice, et honorifice a die obitus dicti Domini Willielmi resignacionis, promocionis, seu cessionis cujuscunque et sine sui annalis, sicut aliqua ecclesia, cum pertinentiis, aliquibus religiosis in regno Scocie, per aliquem patronum, liberius, quietius, et honorificentius, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam datur seu confirmatur, vel dari poterit aliquo tempore, vel Confirmari. Ego Walterus et heredes mei, prenominatam ecclesiam de Largys cum omnibus suis pertinentiis justis tam non nominatis quam nominatis, predictis religiosis et eorum successoribus, in perpetuum warrantizabimus, acquietabimus, et plenarie defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas. IN CUJUS REI testimonium, presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione munivi, HII TESTIBUS videlicet, Dominis Jacobo de Cunyng- ham, Malcolmo Flandrenci, et Alano de Galfrith militibus; Gilliseo de Estwod,

Roberto Sympil, Ada filio Huçtredi et aliis multis. IN CUJUS REI testimonium ad requificationem dictorum abbatis et conventus, sigillum officii nostri presentibus apposuimus. DATUM apud Passelet trigesimo die Januarij anno Domini m^o. ccc^{mo}. decimo octavo. [1318.]

1491. Feb. 10.

BEFORE the Lordis auditouris, comperit George Abbot of Paistlay and protestit, that sen the burges and communitie of Ranfrew had fummound him unordourly & nocht this diversis tymmes, & caufit him to mak gret expens & coftis, that tharfor thai suld refound and pay his coftis and expens or thai war hard in jugement aganis him. Records of Parliament.

IN the actioun and caufs persewit be the bailzeis, burges, and communitie of the burgh of Ranfrew, aganis Johne of Quhitefurd bailze to the abbot of Paistlay, for the wrangwis spoliatioun and takin fra thaim of certane poyndis & streffis fra the officiaris of the said burgh of Ranfrew, quhilkis thai haid takin for our Soverane Lordis custume of certane gudis, as is contenit in the fummondis, baith the saidis partiis beand present be thaimself & thair procuraturis; Becaus it wes allegiit be the procuraturis of the said Johne of Quhitefurd, that the abbot and convent of Paistlay fuld werrand him anent the takin of the said gudis, becaus he did it as bailze to thaim, the Lordis auditouris tharfore assignis to the said John the xviii day of Junii nixt to cum with continuatioun of dais, to call his said werrand, & to charge the said abbot and convent, to bring sic richtis and evidentis as thai will use for thaim in the said mater; & baith the partiis are fummond be thaimself and thair procuraturis *apud acta*; & contenewis the fummondis, &c. in the meyntym to the said day, in the sammyn form and effect as it now is, but prejudice of partii.

XIII JUNIJ SEDERUNT DOMINI AUDITORES EXCEPTIS ABBATE Acta Auditorum in Libris Parlamenti.

DE SCONA ET DOMINO GLAMMIS. [1493.]

IN the actioun and caufs persewit on the behalf of our foverane Lord, and the bailzeis, burges and communitie of Ranfrew on the ta parte, aganis Alane Stewart & Johne of Quhitefurd bailzeis for the tyme to a venerable faider in God, George abbot of Paistlay on the tothir parte; for the defrauding of our foverane Lord in his custumez, and usurping apoun the privelegis & fridomez of the said burgh, & takin fra the custumaris & officiaris of the said burgh of the gudis pondit & takin

be thaim for thair custumes in the toun of Pasflay; That is to say, a quarter of beif takin for a penny custum; a cabok of cheifs takin for a halfpenny of custum, a wynd of quhite claith for a penny of custum. Baith the faidis partiis beand present be thaimself and thar procuratouris; & the faid abbot of Pasflay comperand for his interefs, the charteris, richtis, and reffonis of the faidis partiis at lenth fene hard & undirftandin, The Lordis auditouris tharwith ripply avifit, decrettis and deliveris, that the faidis Alane and Johne has done na fraud to our foverane Lord, nor ufurpit apoun the privileg of the faid burgh, in the taking fra the custumaris & officiaris of the faid burgh of Ranfrew, of the faidis poindis takin be thaim in Pasflay; Becaus the faid toun and landis of Pasflay ar creat in ane fre barony & regalite, as wes previt be a Charter under King Robertis grate fele of the date precedand the infetment maid to the faid toun of Ranfrew: And als becaus the faid toun of Ranfrew is privelegiit bot of the landis within thar burgh and the barony of Ranfrew.

LITERA EXAMINATIONIS DE TERRA MONACH-KENNARAN IN-
JUSTE ALIENATA.

INTENTIO Abbatis et Conventus de Passelet est probare, quod tota illa terra de Monach-Kennaran, super amnem de Chud, injuste in Gilbertum filium Samuelis alienata est; quia de jure ad ecclesiam eorum de Kylpatrik debet pertinere; unde petunt ipsum Gilbertum a dicta terra amoveri, et eandem terram ad jus et proprietatem dicte ecclesie legitime revocari. PRIMA productio testium per abbatem et conventum contra dictum Gilbertum, die lune proxima ante festum Sancti Mathei, in parochiali ecclesia de Yrewin, anno gratie millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo tercio. ALEXANDER FILIUS HUGONIS juratus dicit, quod sexaginta annis et eo amplius elapsis, vidit quendam nomine Bede ferdan, habitantem in quadam domo magna fabricata de virgis, juxta ecclesiam de Kylpatrick versus orientem, et tenuit illam terram de Monach-Kennaran quam Gilbertus filius Samuelis nunc tenet. Interrogatus, cujus nomine dictam terram possedit, dicit quod tantum nomine ecclesie, nullum aliud servitium faciendo pro dicta terra, nisi tantummodo recipiendo et pascendo hospites illic venientes. Dicit etiam, quod cum puer esset, aliquando receptus est ibi cum patre suo sicut hospes; et quod dictus Beda eodem jure et servitio tenuit terram de Cultbuthe et de Duntechglunane. THOMAS GASKEL juratus dicit, quod vidit dictum Bedam ferdan manentem in eadem domo, in terra ecclesie Sancti Patricii sita, tenentem easdem terras, eodem modo, eodem jure, et idem servitium faciendo, sicut Alexander testatus est: Addidit eciam, quod vidit postmo-

dum Crifinum filium dicti Bede possidentem easdem terras, eodem jure quo pater ejus possidebat : Et quod totalis terra ecclesie divisa erat in quatuor partes, quarum unam partem dictus Beda serdan possedit ; et tres alii tres alias partes, quorum quilibet nomine ecclesie respondebat hospitibus inter se divisis. Requisitus de tempore, dicit quod plusquam quadraginta anni elapsi sunt, quia ibidem nutritus est ab infantia. Interrogatus que alie terre pertinent ad ecclesiam, dicit, quod Cochmanuch, Fimbelach, Edinbernán, et Cragentalach, et quedam alie terre quas Dufgallus filius Comitis nunc tenet. DUGALLUS filius Comitis, juratus dicit, idem per omnia quod Thomas Gaskel ; et adjecit, quod dicta terra de Monachkennaran et plures alie terre, per defectum et negligentiam ipsius, a dicta ecclesia fuerunt alienate, quia noluit patrem vel fratrem suum, vel parentes suos offendere. SECUNDA productio testium, per abbatem et conventum de Passelet, contra dictum Gilbertum filium Samuelis, die Sabbati proxima post festum Sancti Martini, in parochiali ecclesia de Are, anno supradicto. MALCOLMUS BEG juratus dicit, quod vidit Bedam serdan habentem domum suam sitam juxta Cimiterium ecclesie de Kylpatrik, ex orientali parte ; et tenuit nomine ecclesie illam terram de Monachkennaran, quam Gilbertus filius Samuelis modo tenet, et [in] predicta terra et aliis quas tenebat de ecclesia, recipiebat hospites ad ecclesiam venientes, nullum aliud servitium faciendo pro eis. Requisitus, in tempore cujus Comitis hoc vidit, dicit quod in tempore Alwini Comitis ; Et quod idem Comes dedit Sancto Patricio et ecclesie illam terram de Kachconen quam ipse Malcolmus postea tenuit et vendidit pro timore : Et dicit quod omnes terre ecclesie quas dictus Beda tenuit, et quas Dufgallus et alii modo tenent, libere et quiete erant ab omni temporali servitio, et quod homines in illis terris manentes et habitantes, defensi erant semper per ecclesiam, et in curia ecclesie contra omnes. ANEKOL juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Malcolmus beg, et adjecit, quod Comes David frater regis Wilelmi, eo tempore quo habuit comitatum de Levenax et possedit, voluit de dictis terris ecclesie de Kylpatrik habere auxilium, sicut de ceteris terris Comitatus, et non potuit, quia defensi erant per ecclesiam. GILON juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Malcolmus beg. GILBERTHOC juratus, concordat in omnibus cum Malcolmus et Anecol, et adjecit quod dictus Beda interfectus erat pro jure et libertate ecclesie. FERGUS filius Cunigham, juratus, concordat cum Gilbethoc in omnibus. HILARIUS juratus, dicit idem per omnia quod Fergus et Gilbethoc. NEMIAS juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Anecol, et adjecit, quod quinquaginta anni et eo amplius elapsi sunt, postquam hec vidit, et pro certo habet quicquid dicit, quia natus fuit in illa parochia. KESSIN juratus, idem dicit per omnia quod Nemias. GILLEMOR juratus idem dicit per omnia quod Kessin et Nemias. ROTHERIC BEG de Carric juratus, concordat in omnibus cum Malcolmus beg fratre ipsius. Requisitus qualiter hoc scivit, dixit, quod hoc vidit ab

adolescētia sua, quia natus et nutritus erat in parochia de Kylpatrik. KATHEL juratus, concordat in omnibus cum predicto Rotheric. GILLEKONEL MANTHAC frater Comitis de Carric juratus, dicit idem per omnia quod Malcolmus beg.

LITERA DELEGATA CONDEMPNATIONIS EPISCOPO GLAS-
GUENSI.

VENERABILI patri, WILELMO Dei gratia Glasguensi Episcopo, Laurencius et Ricardus de Carric et de Cunigham Decani, et Allanus Magister scolaram de Are, salutem, et debitam reverentiam. Paternitati vestre significamus, quod cum essemus iudices a Domino papa delegati, in quadam causa que vertebatur inter abbatem et conventum de Passalet ex parte una, et Gilbertum filium Samuelis de Renfrw ex altera; super illa terra de Monachkennaran quam dictus Gilbertus tenuit et adhuc tenet, lite coram nobis rite contestata, testibus productis, attestationibus visis, allegationibus partium auditis, et totali causa sufficienter examinata: QUIA constabat nobis, dictum abbatem et conventum intentionem suam sufficienter probasse, De consilio virorum prudentum et jurisperitorum, possessionem petite terre eidem sententialiter adjudicavimus, et dictum Gilbertum in expensis legitimis eisdem condemnavimus, videlicet in triginta libris, a parte Monachorum juratis, et a nobis taxatis et moderatis: VESTRE igitur paternitati, auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur, Mandamus et Injungimus, quatinus ob reverentiam Domini pape, et obedientiam ei debitam, sententiam nostram contra predictum Gilbertum latam, ad executionem demandare dignemini: Resistentes per censuram ecclesiasticam compescentes. Valeat paternitas vestra semper in Domino.

LITERA CONDEMPNATIONIS MISSA DOMINO REGI ALEXAN-
DRO, CONTRA GILBERTUM FILIUM SAMUELIS, DE TERRA
MONACHKENNARAN.

EXCELLENTISSIMO et reverendissimo Domino suo, ALEXANDRO Dei gratia illustri regi Scocie, sui devoti et fideles de Carric et de Cunigham Decani, et Magister Scolarum de Are, salutem in eodem qui dat salutem regibus; NOVERIT excellentia vestra Nos mandatum Domini pape, in hec verba suscepisse: "GREGORIUS Episcopus fervus fervorum Dei, Dilectis filiis de Carric, et de Cunigham Decanis, et Magistro Scolarum de Are Glasguensis diocesis, salutem et apostolicam benedic-

tionem; Dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Passlet, Cluniacensis ordinis, precibus inclinati, prefencium vobis auctoritate Mandamus, quatinus ea que de bonis ejusdem monasterii et ecclesiarum suarum alienata, inveneritis illicitè distracta, ad jus et proprietatem ejusdem monasterii et ecclesiarum suarum legitime revocetis, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam, appellatione postposita, compefcetes; Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interficere, duo vestrum ea nihilominus exequantur. DATUM Spoleti vi idus Junij pontificatus nostri anno sexto." Hujus igitur auctoritate mandati, cum dicti abbas et conventus, Gilbertum filium Samuelis de Renfrw laicum, coram nobis traxissent in causam, super tota illa terra de Monachkennaran, quam in Comitatu de Levinax tunc tenebat, quam dicti abbas et conventus dicebant ad ecclesiam eorum de Kypatrik de jure pertinere; et in eundem Gilbertum illicite alienatam, premisis citationibus, et datis induciis legitimis, post intencionem Monachorum fundatam, et post litem inter eos rite contestatam, partibus presentibus, et testibus ex parte Monachorum productis, admisis, et diligenter examinatis: Cum idem Gilbertus, primo et secundo per intervalla legitima citatus, ut die prefixa ad attestaciones publicandas compareret, quod jus diceret facturus, per contumaciam se absentasset, ipsas attestaciones, nihilominus publicavimus et inspeximus, et eundem Gilbertum iterum ex habundanti citavimus; Quo nec per se, nec per procuratorem ad diem statutum comparente, sed in contumacia sua perseverante; Nos in nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, ipsum solum habentes pre oculis, cum nobis de causa liqueret et sufficienter constaret, per testes fide dignos et omni exceptione majores, intencionem dictorum abbatis et conventus plene fuisse probatam, de consilio virorum prudentum, et tam in jure Canonico quam Civili peritorum, nobis in judicio assidentium, dictis abbati et conventui de Passlet, nomine ecclesie eorum de Kypatrik, possessionem predictæ terre de Monachkennaran quam petebant, sententialiter adjudicavimus; et in legitimis expensis predictum Gilbertum eisdem condempnavimus; et Domino Episcopo Glasguensi executionem sententie nostre demandavimus. Et quoniam dictus Gilbertus, a die Jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Dunstani, huc usque sententie excommunicationis ligatus permanfit, quia sententie nostre parere contempserit, Vos in ipsum ob reverentiam Dei et ecclesie, secundum juris et consuetudinis approbate observantiam, brachium seculare extendistis; Super quo vobis gratiarum referimus actiones, regie majestati vestre significantes, quod cum alias ob contumaciam, aliquis excommunicatione innodatur, prestita cautione de parendo juri, absolvitur; Cum autem sententie diffinitive non paret condempnatus, et ob hoc excommunicatur, etiam prestita cautione de parendo juri non absolvitur, nisi primo satisfaciatur judicatis; Hinc est quod excellentie vestre supplicamus, quatinus brachium seculare quod in ipsum Gilbertum extendistis, in excommunica-

tione perfeverantem non laxet, [laxes?] donec sententie paruerit et iudicatis satisfecerit. Valeat excellentia vestra semper in Domino.

CONVENTIO FACTA INTER MALDOVENUM COMITEM DE LEVENAX, ET GILBERTUM FILIUM SAMUELIS. [1235.]

ANNO ab incarnatione Domini millesimo ducentesimo tricesimo quinto, die Sancti Marci Evangeliste, apud Nigram aulam, facta est conventio inter Maldovenum Comitem de Levenax ex parte una, et Gilbertum filium Samuelis ex altera; CORAM Dominis Waltero filio Alani Senescallo, Justiciario Scocie, Wilelmo Abbate de Passlelet, Malcolmo filio Maldoveni Comitis de Levenax, Thoma Croc, Hugone filio Simonis, Simone filio Bercolf et aliis, videlicet; QUOD dictus Gilbertus quietum clamat de se et heredibus suis imperpetuum, totum jus et totum clameum quod habuit et habere potuit, in quadam terra de Levenax que Monachkennaran nuncupatur; de qua terra idem Gilbertus predictum Comitem impetebat per literas Domini regis; Ita quod nec ipse Gilbertus, nec heredes sui, ullo tempore in posterum, predictum Comitem nec aliquem alium, super demanda ipsius terre de Monachkennaran, in aliquod molestabunt: Et sciendum est, quod dictus Gilbertus reddidit predicto Comiti Cartam et Confirmationem quas de dicta terra de Monnachkennaran habuit; Renuncians omnimodis instrumentis pro se et heredibus suis, si qua postmodum inventa fuerint aliquo tempore, facientia mentionem de dicto Gilberto vel heredibus suis: 'Que si invente fuerint, cassa erunt et vana, et nullum locum alicui optinebunt. Pro hac siquidem quieta clamazione, predictus comes ad solutionem sexaginta marcarum argenti dicto Gilberto tenetur; De quibus perfolvit dicto Gilberto viginti marcas in Nundinis de Glasgw proximis, et alias viginti marcas ad festum Sancti Martini in hyeme, et residuas viginti marcas ad Pentecosten anno incarnationis Dominico M^o. cc^o. tricesimo sexto. AD HANC conventionem fideliter tenendam, predictus comes dicto Gilberto plegia invenit, scilicet Malcolmum filium suum, Thomam Croc et Hugonem filium Simonis, et Simonem filium Bercolf. IN HUIUS REI testimonium, Walterus filius Alani, Senescallus, Justiciarius Scocie, et Wilelmus Abbas de Passlelet, sigilla sua simul cum sigillo predicti Comitis, huic scripto apposuerunt.

LITERA URBANI PAPÆ QUÆ CONFIRMAT ECCLESIAM DE
RENFREW ECCLESIE GLASGUENSI.

URBANUS Episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Episcopo, et dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Glasguensi, salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Significantibus vobis intelleximus, quod cum bone memorie David Rex Scottorum, tanquam princeps Catholicus et Christiane fidei ampliatus, burgum de Reinfrii in fundo proprio construxisset, et ecclesia ejusdem loci, ex ejusdem regis concessione, ecclesie vestre canonice collata fuisset; Pie recordationis Johannes Glasguensis ecclesie tunc Episcopus, ordinatis in ea canonicis et prebendis, ecclesiam pretaxatam, uni prebendarum illarum in perpetuum assignavit: Porro, licet factum Episcopi auctoritate fuerit sedis apostolice roboratum, et tam ipse quam successores illius, et tu frater Episcope, liberam ipsius ecclesie ordinationem jugiter habueritis, et ecclesia vestra ipsam, hæcenus in pace tenuit; Quia tamen ecclesia de Passeled, infra cujus parochie terminos ecclesia sepe dicta constructa fuisse proponitur, quibusdam Monachis per nobilem quondam virum W. filium Alani postmodum tibi concessa; ne occasione illius, vobis aut ecclesie vestre aliquod prejudicium in posterum generetur, prescriptam ecclesiam de Reinfrii, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sicut a prima sui fundatione, ecclesie vestre canonice collata fuisse dinoscitur: Et eam a multis retro annis et nunc pacifice possidet, et quiete; Vobis et per vos eidem ecclesie, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communitus. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire: Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit, indignationem omnipotentis Dei, et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursum. DATA Verone vi nonas Junii.

The church of Renfrew is included in papal confirmations of the possessions of the church of Glasgow in the years 1172, 1179, 1181, and 1186.

COMPOSITIO INTER WALTERUM EPISCOPUM GLASGUENSEM,
ET WILLELMUM ABBATEM DE PASSELET, SUPER ECCLESIA
DE RENFRIU.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis has literas visuris vel auditoris, WILLEL-

mus Dei gratia dictus Abbas de Passelet; et ejusdem loci conventus, eternam in Domino salutem: NOVERIT universitas vestra, quod cum questio mota esset aliquo tempore, inter venerabilem patrem nostrum Walterum Episcopum Glasguensem ex una parte, et Nos ex altera, super ecclesia de Reinfriu, Nos processu temporis intelligentes, nos nihil juris habere in ecclesia memorata, renunciavimus omni jure si quod in dicta ecclesia nobis competiit vel competere potuit; vel quod etiam nobis competere credebamus, cause nostre renunciando, et jus petitus quietum clamando, et in manus ejusdem Episcopi in perpetuum resignando; Concedentes ut idem Episcopus et successores sui in perpetuum, ecclesiam de Reinfriu memoratam cum omnibus pertinentiis, tanquam prebendam ecclesie Glasguensis, ad ipsos omni jure spectantem, teneant et possideant in perpetuum, libere et pacifice, absque omni contradicione vel inquietatione: Et si penes nos vel successores nostros super dicta ecclesia de Reinfriu, aliqua reperiantur instrumenta, contra dictum Episcopum vel successores suos, seu Capitulum Glasguense, volumus et concedimus, Nos scripto presenti obligantes, ut omni tempore censeantur invalida, nec aliquam in perpetuum obtineant firmitatem nobis profuturam.

Ex autographo in archivis ecclesie Glasguensis apud in pyxide lignea sub litera

Huic cartae quod erat olim appensum sigillum amissum est.

CARTA WALTERI FILII ALANI DAPIFERI DE DUOBUS SOLIDIS DE RANFRW.

UNIVERSIS Sancte matris ecclesie filiis et fidelibus, clericis et laicis, Walterus filius Alani, Dapifer regis Scocie, salutem: SCIANT tam moderni quam futuri, Me Deditse et hujus carte testimonio Confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam, duos solidos de censu Ranfru burgi mei, ecclesie Sancti Kentigerni Glasguensi, per singulos annos eidem ecclesie dandos ad pascha, ad luminare. HUIS TESTIBUS Henrico Capellano, Roberto de Coitentine, Rollando filio Reinaldi, Roberto Presbytero de Ranfru, Patricio Capellano de Glasgu, Roberto de Montgumbri, Waltero Camerario.

CHARTA ROBERTI III. REGIS, DE BURGO DE RENFREW, FIRMIS
BURGI, PARVIS CUSTUMIS, &c.

ROBERTUS Dei gratia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem ; SCIATIS Nos assedasse, et ad feudifirmam dimississe burgenfibus et communitati burgi nostri de Renfrew dilectis et fidelibus nostris, totum et integrum burgum nostrum de Renfrew antedictum ; Cum integris piscariis nostris aque de Clyde, ad eundem burgum de jure et consuetudine pertinentibus, secundum antiquas metas suas et divisas ; Una cum firmis burgi, parvis custumis et toloneis ejusdem quibuscunque, tam infra dictum burgum quam extra, per totam baroniam nostram de Renfrew ; Cum molendinis, multuris, et eorum sequelis ; cum curiis et curiarum exitibus quibuscunque, curiis et exitibus curiarum nostrarum vite et membrorum duntaxat exceptis, Tenendis et Habendis de nobis et heredibus nostris, dictis burgenfibus nostris et communitati, ac heredibus et successoribus suis, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas suas metas antedictas, in aquis, stagnis, moris, marefuis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, aucupationibus, venationibus, et piscationibus ; Necnon cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, asiamenis et justis pertinenciis suis quibuscunque, ad dictum burgum de jure aut consuetudine spectantibus, seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, tam extra dictum burgum quam infra, tam sub terram quam supra terram, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, adeo libere et quiete, plenarie, integre et honorifice, bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut aliquis burgus infra regnum nostrum, aliquibus burgenfibus nostris, magis liberius, quietius, integrius seu honorificentius, ad feudifirmam assedatur seu conceditur ; Reddendo inde annuatim Nobis et heredibus nostris, predicti burgenfes et communitas, heredes et successores sui burgi nostri de Renfrew, octo marcas usualis monete regni nostri, et centum solidos ejusdem monete per Nos de firmis dicti burgi concessos, ad sustentationem unius Capellani divina celebrantis, et in perpetuum celebraturi, ad altare Beati Thome in ecclesia parochiali ejusdem burgi, pro anima nostra, et animabus omnium parentum nostrorum, predecessorum et successorum, ad duos anni terminos usuales, viz. Penthecostes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones, tantum ; Pro omnibus aliis oneribus, exactionibus, seu demandis : Salvo nostro servitio ; Concessimus etiam eisdem burgenfibus nostris, heredibus et successoribus suis, quod nullum forum de cetero teneatur, nisi tantum forum dicti burgi, infra predictam baroniam de Renfrew, sub pena nostre plenarie forisfacture, Salvo jure cujuslibet. Concessimus insuper eisdem burgenfibus, heredibus et successoribus suis,

quod sint in posterum adeo liberi et quieti de omnibus tolloneis et parvis custumis sicut aliqui burgenſes regni noſtri Scotie. IN CUJUS REI testimonium preſenti carte ſigillum. TESTIBUS venerabilibus in Chriſto patribus Waltero et Gilberto Cancellario, Sancti Andreæ et Aberdonenſium eccleſiarum Episcopis, David Comite de Carrick primogenito, Roberto Comite de Fife et de Menteth fratre noſtro dilecto, Archibaldo Comite de Douglas Domino Galivodie, Jacobo de Douglas Domino de Dalketh, Thoma de Erikyn confanguineis noſtris, militibus, Apud Linlithco, decimo die menſis Novembris, anno regni noſtri octavo.

Hæc Carta Confirmata eſt per Jacobum V. regem 28° Junij 1542.

INDENTURE BETWEEN THE BURGHS OF DUMBARTON AND
RENFREW, AS TO THE DETERMINATION OF DISPUTES BE-
TWEEN THE SAID BURGHS.

FRA the incarnaciovn of oure Lorde Jm. cccc. twenty and four; In the decollacion of Saynt John the Baptiſte, In the Kyrk of Saynt Patrik, quhare thare come twelffe of the burch of Dumbertane, that ar for to ſay, John Stute, John of Banachtyu that tyme bailzies, Donald Flemyng, John Sammale, John Waltir, John Henryſon, Wilſam Stut, Wil of Hall, John Adamſon, John Nevynſon, Mackay Baxtar, and Sir Davy Rede; and uther twelffe of the burch of Renfrew, Necole Jonſon, John Watſon that tym balzeis, Sir Fynlaw Buntyn, Sir Robert of Edderdale, John of Stanhous, Fynlaw Gilcriſton, Rankyn Oglach, Wil Johnſon, John Johnſon, Robyn of Knok, John of Langmur, and Adam Hude. The quhilks xxiiij of the forſayd burws, with conſent and aſſent of bath thair communiteis; the quhilks conſiderande and zarnande the fredome of bath the burws to be ſuppleit, and frendſchip to be maynteinyt, made conventiovn and ay leftand bande, betwix the forſayd partis and burws; the qwhilks conventiovn and bande is thus as follows. THAT IS FOR TO SAY in this manner: That the balzeis and the wyt of the ſaid towu of Dumbertan, ſal cheſe fax of the worthiaſte, diſcretaiſt, and maſt trefabile; And uther ſwa the balzeis and the wyt of Renfrew ſal tak uther fax of thair burch, in the ſamyn maner, with ane oureman, the quhilk ourman ſal be takyn a tym of the ta burch, ane uther tym of the tother; the qwhilks xii, with the ourman ſuccedandly in thair tymis, ſal determyt al playuts, iniuris and debats, done and to be done be the ſaids burws and partis, lelily and treuly, as in thair wyttis and powers extends, and as the cauſe requiris: And gif ony kind of perſonis of the

ſayd burws, dois ony wrang or iniure til uther, thai ſal cum to the balzeis, and to the wyt of the ſaid tovnis, and mak their complaynts; the quhilks bailzeis and wyt, ſal do thair lele befynes vnpartiabilly, to reform wrangs and plants done agayn thair fredomis; the quhilks giff thai may nocht do as for cauſe, thai ſal put it to the determinacioun and the ſummiſſioun of the xii perſonis and the owre man, at the fornemyt place of Saynt Patrik; the day of determinacion to be limite and ſet bi the conſent of bath the partis. Alſwa it is poyntit and fullyly accordit betwix thir ſayd partis, that giff ony thyngis happynis, that lyeis nocht in the ſayd partis power to be determyt, othir be fee or be lande, thai ſal pas with the conſent of bath the partys, to that place qwhar thai trow that ſunneſt remede and diſcuſſion ſal be gottyn to thaim bath; and ather partis ſal giſe til uther, the leleſt and the treuſt conſale bi thair wyttyn, lelyly and treuly as thai wald do to yair awin nychtbur at hame, within thair awin fredom: And at al thir fredomis ſal be kept in tyme for to cum, that nane ſal forſtall na by within vthiris ſchyris na fredom, withoutyn leve purcheft of thaim that powar has, bot ilk an entercomovn with uther within thair burws, to by and ſel as gude nychtburhede walde, frely and paſſabilly. To the quhilks al thyngis to be fulfilit, and to be haldyn in maner as is befor wryttyn ather part til uther, the haly euangelis twechit, has giſſyn bodylyk ath. IN THE WYTNES of al thir thyngis and fyndry, the comovn ſele of the burgh of Dumbertane, to the ta part remaynand with the burges of Renfrew, is to put: And to the tother part remaynand with the burges of Dumbertane, the comovn ſele of the burgh of Renfrew is to put, the ſaidis day and place befor wryttyn. [1424.]

DECREE OF THE CHAMBERLAIN OF SCOTLAND, IN THE AC-
TION BETWEEN THE BURGHES OF RENFREW AND DUM-
BARTON. [1429.]

TIL AL THAIM til quhais knowlage thir preſentis lettres ſal to cum, Johne Forſtar of Corſtorfyn Knycht, Chamberlane of Scotland, greting in God; Syne mede and meritable thing it is, to beir witnes to ſuthfaſtnes, WE mak it kende be thir our lettres, That of mandiment and powar gefin til vs be our liege Lorde the King, anence the debate mouit betuix the burges and communitie of the burgh of Dumbertane on the ta part; and the burges and communitie of the burgh of Renfrew on the tother parte, anence certane fredomes and fyſchingis belangand thaim; Efter the execucioun of our ſaide liege Lorde the Kingis bidding, We ſummonyt the burges of bathe the ſaid burrowis to comper befor vs, as commiſſaris hafand

ful pouar in that caufe, at Glasgow, the tuiſday the xxii day of the moneth of No-
 uembre, the zere of our Lord m.cccc. twenty and nine; And in the ſamyn maner
 We gert the Sherifs of bathe the burrowis ſumound the Lordis and the Gentilles
 of the cotree, to comper befor vs the ſaid day and place, to be apoun an aſſize,
 touchand the debats of the ſaid burrowis. The quhilk day, comperit befor vs the
 Commiſſaris of bathe the burrowis, haſeand ful power be thair commiſſionis,
 ſchawand thair charters, evidents, and thair complants in writt. The quhilk beand
 feyn, rede, and herde, and inforſyt, with conſents of bath the partis, put thaim til
 d, and til ane gude aſſiſe of thir Lordis and Gentillis vndrewrityn, That
 is to ſay, Sir Robert of Conynghame Lord of Kilmaurs, Alexander of Mongumrij
 Lorde of that ilk, Alane Stewart Lorde of Dernele, Patrik of Houſtoun Lorde of
 that ilk, Thomas Maxwell Lorde of Netherpollok, W F Lord
 of ane, Robert Stewart Lorde of, of Pollok Lord of
 Overpollok, of Crawford, John of Langmore, Alexander Stewart, David
 Stewart, Lorde of Fynnarde, John of Culquhone Lord of that ilke, Thomas Mal-
 vil Lord of that ilk, John of Buchquhanan, Robert of Hamiltonne, Williame Lorde
 of Badinlath, William of Dunlop, Johne Logane, Johne Naper Lorde of Kilme-
 hewe, Donaldbene McAlpi, James of Douglas, Murchou Make, Johne
 Broune of the Kennet, and Alexander of Narne of Sandforde, Tuechand thair
 fredomez and fyſchingis befor ſaid is: The quhilk forfuth gude aſſiſe, beand wele
 aſiſit, Decretit, Deponit, and Determinit, that the burges and communite of the
 burgh of Renfrew ar in poſſeſſioun of the fiſching of the Schotts, quhilk is callit
 the Sand orde: Alſwa the ſaide aſſiſe deponit, that the burges and communite of
 the ſaid burgh of Renfrew ar in poſſeſſioun of the Mid[ſtream] of the water of
 Clyde, and auch to have the cuſtum and ankerage of yt that cummys within thaym,
 the quhilk water of Clyde thai fynde extendis til the [Eri]khtane; And fra thine
 downe, the aſſiſe decernys of yt that is debatable, the profit of yt to be devidit and
 departit betwene thaim of bathe the burrowis: AND this til al thaim to quham it
 aſſers, or may aſſer in tyme to cum, We mak it kende be thir preſentes lettres.
 IN WITNES of the quhilk thing, to thir preſentis lettres our feel is to put; and to
 the mare ſoverte and fekirte, the feel of Sir Robert of Conynghame, Alexander of
 Mongumry, Alane Stewart, John of Culquhone, John Logane, and Johne of
 Buchanane to thir lettres ar to put, at Edinburgh the thrid day of the moneth of
 Januare, the zere of our Lord, a thouſand four hundreth twenty and nynt zere.

Seven tags annexed :—On the back, The decreett appertens to us, gevin be the
 Chamberland of Scotland, aganis Dumbartane.

CARTA JOHANNIS DOMINI SYMPILL ECCLESIE COLLEGIATÆ
DE LOCHWINNOCH.

UNIVERSIS Sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis, ad quorum notitias presentes litere pervenerint, JOHANNES Domini SYMPILL, patronus ecclesiæ collegiæ infra septum five parcam de Lochvinzeck situatæ, Glasguensis dioceseos, In omnium Salvatore Salutem: Quoniam reverendissimus in Christo pater Robertus miseratione divina Archiepiscopus Glasguensis, pie devotionis affectu, in divini cultus augmentum, et personarum ecclesiasticarum subventionem aspirans, nostroque rogatu inductus, ac sui capituli unanimi consensu et assensu, ad hunc effectum capitulariter vocati et congregati, predictam ecclesiam, infra septum five parcam de Lochvinzeck, ejus patronatus jus ad Nos jure spectat et pertinet; In ecclesiam collegiatam, autoritate ordinaria creavit et erexit; ac nostræ fundationi desuper faciendæ, distributionem fructuum et emolumentorum dictæ ecclesiæ reservavit; prout latius lucidiusque in dictis erectione et creatione cavetur: Plane ne in eorum numero reperiamur quibus in Exodo dictum est, “Gens absque consilio et providentia, Utinam scaperent et intelligerent, ac novissima providerent;” animoque revolventes quod in Apocalypsi scriptum est, “Audiivi vocem de cælo dicentem mihi, Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur, a modo jam dicit spiritus, ut requiescant a laboribus suis, opera enim illorum sequuntur illos:” Subscriptam itaque fundationem perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam, omni solertia consecimus, ejus tenor talis est. AD LAUDEM Dei omnipotentis et gloriose Virginis Mariæ matris Dei, Jhesu Christi, quam in nostræ ecclesiæ collegiæ patronam precipuam ex corde eligimus et fieri volumus, omniumque sanctorum cœlestis curiæ triumphantis, in honorem: Necnon pro salute illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti Scotorum regis, ac suæ reginæ nobilissimæ, et utriusque antecessorum et successorum; Insuper nostra pro salute, et nostræ sponsæ Domine Margaretæ Colvill, progenitorumque et successorum nostrorum, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum salute, conscribi, et in hanc publicam formam redigi et fieri causavimus. INPRIMIS, Volumus et ordinamus quod prepositus prefatæ ecclesiæ Collegiæ cæterique ex fundatione presentes et futuri, omnia et singula in dictis erectione et creatione, per reverendissimum patrem contenta et expressata, ad unguem, . . . et custodiant: Volumus insuper ut fructus et redditus dictæ ecclesiæ parochialis de Glafford Glasguensis dioceseos, ejus patronus indubitatus sumus, per obitum, cessionem, demissionem, resignationem, aut quovismodo alias rectoris moderni, in hunc modum, Deo famulantibus et fervientibus, in dicta nostra ecclesia collegiata dividantur et partiantur; Sic ut prepositus qui pro tem-

pore fuerit, sua pro sustentatione, decimas garbales omnes villagii de Glaffurde, a fonte puellæ usque ad agros de Kittemuir contiguos habeat; quæ decimæ ad quadraginta quinque libras usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ annuatim se extendunt: Preterea et universam glebam dictæ ecclesiæ, in ejus partem fortietur; exceptis pauca terræ, et mansione vicario ecclesiæ de Glaffurde limitatis, ut de post latius expressabitur: Et volumus deinde, ut præpositus in ornamentis altaris, calicibus, fenestris vitreis, tecto, tegulis, cæterisque necessariis, chorum dictæ ecclesiæ suis impensis reparabit et reparatum custodiet, prout rectores dictæ ecclesiæ de Glaffurde antea fecere; Vicarius autem ecclesiæ de Glaffurde pro tempore ejus, pro victu et sustentatione necessariis, altaragium et mansionem dictæ ecclesiæ, unamque acram grani feracem habebit, jacentem juxta mansionem sæpe dictæ ecclesiæ, graminaque five pasturam trium summarum, in quarta orientali villagii de Glaffurde; Cujus quartæ orientalis (cum) agris et pasturis, ante erectionem nostræ collegiatæ ecclesiæ, rector de Glaffurd, jam præpositus nostræ ecclesiæ collegiatæ, potitus est: Cujus vicariæ pensio, singulis annis ad viginti marcas usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ se extendit; Pro quibus summa et emolumentis, vicarius, personaliter curæ dictæ ecclesiæ de Glaffurde ferviet, solvetque quotquot annis, procuraciones, sinodalia, cæteraque ordinaria et extraordinaria quecunque, pro dicta ecclesia de Glaffurde debita et consueta. In quibus si negligens, quod absit, fuerit, prælato ecclesiæ Glasguensis qui pro tempore fuerit, dictum Præpositum distringere, fructusque ecclesiæ de Glaffurde sequestrare, pro ordinariis et extraordinariis debitis licebit: Cujus ordinaria auctoritate, Vicarius compelletur Præpositum in præmissis relevare et indemnem fervare. PRIMUS Capellanus in dicta ecclesia collegiata serviens, omnes decimas garbales de Nether Schelis, et de Seatounhill et Ridrane, et aggerem de Druntall [Drumbervie?] nec non de Gruderland habebit, jacentes in parochia de Glaffurde, valore annuatim se extendente ad decem et octo marcas usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ. SECUNDUS Capellanus in dicta ecclesia collegiata Deo serviens, in sui sustentationem fortietur, decimas garbales omnes villagii de Chapelton ac de Nether Seahutton, et de West Ridrane, de Drumbou, et de Flat, Quæ Garbales decimæ, singulis annis valore se extendunt ad decem et octo marcas usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ. TERTIUS Capellanus in dicta nostra ecclesia collegiata Deo famulans, in sui sustentationem, fructus et emolumenta clericatus parochialis de Lochvinzok, ad nostram presentationem spectantis habebit; Cujus fructus quotquot annis, valore se extendentes ad decem et octo marcas usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ; deductis etiam expensis, quas prædictus Capellanus cuidam idoneo parochiali clerico in dicta ecclesia de Lochvinzok, Deo et populo ministranti dare, et cum effectu solvere, ex nostra hac fundatione obligabitur. QUARTUS Capellanus ubi supra Deo serviens, pro sui sustentatione omnes terras de Upper Pennale, lo-

cumque et mansionem quos olim Robertus Red inhabitavit, habebit; Insuper ortos et pomaria ejusdem cum pertinentiis; ac etiam quadraginta solidos in annuam pensionem de ly Est Bryntschellis et West Bryntschellis, jacentibus infra parochiam de Kilberchan, ad decem et octo marcas usualis monete regni Scotiæ quotquot annis, in summa se extendentes: QUINTUS vero Capellanus ubi supra Deo obsequium præstans, in sui sustentationem, omnes et integras terras de Nether Pennale cum molendino ejusdem, ad viginti et sex marcas usualis monete regni Scotiæ se extendentes annis singulis [habebit?]; Eritque organista, ac infra septa dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ, sculam cantationis docebit dietim, pueros inibi in Cantu Gregoriano punctuato sive pricato et descantu, juxta vires erudiendo; Sustentabitque suis impensis pueros duos in victu et habitu necessariis et honestis, ad serviendum et cantandum in dicta ecclesia collegiata, prout in aliis hujus regni similibus ecclesiis fieri consuetum est: Pro quorum sustentatione dictus Capellanus habebit emolumenta clericatus parochialis de Kilbarchan, cujus presentatio ad Nos jure pertinet: Cujus etiam fructus se ad decem marcas singulis annis se extendunt, deductis etiam expensis, quæ clerico parochiali idoneo in dicta ecclesia de Kilbarchan parochianis fervienti, per dictum Capellanum dabuntur: SEXTUS fane Capellanus in dicta nostra ecclesia collegiata Deo militans, omnes agros de Auchinlodmond, cum molendino, terris molendini ac pertinentiis ejusdem habebit: Qui Capellanus grammaticus eruditus et peritus in cantu Gregoriano, sive plano et punctuato; docebitque infra septa dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ, primam et secundam partes grammaticæ ad minus; informabitque gratis pueros duos, qui in dicta ecclesia collegiata ut expressum est, divino servitio continuo insudent; terræque cum molendino et pertinentiis ut expressum est, quotquot annis prædicto Capellano ad viginti duas marcas valore se extendentes. SACRISTA dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ eligitur in persona honestus, habebitque in sui sustentationem fructus, proventus, et emolumenta clericatus parochialis de Glaffurd, cujus presentatio ad nos jure pertinet; Qui fructus singulis annis sibi sacristæ valore erunt sex marcarum usualis monete regni Scotiæ: Ipso etiam sacrista inveniente clericum parochialem sufficientem, ad ministrandum in ecclesia de Glaffurd parochianis, ad quod etiam volumus ipsum obligari; Eritque sacristæ officium, vestibulum, cappas et altaris ornamenta custodire, ipsaque altaria prout decet cooperire, ferriludium et orologium temperare, campanas ad missam Dominicalem quæ octava hora cantabitur, et ad summam missam, ac singulas alias in collegio fundatas, ad matutinas, vespas, completorium, necnon ignitegium et preces, campanas pulsare; Insuper et diebus festivis prout moris est pulsando duplicare; et demum, ecclesiam ab omnibus immunditiis et fæcibus exacta diligentia, scoba purgare, ac graminibus et floribus venustare; perficiendo singula quæ ad sacristæ officium spectant; Habebitque juxta præfatam ec-

eclesiam collegiatam contigue, terram pro domo et orto edificando et construendo : Eritque etiam sibi officio, oblationes luminis dominicalis, ac etiam oblationes five procuraciones minores, pro luminarium reparatione, ecclesiam pertransiendo temporibus debitis et consuetis congregare : PRÆFATI autem Præpositus et Capellani, infra septum five parcam de Lochvinzok juxta nostram ecclesiam collegiatam contigue, decem rodas terrarum pro eorum mansionibus et ortis edificandis, ex nostris terris habebunt ; Quos ortos propriis impensis claudent et sepient, sicque clausis et septis conservabunt, in quibus arbores fructíferas inferent, aut ortulos floribus aptos conficiunt et manurabunt : Habebit insuper dicta ecclesia collegiata in conviviis seu communiis pro pane, vino, et cera inibi habendis, quinque marcas terrarum de Est Welland in parochia de Kilbarchan situatas, quas etiam ecclesiæ collegiatæ Beatæ Virginis de Lochvinzok pro nunc Damus ; Necnon cum terris quæ olim per nostros progenitores pro tempore, erant annexæ capellæ Sanctæ Brigidæ in villagio de Kenmuir, in eadem parochia situatæ ; Necnon cum terris quæ olim pro tempore spectabant Capellæ Nostræ Domine in parochia de Lochvinzok cum pertinentiis : Insuper cum terris quæ olim ut expressum est annexæ sunt capellæ Sancti Conalli situatæ in villagio de Fernenes, infra parochiam de Passlay ; Erigibiles tamen semper fuere autoritate ordinaria in fundationem excellentiorem ; proventusque et emolumenta omnium expressorum agrorum, si in unum conferantur ad octo marcas usualis monetæ regni Scotiæ se extendunt ; Quæ summa singulis annis per Capellanum de Nether Pennale elevabitur, et in usus supra dictos expendetur : Quiquidem Capellanus compotum de præscripta summa Domino fundatori aut suis successoribus, auditoribusve deputatis, et Præposito qui pro tempore fuerint reddet ; sicut si resta aliqua fuerit, in usus magis necessarios dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ expendatur : Et volumus insuper et ordinamus, ut præpositus dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ et sex Capellani, perpetuis temporibus, per Nos Dominum Sympill aut nostros successores præsententur, collationemque ab ordinario Glasguensi recipient. Præpositus etiam Archiepiscopi Glasguensis ejus ordinarii, præsentiam dabit et respondebit ; necnon in Capitulis per Decanum Christianitatis de Ruglen tentis, præsentiam dabit et respondebit, a quibus fundationis dicti sex Capellani exempti sunt et erunt, nisi ob eorum maleficia aut certas querimonias ad dictas Synodas et Capitula specialiter citati fuere. ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus, quod omnes sex capellani et pueri et sacrista, tempore divinorum habeant dietim superpellicia ex panno lineo honesta ; Et quod Capellanorum unusquisque caputium habeat ex panno rubeo Anglicano, pellibus agninis nigris foderatum : Præpositus vero diebus festis ac aliis congruis, superpellicium de panno subtili, cui apud Scotos vocabulum de Larne [harne ?] est. Habeat etiam Caputium de rubeo Scarleto, juxta condecientiam suæ honestatis, et almutium foderatum super brachium ut moris est Præpositi gerat ; Et idem

Præpositus honestam mansionem dictæ ecclesiæ collegiatæ contiguam in agro sibi assignato edificabit : ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus quod dicti Capellani, Præpositus, et Pueri in dicta ecclesia collegiata continuam residentiam tempore divinorum faciant, viz. Matutinarum, Missæ Dominicalis et Summæ Missæ, Vesperarum et Completorii ; Sic quod si Præpositum se absentare contingat, in unius anni quarta parte quindecim diebus continuis, absque patroni licentia petita et obtenta, licitum erit patrono qui pro tempore fuerit, prehabitis tamen juris processu et ordinarii deputatione, alium sufficientem ad dictam præposituram, sine quovis alio processu præsentare ; servata tamen forma prius expressa : Et idem sub eadem forma de Capellanis, duobus pueris et sacrista, si, quod absit, se absentaverint quindecim diebus continuo, licebit patrono qui pro tempore fuerit, alium idoneum ad defectuosi officium et beneficium præsentare, servata tamen forma prius expressa : Et si quempiam ex prædicta fundatione, Præpositum videlicet, aut unum de sex Capellanis, diebus festivis a servitio divino se contingat absentare, in pœnam suæ absentiae a matutinis, quatuor denarios solvet, quatuor pro magna missa, quatuor pro vespers, et pro completorio obolum unum ; In feriis vero, pro matutinis denarium unum, pro missa unum, pro vespers nnum, et pro completorio denarium unum dabit : In festis vero novem lectionum, si quis se absentaverit, pro matutinis duos denarios, pro missa duos, pro vespers duos, et pro completorio unum denarium solvet ; Scribenturque dietæ et septimanatim prædicti defectus per Ebdomodarium ; fiatque distributio pecuniæ in benemeritos ad discretionem Præpositi, cui etiam officium erit omnes defectus Capellanorum, Puerorum et sacristæ in Capitulo mature punire, malis in terrorem, bonis vero in virtutis incitamentum. ITEM, Ordinamus quod præfati Præpositus et Capellani, quotquot annis, obitum illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti, die sui decessus celebrabunt exequias, videlicet mortuorum in vigilia, missamque in crastinum ut moris est de Requiem cantando, pro anima dicti principis et sui antecessoris et successoris, et idem pro sua nobilissima regina in omnibus observari volumus. ITEM, Ordinamus quod prædicti Præpositus et Capellani, obitum faciant pro reverendissimo patre Roberto Archiepiscopo Glasguensi, die sui decessus annis singulis, cum missa in crastinum ut moris est de requiem, pro se suisque antecessoribus et successoribus : Quod si Præpositus et Capellani prælibati negligentes fuerint, et ab obitu excellentissimi principis nostri memorati Jacobi ejusve reginæ, aut reverendissimi patris nostri Roberti Archiepiscopi Glasguensis se absentes, luet in pœnam quilibet, pro exequiis octo denarios, et duodecim pro missa ; De quorum tribus exequiis, regis videlicet, reginæ et reverendissimi patris Roberti, si quotquot annis rite fiat, Decanus de Ruglen inquisitionem in sua visitatione faciet præscriptam, quousque summam a negligentibus levabit, quam etiam in usum pauperum prout coram Deo respondere voluerit, erogabit : ITEM, ordinamus quod

præfati Præpositus et Capellani, diebus fingulis, finita summa miſſa, hanc cantabunt Antiphonam *Ave Gloriosa*, vel hanc *Angelus ad Virginem*, prout rata temporis requirit: Inſuper poſt ſummam miſſam ad ſepulchram fundatorum accedant dietim, ibique alta et intelligibili voce dicant omnes hunc Pfalmum, viz. *De profundis*, pro animabus quondam Willelmi Sympill et Dominae Margaretæ Cathkert ſuæ ſponſæ, Domini Thomæ Sympill et Dominae Elizabeth Roſ ſuæ ſponſæ, Domini Johannis Sympill et Dominae Margaretæ Coluille ſuæ ſponſæ, dictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ fundatorum; Necnon pro animabus omnium antecellorum et ſucceſſorum eorundem: ITEM, Si diſpoſiti fuerint, expreſſati Præpoſitus et Capellani, qualibet ſeptimana, pro animabus fundatorum ac predeceſſorum et ſucceſſorum eorundem obitum cantabunt; et omni devotione qui ex ſæpedita fundacione extant, obitum Domini Willelmi Sympill et Dominae Margaretæ Cathkert ſuæ ſponſæ, decimo nono die menſis Auguſti in craſtinum, cum miſſa de requiem ut moris eſt, cantando celebrabunt. annis ſingulis; Et obitum Domini Thomæ Sympill et ejus ſponſæ Elizabeth Roſ in vigilia Sancti Barnabæ, cum miſſa in craſtinum, ut moris eſt, cum nota, quotquot annis, qui ex fundacione ſunt celebrabunt; Et obitum Domini Johannis Sympill et Dominae Margaretæ Colvill fundatorum die deceſſus utriuſque diviſum, qui ex fundacione ſunt, celebrabunt; Miſſamque ut moris eſt de requiem in craſtino devote officiendo: Et ſi ex fundacione Præpoſitus aut Capellanorum aliquis a præſcriptis exequiis, ſe quod abſit, abſentaverit, pro vigiliis mortuorum, quatuor denarios dabit, et pro miſſa in craſtinum ſi abſens fuerit, etiam quatuor denarios ſolveſt; quam ſummam Præpoſitus, prout eorum ſummo iudice reſpondere voluerit, in uſus pauperum erogabit. ITEM, Ordinamus quod prædictæ eccleſiæ collegiatæ Præpoſitus eligendus, in cantu Gregoriano, necnon in cantu pricato, quem alii curioſum vocant, peritus ſit, aut ſaltem virum talibus eruditum, pro quotidiano officio inibi habendo, ſuis expenſis tenebit; Et ſi jure poterit fieri, aut apoſtolica gratia indulgeatur, volumus ut patrono pro tempore et ſuis ſucceſſoribus liceat, ad hujusmodi præpoſituram, maxime ex fundatorum ſanguine elatis, ſexdecim annorum præſentare, præcipue ſi idoneum in prænotatis habeat ſubſtitutum: ITEM, Ordinamus et volumus, ut ex dictis Capellanis per Præpoſitum, unus in turno ſuo ordinetur, qui in æſtate ſexta hora miſſam celebrabit, in hyeme vero ſeptima hora: Octava vero hora alius miſſam celebrabit, alter vero novena hora idem faciet; ſic quod Summa Miſſa cum cantu decima hora inchoetur. ITEM, Matutinae, miſſa de Dominica et ſumma miſſa, vespere et completorium, ut decet, in die Nativitatis Domini, Circumciſionis, Epiphaniæ, Purificationis, Paſchæ, Pentecoſtes, Trinitatis, Aſcenſionis, omnium Sanctorum, Dedicationis Eccleſiæ, et omnibus diebus noſtræ Dominae, cum cantu Gregoriano, precato, et organorum melodia, ac omni ſolemnitate in Dei honorem et laudem terminentur; Sic quod miſſa ſumma ſingulis

diebus cum cantu precato celebretur, diebus duntaxat exceptis quibus de feria celebratur; Omni vero festo duplici ac festivo volumus, ut in organis ad Dei laudem ludatur: ITEM, Volumus, quod si aliquam Capellaniam nostræ foundationis, per obitum aut abcessum vacare contingat, ut unus puerorum nostræ ecclesiæ collegiatae idoneus, præ cæteris et citius, ad eam per nostros successores præsentetur et promoveatur: ITEM, Volumus et ordinamus quod si, quod absit, contingat, Nos Johannem Dominum Sympill, aut quempiam de nostris successoribus, Capellanum minime peritum in cantu Gregoriano et precato, ad aliquem quatuor Capellaniarum præsentare, licebit Ordinario, vigore hujus erectionis, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium idoneum, juxta tenorem foundationis pro tempore illo substituere. ITEM, Ordinamus quod si prædictum Dominum Johannem Dominum Sympill aut sui successorum aliquem, ad Capellaniam de Nether Pennale, Capellanum in Gregoriano cantu precato, descantu et organis minime doctum; aut qui pueros foundationis ut expressum est in supradictis minime reformare noverit, præsentare contingat, pro tempore illo, Ordinario licebit, vigore hujus erectionis, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium aptum sufficere: ITEM, Si dictus Dominus aut successores sui, aliquem Capellanum præsentet ad Capellaniam de Auchinlodmond, qui cantum Gregorianum aut precatum minime callet, atque pueros ut expressum est in grammatica, maxime in prima et secunda partibus Alexandri, perfecte erudire non noverit; pro tempore illo licebit Ordinario, illum inidoneum amovere, et alium idoneum in prædictis, juxta tenorem foundationis dare. ITEM, Ordinamus et volumus, quod si per Nos aut nostros successores, aliquas indulgentias a Romana curia, pro oblationibus minutis in reparationem luminarium impetrare contingat, quod Capellanus Capellaniæ de Nether Pennale, hujusmodi oblationes recipiat, computum ut expressum est, semel in anno reddet. ITEM, Demum volumus et ordinamus, quod si Præpositum aut Capellanorum aliquem nostræ foundationis, communem brigatorem, noctivagum, aut dietim ebriosum experiri contingat; si in prædictis tribus vicibus jure vincatur, patrono licebit, præhabitis tamen processu juris, et ordinarii, deponere, sine quovis alio processu, talem vitiosum, a sua ecclesia collegiata amovere, et alium virtuosum promovere: IN QUORUM omnium fidem et testimonium præmissorum, præsentibus nostris hujusmodi foundationis et erectionis litteris, sigillis dicti reverendissimi patris et sui Capituli minutis, sigillum nostrum est appensum, una cum subscriptione et signo ejusdem reverendissimi patris notarii, apud universitatem Glasguensem, die vigesimo primo mensis Aprilis anno Domini 1504. Indictione septima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri Domini Julij divina providentia Papæ undecimi, anno primo, presentibus ibidem scientificis et magnæ scientiæ viris, Magistris et Dominis, Roberto Forman Cantore, Alexandro Inglis Thesaurario, Martino Red Cancellario, Roberto Blakatyr Subdecano, Da-

vid Cunyngham officiali, Nicholayo Grenlaw, Canonici Glasguenſibus, Johanne Scherar Archidiacono Roſſenſi, Archibaldo Cranſurd Vicario de Erſchen, Herberto Gledſtanis Rectore de Dronok, Roberto Sympill de Foulwood, Thoma Briſbane de Biſchoptoun, Alano Sympill de Bar, Eumondo Auchinlek de Tuede, Roberto Cochren de Eodem, David Hall et Thoma Inglis, cum diverſis aliis, Teſtibus ad præmiſſa vocatis ſpecialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Archibaldus Layng Artium Magiſter, Preſbyter Sancti Andreae dioceſeos, Publicus ſacra auctoritate apoſtolica notarius, ac præſcripti reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris Roberti Glasguenſis Archiepiſcopi ſcriba principalis et notarius, &c.

Huic cartæ appenſa ſunt tria ſigilla. Unum Archiepiſcopi Glasguenſis integrum : Secundum, Capituli Glasguenſis integrum : Tertium amiſſum eſt.

Ex autographo in archivis eccleſiæ Glasguenſis apud in ſacco lineo ſub litera

APPENDIX III.

BAROCHAN CROSS.

SEMPLE is the only individual, to our knowledge, who has alluded to this singular monument. In his continuation of Crawford's History of Renfrew, that single-hearted and pains-taking man states: "A few score yards south from this place, (Barochan mill,) stands a Danish stone, which is called Barochan Cross, being full of wreathed work, such as lions, and other wild beasts; but no letters are legible. The stone is about 20 inches broad and 9 inches thick, being about five feet to the cross, and about three feet above that to the top, standing upon a pedestal about three feet," * p. 108.

An accurate representation of this memorial stone is given in the plate which forms

* After this was written we happened to notice the following in the Statistical Account of Scotland:— "In the Barony of Barochan, and on the side of the public road, stood an ancient cross, about 11 or 12 feet high, set in a large pedestal of undressed stone. The cross had been neatly hewn, with much wreathed carving on all sides. No letters appear on it. It is much defaced with ruin and storm. In a square part of the front are two rows of small images; in the upper row there are four with garments to their feet; and four in the under row. Each seem to hold, in their left hand, a club over their shoulders, that is thickest at the far end. In a square on the back part there are also two rows of small figures, four in each row, much defaced, and coarsely executed: but when, by whom, or on what occasion it was erected, there is no record or tradition. Some call it a Danish cross. Perhaps it might be intended as a devotional cross for travellers. The cross above-mentioned was lately removed by Malcolm Fleming, Esq. the present proprietor, to a neighbouring hill, where the old mansion-house of Barochan formerly stood."—*Statistical Account of Scotland*, vol. I. p. 326. *Vide Houstoun and Killellan.*

the frontispiece of this volume. Semple's account of the stone, so far as its dimensions are concerned, is tolerably accurate ; but from the draughts we have made of the east and west sides, where the only sculptured figures are, it will be seen, that, although there is no lack of "wreathed work," not a vestige exists of "lions and other wild beasts." This writer, however, had a faculty of seeing beasts of the chase on these monuments which no other person has enjoyed since his day. In describing a cross at Stainly Castle, he mentions, that on its west side were sculptured "the figures of two lions near the base, and two boars a little above," p. 264. We have looked at the same stone, but, saving a little wreathed work on its edges, it has never yet been our good fortune, by any chance, to see the slightest resemblance to either lion or boar. "No letters are legible," says Semple. This phrase is a little ambiguous, and, therefore, we beg, from a close personal inspection, to say, that the Cross is at this moment totally letterless ; nor does it bear the slightest indication of having at any period borne an inscription. Renfrewshire Antiquaries, like Semple, see further into stones than most others ; for the same writer, in describing another "statue of Stone, with the effigy of a man riding upon an ass," which stood upon Calderhaugh, near the village of Lochwinnoch, says it had "letters and writing upon the same, in the old Saxon language." This ancient monument now forms an ornament to a kail-yard in the village of Lochwinnoch ; and having also carefully scanned it, we can bear testimony to the effigy of a man upon an ass, or some such beast of burden, but must positively deny the existence of any "letters and writing upon the same, in the old Saxon language," or of any characters in any alphabet whatsoever.

The Cross of Barochan is greatly weather-wasted, and the sculptures upon it consequently rather indistinct. In the upper compartment of the east side there is a representation of four figures clad in garments reaching to the ground ; and in the lower compartment other four men are sculptured, bearing spears or battle-axes in their right hands.

In the upper compartment of the west side a combat betwixt a knight on horseback and a person on foot is very distinctly traced. The knight is in the act of couching his lance, and the footman is prepared to meet the assailant on his shield. In the under compartment there are three figures, the centre one being more diminutive in stature than the other two,—and to our apprehension this little fellow appears to be the subject of dispute between them, the figure on the right hand evidently interposing a shield over the head of the stripling, to save him from the uplifted weapon of the figure on the left hand. Beneath this last mentioned compartment there are some sculptures, but what these are we pretend not to explain. They are faithfully delineated on the plate, and, thus preserved, some one more cunning in such antiquities may be enabled hereafter to decipher them.

It is to be remarked also, that in the costume of the figures there is an evident difference. The figure on horseback agrees in this particular with the one immediately below him on the left hand, and with the procession of four figures, marching with halberds or axes, on the eastern face of the Cross—while the dress of the person who opposes the knight, and of the other who defends the stripling in the compartment below, agree with the four figures represented in long robes on the other side of this curious monument.

History is silent regarding this ancient memorial; but we find there is a local tradition which ascribes its erection to a defeat sustained, at a very remote period, by the Danes in that neighbourhood. Some names in the vicinity of the Cross smell rankly of war. The Turning-shaw and the Brig of Weir are bloody names,—and from time to time, at a place not far distant, many stone coffins have been disinterred.

Were we to hazard any conjecture on this subject, we should be inclined to consider it as commemorative of the defeat of Sumerled, Lord of the Isles, when he made his descent upon Renfrew in 1164. We quote from Wyntoun, b. vii.:

Sowryle of Argyle that yhere
Til hym gadryd a gret powere
As twelf yhere he oysyd in bataile
Hys Lord to warray and assaile,
The Kyng that wes of Scotland:
Than wyth a gret Ost of Ireland,
And of other steddis sere,
That by hym ware lyand nere
At Renfrewe arrywyd swne.
That Were swa at the last was dwne
That be, and hys Swne bath was
Left dede slayne into that plas.
And mony wyth thame in that sted
Thare than ware slayne and left for dede.

Sumerled's armament was very considerable, and his route complete.* Opposed to this opinion, we know, is that which places the field of battle in the immediate neighbourhood of Renfrew. But the one guess is as good, if not better, than the other; and the evidence of tradition is, moreover, on our side, while history, at the same time, lends us a hand.

According to Fordun, Sumerled landed with his forces at the bay of St Law-

* Sumerlidus collegit classem CLX navium et applicuit apud Rinfriu volens totam Scotiam sibi subjugare. Sed, ultione divina, a paucis superatus, cum filio suo et innumerabili populo ibidem occisus est.—*Chronicon Mannie sub anno 1164.* MCLXIV Sumerlidus, regulus Eregeithel, jam per annos XII contra regem Scocie Malcolmum dominum suum naturalem impie rebellans, cum Copiosum de Hibernia et diversis locis contrahens apud Renfriu applicavisset, tandem ultione divina cum filio suo, et innumerabili populo, a paucis comprovincialibus ibidem occisus est.—*Chron. de Mailros.*

rence, that is Greenock. His route, therefore, into the heart of the country, if he wished to march upon Renfrew, led in a line past Barochan. He would take the uplands to avoid the woods and morasses, almost impassable, which at that early period must have obstructed his march, had he pursued a route nearer the Clyde. Again, had he followed the coast, the debouchure of the united streams of the Black and White Carts would have presented a serious obstacle to his progress. Pursuing, however, the route which we suppose he took, he had none of these local disadvantages to overcome, and, moreover, enjoyed, as he skirted the rising grounds, a capital *coup d'œil* of the whole of Strathgryffe; and could thereby make every disposition for successful aggression, for retreat, or defence.

But, admitting that there was a conflict between him and the men of Renfrew, in the neighbourhood of that burgh, this is not irreconcilable with our notion, that there was a succession of contests. Perhaps he marched on unmolested till he neared that town, and was there repulsed. The check might have been so severe as to induce him to retreat upon Greenock, where his galleys were moored. Harassed in retiring, by the increasing number of assailants who would rise to avenge themselves on a flying foe, we imagine that, to secure his retreat, he first disputed the passage of the Gryffe at the "Brig of Weir," and then made a last desperate stand at the Turningshaw. Indeed, it is in this neighbourhood that we suppose both Sumerled and his son Gylle Colane were slain, and his forces finally scattered. The sculptures on the stone evidently refer to a conflict between parties diversely clad and diversely armed. According to our theory, the figures on the east side of the Cross would represent the retreat of one party, and their pursuit by another—while the figures in the upper compartment of the west side would refer to the death of Sumerled, and those in the under compartment to that of his son. He is evidently a youngling that is between the two taller figures; and his dress corresponds with that of the one who is represented as extending a shield, or something else, over his head for protection.

Pennant, who travelled in this quarter in 1772, is the only writer who mentions a different memorial stone as being that which conjecturally might be referred to this event; but we shall soon see that he refers to the Cross so frequently alluded to in this volume, as indicating the place where Marjory Bruce was thrown off her horse on Renfrew Muir. His words are: "Continue my journey towards Renfrew. "On the road see a mount, or tumulus, with a foss around the base, and a single "stone erected on the top. Near this place was defeated and slain Sumerled, "Thane of Argyle, who, in 1159 [1164], with a great army of banditti, collected "from Ireland and other parts, landed in the bay of St Lawrence, and led them in "rebellion against Malcolm IV. That this mount was raised in memory of so signal "an event, is not improbable, especially as we are told by a most respectable wri-

“ter, that his troops retired unmolested; therefore might have leisure to fling up
“this usual tribute to the honour of their leader,” p. 172, vol. 2. Lond. 1790.

Peunant, in riding from Paisley to Renfrew, has never quitted his saddle, otherwise he would have observed that the upright stone was totally unconnected with the tumulus and its circumjacent foss. The tumulus and foss to which he obviously refers, lay to the west of the road, about 80 yards; and 160 yards farther west stood the Cross, which unvarying tradition says, was commemorative of the “woeful hunting” of Dame Marjory Bruce, mother of Robert II. The proximity of the Cross to the mound, and lying, as it does, in a straight line west of the mound, may have deceived his eye.

As we are talking of Crosses, we may as well bestow a word or two upon “Queen Blearie’s Stane,” as it was designated by the country folks of that neighbourhood.

This stone stood on the Farm of Knoc, midway betwixt Renfrew and Paisley, and about 240 yards to the west of the present road. It was an octagonal column, about ten feet in height, without any inscription or sculptures whatsoever. It was inserted in a solid pedestal, also eight-sided, and about six feet in diameter. Part of the shaft was seen by Semple serving the undignified purpose of a lintel to the barn door of the farm steading at Knoc; but that fragment, like the rest of it, has now disappeared. The pedestal was dug up in the year 1779, and the materials were used to mend fences. We have conversed with one who assisted in this piece of wanton sacrilege. From the same authority we learned with regret, that, had it not been for the indifference of the ancestor of the present Mr Campbell of Blythswood, on whose property the Cross stood, that monument might have remained there to this day. It had become loosened in the socket, and required a little repair. The tenant on the farm offered to repair it for a very slight consideration; this was refused, and time did its work. It either fell, or, to save it from breaking, it was removed and built into the barn a short time before the foundations of the pedestal were dug up.

The tradition of Queen Blearie’s mishap has been ridiculed by Lord Hailes, and other smaller annalists have sneered in concert with him. It is not the purpose of the present writer to reconcile the discrepancies which the incredulous school have pointed out as existing between the traditionary versions of this story itself, and the facts of history which run counter to it. He may, however, contend that it is altogether improbable that such a story took its rise wholly independent of some foundation in fact. The historical facts may be disguised by oral embellishment, or corrupted by being fused with other events prior or subsequent to their own era, but they can never be wholly suppressed. From Montgomerie’s description of Renfrew, it will be seen that the tradition was much more ancient than Lord Hailes

was aware of.* Lord Hailes piques himself upon the historical fact, that Dame Marjory Bruce was never queen; and thereupon argues that it is wholly improbable the monument in question can be referred to her. To men acquainted with the changes which time produces in oral records, there can appear nothing startling, extraordinary, or irrefutable, in his lordship's argument. Lady Marjory Bruce, although no queen herself, was the mother of a king who went under the soubriquet of Bleareye. The vulgar have a wondrous aptitude to dignify and embellish their narratives; seldom do they deign to speak of characters under the degree of kings and princes. When Robert II. ascended the throne, and when they were speaking of the accident of his birth, is there any improbability, we would ask, in them designating his mother as a queen? We think not. As early as 1318 the child of the princess Marjory was designated by the Scottish parliament to the throne, in the event of his maternal grandfather dying without issue male. But the Bleareye, how is that accounted for? Though her son had a frightful scar, there is no mention of his mother being so disfigured. We remember that Lord Hailes scoffs at the notion of the redness of Robert II.'s eyes being occasioned, as tradition reports, by a scar received at the time of his birth. Now, the "reed bleered eyen" of Robert, which seemed as if they "were lyned with cendall," is an indisputable fact which Froissart vouches for; yet this circumstance, according to his lordship, affords no presumption in favour of the tradition: "A man bred up in war, as he was, might have had his eye hurt without the unskilfulness of a surgeon." So he might; but where is the historical evidence for this supposition? The authors whom his lordship quotes against the tradition are as silent respecting this guess, as they are with regard to the circumstances of his birth. While we are indulging in conjecture, why may we not as well suppose, that this remarkable inflammation was a hereditary malady, and that the same blemish existed in his mother's? This will remove one of Lord Hailes' conscientious scruples, when he asks why Marjory Bruce should be called Blear-eye because her son was wounded in the Cæsarean operation. We are aware this will be met by the assertion, that no such circumstance is alluded to by any historian. But the silence of history on this unimportant affair goes for nothing. We may ask, by way of retort, what writer of the period spends a word upon the height, figure, complexion, or even mental endowments, of this descendant of the martial Bruce—of this mother to an illustrious line of monarchs? They do not even mention where she was buried,

* Mr James Montgomerie was the son of the Ezekiel Montgomerie referred to in the note, p. 140. He was Sheriff-Depute of Renfrewshire, and Bailie-Depute of the Regality of Paisley, about the year 1642. The same offices were held by his son, Ezekiel Montgomerie, also designed of Weitlands, a person who rendered himself sufficiently notorious in his day. Notices of him occur in Fountainhall's Decisions—and Diary. He is canonized as a conventicle hunter, in the Elegy upon Grierson of Lag.

although it is certain that this was within the church of Paisley, where her tomb is still to be seen. "Again," says his lordship, "it seems extraordinary that there should have been at hand any person so capable of performing the operation as not to hurt the child any farther than by a flesh wound in the eye-lid, or in the ball of the eye." When we find Robert II. granting charters of lands in the immediate vicinity of Renfrew to Thomas of the Hall, surgeon, for his faithful service, a great part of this counterfeited astonishment will evaporate.

Lord Hailes has perhaps been at too much pains in demolishing an interesting, an ancient, and by no means an inconsistent or improbable tradition. Traditions are only questionable when they go to flatter family pride. When there is any thing derogatory to the glory of an ancient name, or melancholy in the tissue of their family annals, we are disposed to consider them entitled to credit. The tradition now under review comes not under the description of those stories which record the superhuman feats of Wallace, or the marvels wrought by the bloody yoke of the Hays, although his lordship would fain blend it with such poetical figments, or heraldic inventions.

To follow out the various arguments, adduced by Lord Hailes, to shake this ancient tradition, we do not profess. But, before we have done, we may allude to another, to which he triumphantly appeals, as settling the manner in which the name Queen Blearie may have been attached to this stone. "Cuine Blair" in Gaelic, it seems, signifies "memorial of battle;" and hence, argues his lordship, this stone, or memorial of combat, has derived its name, and must refer to events more ancient than the birth of Robert II. It is singular enough, that the field whereon the stone stood is, to this day, named the Kemp knowe, or Kemp field, which is a fair rendering of "Cuine Blair" into the Scoto-Saxon. With the Kemp knowe, however, there is a tradition associated which has no reference to the stone. The stone refers to one distinct story, that of Dame Marjory Bruce; and the tumulus, with the fosse described by Pennant, to another, concerning a singular combat which tradition says took place there in very remote times. This traditionary story has never appeared in print, and, to preserve it, we may be excused for here narrating it as succinctly as we can. We have another reason for doing so, inasmuch as it illustrates the tomb, copied from the inside of Renfrew church, raised to the memory of Sir John Ross, of Hawkeheide.* The stone effigy, which once rested under the arch, is now displaced, and removed into the burial aisle of the Earl of Glasgow, adjacent to the church. To this day it is called by the worthy burghers of Renfrew, Palmyraim Ross. The occasion of this epithet we knew not, till we fortunately met with some old people who remembered the traditionary story which records the prowess of this stalworth knight, and which we give in nearly the same words as we received it:

* Vide plate I, facing p. 126. This inscription in Crawford is erroneously printed "Josias Ros;" and after Editors, either from ignorance or indolence, have perpetuated the blunder.

THE STORY OF PALMYARM ROSS.

A LONG, long while ago—tradition seldom condescends to traffic in precise dates—when the Kings of Scotland and England were on excellent visiting terms, it happened that the King of Scotland, with his Queen, went to spend some weeks of summer in the Court of England. Here every description of splendid pageant, pastime, and knightly entertainment, befitting the quality of such exalted guests, was lavishly displayed, and, among the rest, various martial exercises formed no inconsiderable portion of each day's amusement. In the English Court there was a champion of surpassing height and strength, and so expert in wrestling and sword-manship, that neither knight nor knave, in all merry England, could match him. He was in high esteem with the King of England, who never ceased jibing the Scottish King to produce any one of his subjects who would overthrow the English champion. Irritated at these repeated boasts, the Scottish King coolly said, that next year, when his royal cousin visited Scotland, he would prove to him that the smallest man in Scotland was more than a match for the biggest born of England. Wagers were accordingly laid between the rival sovereigns, and these, as may be supposed, were equal in amount to the ransom of seven kings. All preliminaries of the combat were arranged agreeably to certain articles. These principally consisted in a condition that the champions should fight within a circle out of which neither could escape. By fire or water the vanquished was to perish. The circle was to be surrounded by a deep and broad ditch, sufficient to drown the coward who would be so base as attempt flight; and in its centre was to be kindled "a bauld bane fire," into which the victor might cast his antagonist to be consumed.

The King of Scotland had, in his pride, undertaken what his prudence told him was of difficult accomplishment. With a heavy heart he turned his back on London, and went home to find out a champion to redeem his pledge. But the fame of the Englishman had reached Scotland, and this was no ways diminished by the marvellous testimony which the King's retinue bore to the prowess of the gigantic wrestler, whose feats they had witnessed. Day after day passed away, and yet none of the Scottish knights offered to venture life and limb in the king's quarrel. In vain the King summoned his chivalry around him, and proffered vast honours to anyone that would redeem the regal, and the national honour. In vain the King said he would gladly bestow on the person who vanquished the English champion his own pleasant Inch and Castle of Renfrew, where he resided, and which he loved as the apple of his eye. All were silent; they had seen or heard of the Titan to whom they were to be opposed, and already heard, in imagination, their own bones crashing under his enormous bulk. ;

Meanwhile preparations were making for the combat on the Knoc, and for the accommodation of the respective Courts. A mound was raised—a deep ditch was dug around it, and filled with water, across which a single plank was thrown to give access to the combatants.

While almost in despair of finding one courageous enough to undertake the “adventure perilous,” Ross, of Hawkhead, offered himself, and he was gladly accepted by the King, while all the Court marvelled at his extraordinary temerity. The eventful day at last arrived. The gigantic Englishman stood within the circle—the “bould bane fire” was crackling in the centre—and beside him stood the comparatively diminutive, but dauntless, laird of Ross. From neck to heel Ross had clad himself in a garment which fitted tightly to his body, made of the skin of some beast, the fleshy side outmost, and this glistening and smooth with oil. The English champion smiled at his antagonist, and both addressed themselves for the combat. Deafening cheers now rent the air; the heralds sounded their trumpets; and at the signal the Englishman attempted to pounce on Ross, and truss him up as a hawk would a sparrow. Here, however, he was disappointed; for Ross eluded his grasp, and leapt clean aside. Again and again the champion of England made a snatch at Ross, but the slipperiness of his skin armour, or his agility, saved him. For a long while they continued engaged in this manner, the Englishman endeavouring to get his favourite hold of Ross, and to toss him on the fire at once, and have done with such child’s play; but his attempts proved abortive. Despairing at length of accomplishing his object, the Englishman, almost breathless with anger and unavailing exertion, stood still, and invited Ross to take his favourite hold. “Palm *my* arm,” said the Englishman; and Ross, who waited for such an invitation, and depended upon the strength of his grasp, and a peculiar sleight he had, immediately sprung forward, seized the Champion by his wrists, and, by a desperate wrench, dislocated them both at the shoulder joint. A scream of agony burst from the lips of the unsuspecting Englishman. Disabled in this summary fashion, he could offer no effectual resistance to his wily antagonist, who immediately made short work of him, and, with little difficulty, dragged him into the burning pile. Thus terminated the savage combat, to the immense contentment and glory of the King of Scotland; but to the inexpressible chagrin and sore dismay of him of England.

Having accomplished this splendid feat, Ross demanded the proffered reward. The King hesitated to surrender the Inch to his faithful vassal, for which, as mentioned above, he had a great local attachment. “Ross,” said the King, “for this Inch I will give thee a span in any other part of my realm.” “Nay, my liege,” retorted Ross indignantly, “I will content me with the *inch* even now, and when I have again to defend thy honour I shall expect the *span*.”

The King could not retract his royal promise; so, from that time, the gallant Ross

bruiked the lands and castle of the Inch, which he had so valiantly won, and ever after he was distinguished by the soubriquet of Palm-my-arm, in consequence of the circumstance above narrated.

Another version of the tradition says, that these kemps fought with swords, and that the catastrophe happened as described in the ballad of Johnie Scot :

“ The Italian, like a swallow swift,
O'er Johnie's head did flee ;
But on the point of his good sword
The Italian stickit he.”

And it is superfluous to add that the fundamental injury then received proved mortal. A love of truth also obliges us to state, that this version of the story records, that, in place of a beast's skin, Ross was sheathed in scaly armour, so exquisitely polished, that a fly could not walk upon it for very smoothness. Furthermore, it is said, that as Ross paced to and fro upon the battle-ground, “ shimmering in the sun,” all eyes were so dazzled with the excessive effulgence of his flexible scale-armour, that no one could look upon him steadfastly for any length of time. In other respects both versions of the tradition concur.

A story, something like the preceding, is narrated by Boece, lib. XIII,* as having occurred under the reign of Alexander the Third ; and, singular enough, it refers to the origin of the Earls of Ross.

The conclusions we would draw from the above desultory remarks are these : 1st. That Pennant is wrong in conjecturing that the stone pillar, which he saw on the Renfrew road, referred to Sumerled's defeat, as being, from its style of architecture, and the unvarying tradition of the country, wholly irreconcilable with that event. 2d. That this pillar is truly a memorial of the unhappy accident which tradition says befell Lady Marjory Bruce. 3d. That the name of “ Queen Blearie's Stane” may have been appropriated to it, in the course of that process of transmutation incident to all oral records which we have attempted before imperfectly to describe—a species of mental alchemy, by which names, facts, circumstances, and the occurrences and remembrances of various ages, are imperceptibly fused together in

* Paulo deinde post fratres Eduardi Henrici regis Angliæ filii, in Scotiam ad sororem sororiumque visendos venerè, ac postea Alexandrum cum uxore Londinum, ut Eduardi coronationi interessent, adduxere : ubi quum plurimi omnis generis ludorum celebrarentur tum magna Scotorum gloria singularia edita sunt certamina. Erat ea tempestate in aula Eduardi haud ignobilis quidam genere vir natione Normanus, admiranda corporis virtute, ac rei equestris summa peditis peritia. Hunc, quum omnes magna gloria totam diem certando devicissent, Scotus quidam Ferquhardus nomine ex nobili familia ortus Rossus natione ad illam solemnitatem honoris gratia regem prosecutus tandem cum maximo Scotorum gaudio superavit. Quem rex Alexander victorio suorum lætus comitatu Rossie donavit. fol. ccci.

Time's crucible, till oral tradition streams forth to posterity a current of imperishable bronze—a mixed, but a useful and right beautiful metal. 4th. That the field where the cross stood—when a dialect of the Celtic prevailed among the peasantry of this portion of Strathclyd—may have been denominated, from the singular combat above referred to, Cuimhne Blair, till it was gradually superseded by the Scoto-Saxon Kemp knowe; and, being retained to a comparatively recent period, it, at length, lost its primitive signification, and assumed a corrupted form after the accident to Dame Marjory Bruce, and the accession of her son, named the Bleareye, to the throne.

We are grave sticklers for the authority of oral traditions, and never like to see them rancorously impugned. But for the length to which these idle speculations on a couple of old grey stones have extended, we deem it right to offer an apology to those rigid antiquaries, whose sympathies for by-past times are circumscribed within an alphabet of written signs, and to whom all history appears fable until it is transferred to a sheep's back, or a piece of perishable rag. It is only necessary for us to add, that in the county of Renfrew there are not more than six individuals who can now point out the site of "Queen Blearie's Stane," and still fewer who can show the spot where Palmyarm Ross so signally distinguished himself. We take the merit to ourselves of suggesting to the intelligent farmer in the Knoe the propriety of putting up a stake to mark the exact spot where the cross stood, and of saving the mound from further obliteration by the plough.*

The other engravings explain themselves. Some of the inscriptions having been inaccurately copied in other works, correct transcripts which rectify errors become of use. It was with some difficulty a perfect seal of the Convent of Paisley could be obtained, most of those appended to the charters which have come under the observation of the present writer being either broken or much effaced. Abbot Schaw's inscription, which records the erection of his famous wall around the orchard of the Abbey, forms the lintel of a dwelling-house at Wallneuk of Paisley, and seems not to have been removed from the spot where it originally was fixed. The wall ran from the northern transept of the church, along what is the present line of Lawn-street, to the Wallneuk, where it turned east, and ran along

* It was in the year 1782 that, in the course of some agricultural improvements, the first attempt was made to level the mound and fill up the fosse. Previous to that time, the ditch was about six yards in width, and four feet in depth. The mound was twenty yards in diameter.

the line of what is called Ince-street. At the extremity of this street, it then turned southwards, skirting what is still called the Mill-road, till it terminated at the *Columbarium*, which stood close to the brink of the Cart, opposite the waterfall at the Seedhill mills. The inscription of Abbot Lithgow, in the north porch of the church, has been sadly mangled by local antiquaries. They could not read it, and seeing a date upon it, they guessed that it referred to the building of the church, instead of being, as it is, the simple announcement of the place where a pious man wished to have his bones laid. No other monument appears of any of the Abbots of this once flourishing monastery. It occurs to us, however, that there has been at one time a mural tablet erected to the memory of John Hamilton, Archbishop of St Andrews, of which some vestiges still appear. Any person who visits the ruined portion of the church will see, on the west side of the north transept, a stone in the wall with the arms of Hamilton sculptured upon it, as also the words "Misericordia et Pax," and the initials "I. H." The rest of the monument has been destroyed; but, when entire, we believe it referred to this able scholar and ecclesiastic, but unfortunate statesman.

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