

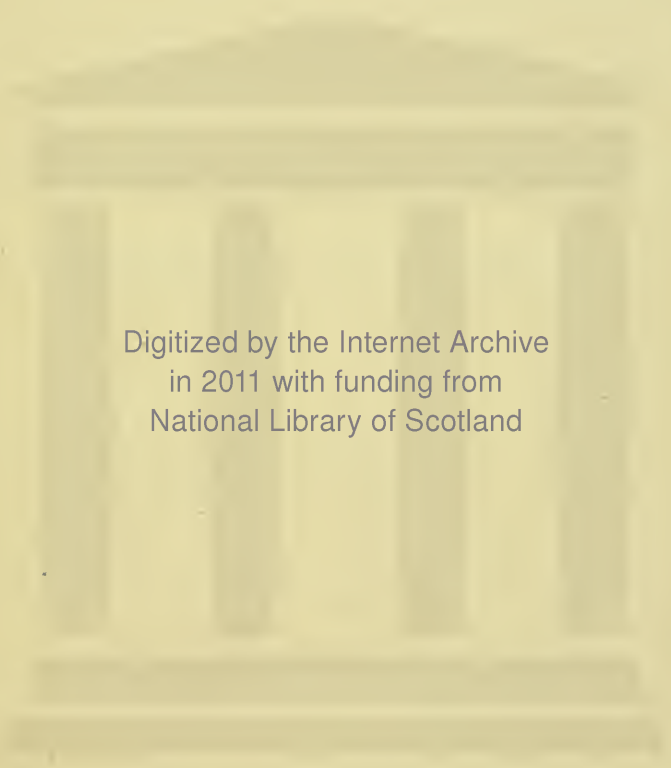


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LESLIE OF BALQUHAIN.

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PEDIGREE  
OF THE  
FAMILY OF  
LESLIE OF BALQUHAIN:

EXTRACTED FROM  
PUBLIC RECORDS, FAMILY CHARTERS, DEEDS, AND OTHER  
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS,

FROM 1067 TO 1861:

BY  
COLONEL CHARLES LESLIE, K. H.,  
Twenty-sixth Baron of Balquhain.

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BAKEWELL:

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## LESLIE OF BALQUHAIN.

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COLONEL CHARLES LESLIE, K. H., twenty-sixth Baron of Balquhain, Fetternear and Inch, in the County of Aberdeen, and of Hassop, &c., in the County of Derby; Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order; Colonel in the Army, late of the Grenadier Guards; a Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate in Derbyshire and Aberdeenshire; succeeded his brother James M. Leslie, in 1849.

COLONEL LESLIE served with the 29th Regiment in the Peninsula, under the Duke of Wellington; was present at the battles of Roleça, Vimiera, Oporto, Talavera, Albuera, siege of Badajos, the Lines of Torres Vedras, Redenha, besides various other affairs and skirmishes, for which he received the Peninsular war medal and four clasps. He was severely wounded at the battle of Talavera; having still a ball in his right leg.

He married first, 24th November, 1826, Mary Holloway, daughter of Major General Sir Charles Holloway, who died 3rd October, 1832, by whom he had

I.—JOHN CHARLES, born 3rd September, 1827, in London, who died the same day.

II.—CHARLES STEPHEN LESLIE, born at Omagh, Ireland, 28th April, 1832. He married Jane Rounding, by whom he has

1. Violet Winifred M. Leslie, born 25th August, 1856.
2. Charles Radcliff, born 3rd November, 1857; died 9th March, 1858.
3. Charles Radcliff Aloysius Leslie, born May 13, 1859.
4. Anthony Ignatius, born 7th February, 1861.

COLONEL LESLIE married secondly, 21st July, 1836, the Right Honourable Lady Dorothy Eyre, eldest daughter of Francis sixth Earl of Newburgh, and granddaughter of Charles Radcliff Earl of Derwentwater. She succeeded as Countess of Newburgh on the death of her brother Francis eighth Earl, in October, 1852, S. P. She died 22nd November, 1853, leaving Hassop and all her other estates to Colonel Leslie, her husband and sole executor.

## LINEAGE.

Many antiquarian and several scientific associations, in Scotland, having directed their attention to genealogical researches, they have succeeded in collecting from the public records, family charter chests, and other sources, much new matter, illustrating more completely the origin and descent of ancient families than has hitherto been the case. From the authentic and accurate information thus obtained many errors and omissions in former family records and peerages can now be rectified.

The *Laurus Leslacana*, published in 1692, by the Rev. William Leslie, a younger son of Count Patrick Leslie, had been

*Alexander. 14 Barron of Balquhain*

generally considered as a good authority. It is now found that he is only pretty correct so far as relates to the Leslies of Balquhain and the Counts Leslie in Germany; but with regard to some of the generations of the original family of Leslie, and the origin of the noble house of Rothes, he is entirely wrong, as proved by authentic charters and other documents now existing. Crawford's, Douglas's, and other Peerages are very deficient and erroneous in many particulars; occasioned, no doubt, from the authors being unable to obtain correct genealogical information at the periods in which they wrote.

The following Pedigree, showing the family descent from 1067 to 1861, will, it is hoped, be found correct, as far as authentic information can at present be obtained. Some errors and omissions in a former Pedigree have been rectified; yet there are still probably some historical points to be ascertained which further research may elucidate.

Bartholomew, the founder of the family, was a noble Hungarian, who came to Scotland with Queen Margarite, 1067. He was much esteemed by King Malcolm Ceanmore, who conferred upon him grants of lands in various parts of Scotland, but particularly in the district of the Garioch, in the County of Aberdeen, where the ruins of the old castle of Leslie still remain in the parish of Leslie. It would appear that he married a sister of King Malcolm. We find in the "Genealogical Tree of the Royal Family of Scotland," published in 1792, and approved by the Lyon office, that Princess Beatrix, daughter of King Duncan, and sister to Malcolm Ceanmore, married Bartholomew Leslie, (of whom all the Leslies in Scotland are descended), by whom he had a son Malcolm, who succeeded him. Bartholomew was chamberlain to Queen Margarite. There being no carriages in those days, Her Majesty used to ride on a pillion behind him. On one occasion while crossing a river, the Queen nearly falling off, Bartholomew cried out, "Grip fast." The Queen replied,

“Gin the buckle bide;” there being only one buckle to the belt by which she held on. After this his exclamation was given as the family motto, and *two* more buckles were added to the belt. Bartholomew died at an advanced age about 1121.

Malcolm succeeded his father Bartholomew, as authenticated by a charter now extant. David Earl of Huntingdon and Lord of the Garioch, the brother of King William the Lion, granted a charter to Malcolm the son of Bartolf of the lands of Leslyn and others, which was confirmed by King William about 1165. He left issue,

I. Norman Leslie, his successor.

II. Malcolm, who was killed in the Crusades.

Norman succeeded his father Malcolm, also authenticated by a charter now extant: viz.—John Earl of Huntingdon and Lord of the Garioch granted a charter of Coskieben and other lands to Norman, the son of Malcolm, the son of Bartolf, about 1219. Norman was constable or keeper of the castle of Inverury, the stronghold of the lordship of the Garioch. He married a daughter of Stewart Earl of Lorn, by whom he had

I. Norino, who succeeded him.

II. Leonard, who some say succeeded his brother.

III. Bartholomew, who died young.

Norino succeeded his father Norman, also proved by a charter now extant. Isabella de Bruce and her son Robert Bruce, (then possessors of the lordship of the Garioch, in right of her father, the late David Earl of Huntingdon,) granted a charter to Norino, the son of Norman, the son of Malcolm, the son of Bartolf, of the lands and free forest of Leslyn, &c., &c., which was confirmed by King Alexander II, about 1244. Some say that Norino died without issue and was succeeded by his brother Leonard, who married Catherine Muir, heiress of Taces, in Fifeshire. It is, however, certain that either Norino or his brother Leonard had a son, Norman, who succeeded.

Norman succeeded. He is styled in all public documents Sir Norman de Lesley, Dominus de Lesley. He and many of

his successors had the honor of knighthood conferred upon them by various kings. He got a charter of the lands of Fythkill, (now called Leslie), in Fifeshire, from King Alexander III, about 1283. He swore fealty to Edward I. at Aberdeen, 1296; was sheriff of Aberdeenshire in 1305; and in Parliament in 1314. He married Elizabeth Leith, heiress of Edengarioch, by whom he had

I. Andrew, his successor.

II. Margaret married to Sir John Innes of Innes.

III. Ann, married to Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield.

Sir Norman died before 1320.

Sir Andrew de Lesley, styled sixth Dominus ejusdem, succeeded his father. He was one of the Magnates Scotiæ who signed the letter to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland, 1320. He married first, Mary Abernethy, one of the three daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Alexander, Lord Abernethy of Abernethy, by whom he got the baronies of Ballinbreich in Fyfeshire, Cairney in Forfarshire, and various other lands. The marriage is documented by an indenture between him and Sir William Lindsay, Chamberlain of Scotland, dated 19th June, 1312. By this lady he had several sons, viz.—

I. Sir Andrew Lesley, his heir, seventh Dominus ejusdem, who granted an annuity in the lands of Ballinbreich in 1353, a charter of the lands of Culmelly, in the barony of Cushne, Aberdeenshire, 1373, and the lands of Aquhorties and Blairdaff in 1391, to his brother-in-law David Abercrombie.

He had a son Norman Leslie.

This Norman had a son David de Leslie, who went to Palestine, and being absent several years was supposed to be dead. On this supposition his grandfather Sir Andrew and his father Norman, in 1390, entailed the estate on their consanguineus (kinsman) Sir George Leslie of Rothies. Norman, however, died shortly afterwards, previous to 7th

April, 1392, before his father. Sir Andrew died about 1398.

David, his grandson, shortly afterwards unexpectedly returned to Scotland and claimed the estates, as proved by an inquest held before the Sheriff of Fyfe and a jury, by which he was served heir to his grandfather and his estates. David married Margaret Davidson, and had a son Alexander. He subsequently so far confirmed the entail made by his father and grandfather in 1390, that he settled the estates of Ballinbriech, &c., in Fyfe, on Sir Norman Lesley, son of the aforesaid Sir George; and left the original estate of the barony of Leslie, &c., in Aberdeenshire, to his son

Alexander, who with his descendants are styled the Barons of Leslie of Leslie, or that ilk. This family failed in the seventh generation, in the person of George Leslie, seventh Baron Leslie of that ilk.

This George Leslie, seventh Baron Leslie, mortgaged the estates of Leslie to John Forbes, who took possession of them in 1619. George Leslie preserved the superiorities of the other lands to himself. He, as superior to the half-land of Aquhorties, granted a charter, (15th June, 1637,) in favour of William Robertson. No mention of him is made after this. It appears he married first Sarah Keith, and afterwards a Catherine Henderson, by whom he had a son,

John Leslie, who 28th August, 1646, was served heir to his mother Catherine Henderson, spouse of George Leslie of Leslie. (See No. 3183 General Service, in Advocate's Library, Edinburgh.) What became of this John Leslie, or any of the descendants of the Leslies of Leslie, no account can be got. So that this ancient branch of the Leslie family has become extinct.

II. Norman, second son of Sir Andrew Leslie, sixth Dominus ejusdem, is a witness to the commission for treating of the liberation of David II, May 1356. Norman and



Walter Leslie, his brother, had a safe conduct to pass through England on their way to Prussia, August 1356. He went with Sir Robert Erskine, in 1358, as Ambassador to solicit the Pope for a grant of the tenth part of the ecclesiastical revenues of Scotland towards payment of the ransom of David II. Sir Robert Erskine and Norman Leslie styled by the King, "Armiger noster," were constituted plenipotentiaries to treat with Charles Regent of France, with whom they concluded an alliance, May, 1359. He had a safe conduct to England on affairs of David II, April 1362, and March 1363. King David granted a charter to Norman Leslie of ane pension induring the ward of Ballinbreich. He married Margaret Lamberton. It does not appear that they had any issue. He died before Feb. 11, 1366, when David confirmed a charter of Margaret de Lesley, relict of the deceased Norman Lesley, knight, to her cousin William Guppyld, of the lands of Lumlethyn, &c.

III. — Lesley, another son, who, it would appear was father to Sir George Lesley of Rothcs, founder of the noble house of Rothcs.

Sir George Leslie of Rothcs got Fythkill from Alexander Leslie Earl of Ross, 1398. He married Elizabeth Hay daughter of Sir Thomas Hay, High Constable of Scotland, by the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of King Robert II, by whom he had a son Norman. He died about 1411.

Sir Norman Leslie of Rothcs and Fythkill, on the death of David, 1439, succeeded according to the entail to the estates of Ballinbriech, Cairney, &c. He married Christian Seton 1415, died 1439, and had a son George first Earl of Rothcs, created before the 20th March, 1457.

*For continuation see Douglas's and other Peerages.*

IV. Walter Leslie, Earl of Ross. He went abroad, served in France and Austria. He was renowned for his distinguished military services and bearing in the war against the Turks; and was styled the "Generous Knight." He married, in 1366, Euphemia Countess of Ross, and became *jure uxoris* Earl of Ross. He died about 1380, leaving

I. A son Alexander, his successor.

II. A daughter Margaret, married to Donald Lord of the Isles.

Alexander Leslie, Earl of Ross, gave Fythkill in Fife to Sir George Leslie of Rothes, in 1398. He married Lady Isabel Stuart, daughter of the Duke of Albany, and died in 1410, leaving a daughter Euphemia, Countess of Ross, who was urgently persuaded by Albany to renounce the Earldom of Ross in favor of her uncle. Whereupon she retired in 1410 to a convent, and died in 1415, aged sixteen years. Donald of the Isles claimed the Earldom of Ross in right of his wife, Lady Margaret Leslie; and to enforce his claims, raised an army, made an inroad through Ross, Inverness, and on towards Aberdeen, but was defeated by the Earl of Marr at Harlaw, in 1411. His son Alexander of the Isles, after many aggressions, was pardoned by James I, in 1431, and got the Earldom of Ross; but his son John d'Isle rebelled and was attainted; being afterwards pardoned he resigned the Earldom of Ross and his title of Lord of the Isles, and was recognised only as a Lord of Parliament, 1474.

Sir Andrew de Lesley, sixth Dominus ejusdem, had another son by Mary Abernethy, George de Lesley, who got Balquhain. It has been said that Sir Andrew married a second wife, a daughter of Lord Douglas, and had this son. But this appears to be a mistake. It would seem that Sir Andrew died before 1325, leaving Mary Abernethy a widow; because, in that year, David Earl of Crawford got a dispensation to



marry her. And Walter de Lesley Earl of Ross, in several charters, styles Sir Alexander Lindsay of Glenesk and Sir William Lindsay of Byres, sons of the said Earl of Crawford, his dear brothers, “Carissimi Fratres.”

### FAMILY OF BALQUHAIN.

George Leslie, first Baron of Balquhain, had from his father Sir Andrew de Leslie, sixth Dominus ejusdem, the Baronies of Balquhain, of Syde, of Braco, and other lands in Aberdeenshire, about 1340, which grants were confirmed by royal charter; hence he and his descendants have been styled Barons of Balquhain. He married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of the Baron of Inverugie, and died about 1351, leaving a son and successor,

Hamelin Leslie, second Baron of Balquhain, who had a passport to travel abroad, in 1356. He married a daughter of Maxwell, Baron of Carlaverock, and died about 1378, leaving a son and successor,

Sir Andrew Leslie, third Baron of Balquhain, who married Isabel Mortimer, daughter of the Baron of Craigievar, and had issue:—

I. William, his successor.

II. Margaret, married to Alexander Leslie, first Baron of Leslie.

III. A daughter who married Glaster of Glack.

IV. A daughter who married Munroe of Foulis.

V. A daughter who married Cheyne of Straloch.

Sir Andrew having great feuds with the family of Forbes, fortified the top of the hill of Benachie, from which he made an inroad on Strathdon, and carried off the laird of Inveravon's daughter, called “the Fair Maid of Strathdon,” by whom he had a son styled Malcolm of Cults, who was great great grandfather of the famous John Leslie, Bishop of Ross, the faithful

adherent of Queen Mary. He had also several other natural sons. He commanded the horse of the Earl of Marr at the battle of Harlaw, in 1411; where it is said he had six sons killed, whose fall was commemorated by a cross, called "Leslie's Cross." Sir Andrew, having got into another feud, was attacked at Braco by the Sheriff of Angus, and was killed 22nd January, 1420. His widow, Isabel Mortimer, erected a chapel on the spot where he was slain.

Sir William Leslie, fourth Baron of Balquhain, received the honor of knighthood at the coronation of James I, 1424. He distinguished himself at the battle of Brechin, in 1452. He married first the Hon. Eliza Frazer of Lovat, by whom he had

I. Alexander, his heir.

II. William, who purchased, in 1470, the barony of Kin-craigie, and became the founder of the family of that name. This family appears to have failed in Scotland about the end of the last century; but there is still a male descendant in the person of Charles Leslie, Esq., of Kin-craigie, in Ireland.

Sir William married secondly Agnes Irvine of Drum, and by her had

I. Alexander, founder of the family of Leslie of Wardes, (now represented by Sir Charles Henry Leslie of Wardes,) of which the following are branches,—the Leslies of Warthill, Little Fola, and Rothy; the Leslies of Glaslough and Tarbet, in Ireland; Leslie of Bucharn, and the Leslies of Clisson, in France.

II. Elizabeth, married to Norman Leith of Barnis, who died in the reign of James III.

Sir William Leslie married thirdly Euphemia Lindsay, by whom he had

I. George, founder of the family of New Leslie, and progenitor of the Leslies of Kininvy, and the Earls of Leven.

II. Thomas, in holy orders, died S. P.

III. David, died S. P.

IV. James, founder of the Leslies of Pitcaple.

Sir William had also a natural son, Patrick, from whom the Leslies of Eden are descended. Sir William died 18th April, 1467, and was succeeded by his eldest son

Alexander Leslie, fifth Baron of Balquhain, who married first Janet Gordon of Cairnbarrow, and secondly a daughter of Cuming of Coulter. By the former he had a son,

I. Patrick, his successor ;

And five daughters, married respectively to David Ross,  
John Ogilvie, Sir John Rutherford, David Anderson,  
and John Stewart of Strathdon.

Alexander Leslie died 10th April, 1472, and was succeeded by his son

Patrick Leslie, sixth Baron of Balquhain, who married Murial Grant of Fruchie ; and died 16th April, 1496, leaving a son and successor,

William Leslie, seventh Baron of Balquhain, who married first Eliza, daughter of Sir William Ogilvie of Boyne, by whom he had a son and heir, John ; of whom presently. He married secondly, Margery Keith of Inverugie ; and thirdly, a daughter of Forbes. He had five daughters, all of whom married. Jean, the second daughter, married Patrick Leith of Edengarioch. William Leslie was chancellor of a jury in Aberdeen in 1540 ; he died in 1545, and was succeeded by his son,

John Leslie, eighth Baron of Balquhain, Sheriff of Aberdeen in 1550. He married first Elizabeth Leslie of Ardoyne, and had by her

I. John, who married, about 1539, a daughter of Wood

of Bonnington; and died from the effects of a fall from the Town-house of Aberdeen, in 1550, having had two daughters:

1. Jean, married to Patrick Leslie of Kincraigie.
2. Margaret, married to Alexander Bisset.
- II. William, of whom presently.
- III. Janet, married to Duguid of Auchinhove.
- IV. Agnes, married to James Harvey of Boyndis.
- V. Margaret, married to Dunbar of Bonnyfield.
- VI. Barbara, married to William Cuming of Auchray.

John Leslie married secondly Christian Menzies, and died in February, 1561. John, his eldest son, being dead, he was succeeded by his second son,

William Leslie, ninth Baron of Balquhain. He married first, Janet, daughter of John sixth Lord Forbes, and widow of John Earl of Athol; and secondly Margaret Leslie. He died in 1571; having had issue,—

- I. John, his heir.
- II. William, a Privy Councillor to James IV., died S. P.
- III. Arthur, drowned in the River Don.
- IV. Gilbert, killed at Muiresk.
- V. Andrew, who died abroad.
- VI. Jane, married to James Dempster of Muiresk.
- VII. Margaret, married to Alexander Abercrombie of Birkenbog.
- VIII. Isabel, married to James Arbuthnot.
- IX. Christian.
- X. Elizabeth.

William Leslie, ninth Baron, being Sheriff of the County, in 1560, protected the Cathedral of Aberdeen from destruction against the fury of the mob instigated by the Lords of the Congregation. For this service Bishop Gordon, a brother of the Earl of Huntly, presented him with the barony and mansion of Fetternear, 8th June, 1566, which was the Bishop's

summer residence. This gift was confirmed by the Crown Charter, May 10, 1602, and ratified by Pope Clement, 20th September, 1670. Queen Mary, in her progress from Aberdeen to the North, honored Leslie at Balquhain Castle with a visit, and passed the night there, September 9, 1562. He was succeeded by his eldest son

John Leslie, tenth Baron of Balquhain, was Sheriff of the County of Aberdeen for many years. He lived in a splendid style; and was always attended in his official capacity by a large retinue of gentlemen mounted on horseback.

He married first, 1564, Eliza Grant of Grant, by whom he had

I. John, his heir.

II. William, who succeeded his nephew as thirteenth Baron.

John Leslie married secondly, in 1597, Lady Eliza Hay, daughter of the Earl of Errol, from whom he seems to have been soon afterwards divorced. He married thirdly, in 1598, Johanna Erskine, sister to the first Earl of Kelly, and by her had

I. Alexander, who succeeded his half-brother William.

II. Walter, who served with great distinction in the Austrian army; and was created a Count of the Roman Empire March 15, 1637. He married the Princess Ann Francisca de Dietrichstein. Walter died *sine prole*, in 1667, having entailed his estates on his nephew James, the eldest son of his brother Alexander, then fourteenth Baron of Balquhain; on whom he got the title of Count confirmed, with remainder to his descendants.\* Consequently the dignity was continued in the family, and Balquhain's three sons James, Patrick, and Alexander, became Counts Leslic.

\* See Addenda.

John Leslie mortgaged the estate of Fetternear to his brother-in-law, Abercrombie of Birkenbog. He died in 1622, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John Leslie, eleventh Baron of Balquhain, who married first, the widow of Duguid of Auchinhove, and daughter of Gordon; and secondly, Jean Innes, by the latter he had issue:

I. John, his successor.

II. Jean, married to James Elphinston of Glack.

John Leslie, the eleventh Baron, died in 1638, and was succeeded by his son,

John Leslie, twelfth Baron of Balquhain, who went to Russia, in disgust at the religious troubles prevailing in Scotland. Entering the Muscovite service, he became a colonel, and fell at the siege of Igolwitz, in 1655, leaving no male issue by his wife, a daughter of Crawford. He was succeeded by his uncle,

William Leslie, thirteenth Baron of Balquhain, who had gone to England, and was in the service of Charles II, whom he accompanied to Holland. He married Margery Bernard, by whom he had a daughter Mary, married to Sir Elias Lechton, a colonel in the army. Having had no male issue, he was succeeded about 1660, by his half-brother,

Alexander Leslie, fourteenth Baron of Balquhain, who was created a Count of the Roman Empire, May 31, 1662. He married Jean Elphinston of Glack, and died in 1677, leaving issue:

I. James, Field-Marshal in the Austrian service, who succeeded his uncle, Count Walter, as second Count.

He married the Princess Maria Theresa de Lichtenstein, and died S. P. in 1694.

II. Patrick, of whom presently as fifteenth Baron.



III. Isabel, married to Alexander Hay of Dalgety.

IV. Jane, married to Sir Patrick Leslie of Eden.

V. Elizabeth, married to Gilbert Hay, brother of Dalgety.

III. Alexander Count Leslie, Colonel in the Austrian army, killed at the siege of Vienna, in 1683, leaving by his wife, the Countess Heberstein, a son, Francis Jacob Count Leslie, who died, S. P., in 1700.

IV. William, in holy orders ; author of *Laurus Leslæana*, published in 1692.

Alexander, the fourteenth Baron, was succeeded by his son,

Patrick Leslie, fifteenth Baron of Balquhain, who also succeeded to the German estates on the death of his elder brother. He made an entail by which the Scotch and German estates should be distinct and separate,—the German to descend to the eldest son and the Scotch to the second son ; and further, that in case of failure of male issue, the estates should descend to the male issue of his daughters. He married first Eliza Douglas, by whom he had,

I. James Ernest, who succeeded his uncle, Count James, as third Count Leslie in Germany. He married, 20th June, 1669, the Princess Berne de Lichtenstein, and died in 1738, having had issue,

Charles Cajetan, fourth Count Leslie, married June 26, 1719, to the Princess Maria Theresa d' Eggenberg, and died 1760, having had with other issue,

1. Leopold Count Leslie, who died without issue, having married first the Countess of Kinsky, and secondly, Frances Countess Walstein.

2. Anthony, of whom hereafter as nineteenth Baron of Balquhain.

3. Caroline married Count Lamberg.

4. Rosalia, married Count Attem.

Count Charles Cajetan claimed the Balquhain estates.

- II. Margery, married to Alexander Leslie of Pitcaple, was mother of Sir James Leslie of Pitcaple, who claimed the Balquhain estates, in 1740. He died S. P., 12th March, 1757.
- III. Anne Francisca, married to John Grant of Ballindalloch, and had issue,  
John Grant (Captain), who was father of
  - 1. Peter Grant Leslie, of whom hereafter as twentieth Baron of Balquhain.
  - 2. Eliza Grant, married to Patrick Leslie Duguid.
- IV. Theresa, married to Robert Duguid of Auchinhove, and had issue,  
Patrick Leslie Duguid, who succeeded as twenty-first Baron of Balquhain, and of whom hereafter.
- V. Lady Betty, Abbess of the Ursuline Convent at Lisle. Patrick Leslie married secondly, Mary Irvine of Drum, 3rd August, 1679, and by her had
  - I. George, who succeeded his father as sixteenth Baron.
  - II. Margaret, married to George Leslie of Eden.
  - III. Jane, married to Patrick Gordon of Aberlour.
  - IV. Henrietta, } died unmarried.
  - V. Mary, }

Count Patrick Leslie redeemed Fetternear in 1696, from Abercrombie of Fetternear, (who married the Baroness of Semple, and was created Lord Glassford in 1688.) Finding the ancient castle of Balquhain incommodious,—it having been erected for a place of strength more than a place of residence,—Count Patrick removed to Fetternear, beautifully situated on the banks of the Don. Thus Fetternear became the family residence, and the old castle of Balquhain fell to decay. Patrick died in 1710, and was succeeded by his second son

George Leslie, sixteenth Baron of Balquhain, and Count Leslie, who married, in 1706, the Hon. Margaret Elphinston, daughter of Lord Elphinston, and had issue,—



I. James, his heir.

II. Ernest, successor to his brother.

George Leslie died 17th June, 1715, and was succeeded by his eldest son

James, Count Leslie, seventeenth Baron of Balquhain, who dying unmarried in Paris, 1731, was succeeded by his brother,

Ernest, Count Leslie, as eighteenth Baron of Balquhain. He died unmarried in 1739. From his leaving no issue he was the last heir male in Scotland. In consequence of this the succession to the estates of Balquhain came to be disputed. Sir James Leslie of Pitcaple claimed these estates in right of his mother, Marjery Leslie, eldest daughter of Peter or Patrick Count Leslie, 1740; while Charles Cajetan Count Leslie claimed them as direct heir male. After a lengthened litigation in the Court of Session, in Edinburgh, it was decided by the House of Peers in favour of Count Charles Cajetan, in 1743; but he, being in possession of the estates in Germany, was obliged by the entail to transfer them to his second son, Anthony Count Leslie.

Anthony Count Leslie, in consequence of the above decision, succeeded as heir male to the estates in 1742, as nineteenth Baron of Balquhain. Many years after this, a lawyer in Edinburgh named Orme, persuaded Peter Leslie Grant, son of Captain John Grant and grandson of Anne Francisca, second daughter of the late Count Patrick Leslie, on his attaining the age of fifteen years, to declare himself Protestant, and to claim the estates of Balquhain, on the plea that Count Anthony Leslie, and his own father, (Captain John Grant), were both Papists; and that he, now being the nearest Protestant heir, was entitled to the said estates. Therefore he, Peter Leslie Grant, a substitute in the settlement of the estates of Balquhain, brought an action of reduction in

1756, in the Court of Session, against Count Cajetan Leslie and his sons Counts Leopold and Anthony, and Captain John Grant his own father, declaring his right to the said estates of Balquhain, in regard that the several heirs called before him were persons professing the popish religion or aliens born without the allegiance of His Majesty. The result was a judgment of the Court of Session, December 4, 1761, by which it was found that the pursuer's father (Captain John Grant) was a professed Papist; that Count Cajetan Leslie and his sons were aliens, whereby they had no inheritable blood; and therefore the Court declared the right in Count Anthony's right to the estates at Balquhain to be null and void; and by a further judgment (5th February, 1762,) found the pursuer Peter Leslie Grant was then the nearest Protestant heir entitled to succeed to the estates of Balquhain. Which judgment, on an appeal, was affirmed by the House of Lords, 2nd February, 1763, consequently Count Anthony Leslie had to resign the said estates to the Protestant heir.

Peter Leslie Grant then became twentieth Baron of Balquhain; he died unmarried in 1775, and was succeeded by

Patrick Leslie Duguid of Auchinhove, twenty-first Baron of Balquhain, in right of his mother Theresa, third daughter of Count Patrick Leslie, fifteenth Baron of Balquhain, the entailer. He was born in 1700, and married, in 1740, Amelia, daughter of J. Irvine, Esq., of Kingcausey, and had issue:

- I. James, born in 1741. In holy orders, and precluded from succession to the entail. He died in 1816.
- II. Charles, also in holy orders, died in 1806.
- III. Henry, born 1749, died S. P. 1762.
- IV. John, who succeeded as twenty-second Baron.
- V. Patrick, who died S. P. 1783.
- VI. Elizabeth, married to Captain Macdonell of Leich, and who, besides other issue, had

1. George Macdonell, Colonel in the army and C. B., who married the Hon. Laura Arundell, and has a son.
  2. Jacobina, married to Sir Joseph Radcliff, Bart., and has issue.
  3. Eliza, married to Arthur Clifford, Esq.
- VII. Jacobina, married to Edward Clavering, Esq., of Berrington, in Northumberland, and died S. P., in January, 1840.

Margaret, Maryanne, Mary, and Amelia, all deceased.

Patrick Leslie Duguid took a very active part in the cause of the Stuarts, and was engaged in the struggles of 1715 and 1745. His castle of Auchinhove was burned by a party of soldiers after the battle of Culloden. He died in April, 1777, and was succeeded by his son,

John Leslie, twenty-second Baron of Balquhain, born in 1751. He never took any official steps to claim the title of Count Leslie, to which he considered himself entitled as representative of his great grandfather Count Patrick Leslie. He married November 17, 1774, Violet, daughter of John Dalzel, Esq., (cousin to the Earl of Carnwath,) by his wife the Hon. Harriet Gordon, daughter of William Lord Kenmure, who was beheaded in 1716, on account of the active part he took in the Stuart cause. By this lady, who died at an advanced age Sept. 23, 1836, he had issue :

I. Ernest, his successor.

II. John, who entered the Austrian service in 1797, and was actively engaged during several campaigns, particularly at the battles of Novi, Marengo, &c., &c. He was attached as an officer of ordnance to Marshal Suwarrow, and was badly wounded. He left Aberdeen in December, 1803, on board a foreign vessel bound to Dantzic, to join his regiment, then in Poland, but the ship was lost at sea.

III. Joseph died an infant.

IV. James Michael, who succeeded as twenty-fifth Baron of Balquhain.

V. Charles, who succeeded as twenty-sixth Baron of Balquhain, and is the present proprietor.

VI. Anthony, an officer in the army, served in North America from 1811 till 1815; and was present at the battles of Niagara, Lundy's Lane, &c., &c. He married in January, 1840, Ann Monagan.

VII. Edward, an officer in the army, died S. P., 1813.

VIII. Francis, also in the army, served in Spain and France, and was present at Waterloo; he died S. P., 17th July, 1831.

IX. Louis Xavier, (twin brother of Francis,) a major in the army; served in France, and at the Cape of Good Hope, from 1834 till 1836, against the Caffres.

X. Amelia, married in 1801, to Alexander Fraser, Esq., of Strichen, and has a son, Thomas Alexander, Lord Lovat. (See *Burke's Peerage*.) She died August 27, 1860, aged 84 years.

Harriet, ~~Violet~~, Theresa, Helen, and Margaret, all died unmarried.. *Violet, alive*

John Leslie, twenty-second Baron, died in February, 1828, aged 77, and was succeeded by his son,

Ernest Leslie, twenty-third Baron of Balquhain, born in 1775. He entered the Austrian army, served in the various campaigns from 1796 to 1813, and was present at most of the great actions from Hohenlinden to the battle of Dresden, where he was severely wounded. He succeeded in having his title of Count of the Roman Empire recognised by the Austrian Government, as appears from official documents, commissions, passports, &c., granted by that government, in which he is called "Ernest Count Leslie." He married 22nd January, 1812, the Baroness Fanny Stilfried, daughter of Emanuel

Baron Stilfried, Chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria, and a Knight of Malta, and by her had

I. John Edward, his successor.

II. Augusta, died unmarried at Prague, in 1837.

III. Mary, married in 1839, to her cousin Edward Baron Stilfried, and has issue a daughter, Francisca.

Count Ernest Leslie died at Frankfort, 15th March, 1836, and was succeeded by his son,

John Edward Leslie, Count Leslie, twenty-fourth Baron of Balquhain, born 22nd June, 1820; an officer in the Austrian service. We find in the Austrian Army List of 1843, that "Herr Graff" (Count) "John Edward Leslie" was Lieutenant in the 9th Regiment of Hussars, of which Nicholas Emperor of Russia was Honorary Colonel. Count John Edward Leslie died unmarried at Fetternear, 19th August, 1844, in consequence of drinking a glass of cold water while overheated, when shooting grouse on the hill of Benachie. He was succeeded by his uncle

James Michael Leslie, twenty-fifth Baron of Balquhain. He was a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire. He died January 2, 1849, and was succeeded by his brother,

Colonel Charles Leslie, K. H., the present and twenty-sixth Baron of Balquhain.

ARMS.—Argent on Fess, *Azure*. Three buckles, *Or*.

CREST.—A Griffin's head, erased proper. SUPPORTERS.—Two Griffins, all proper.

MOTTO.—Grip fast.

ANCIENT SEAT.—Balquhain Castle, Aberdeenshire.

PRESENT SEAT.—Fetternear House, Aberdeenshire; and Hassop Hall, Derbyshire.



## ADDENDA.

WALTER Count Leslie, having no issue, left his estates, by his Will dated 1663, to his nephew Count James Leslie, eldest son of his brother Alexander, fourteenth Baron of Balquhain, and his heirs male,—whom failing,—to the second son of the said Alexander, viz.—Peter or Patrick Count Leslie, and his heirs male; but excluding all daughters. Should it happen that all the heirs male of said Leslies in Germany should fail, then my estates shall descend to the eldest son of the princely House of Dietrichstein, viz.—the heir male of the late Prince Maximilien de Dietrichstein, with the special exclusion of all females. If, however, should all heirs male of the Dietrichstein Line fail, then my whole succession shall descend to the nearest relatives, (according to the spindal of my first heir of entail, my nephew James,) without distinction, whether they be of the male or female sex; and failing them to the other descendants of the female line of his brother, Peter or Patrick Count Leslie. In which case my entail shall terminate and be at an end; and it shall be in the power of the first successor of the female line, whether one or more, to dispose of it, or divide it according to their pleasure, as if their own property.

On the death of Count Walter 1667, his nephew, (Field Marshal) James Count Leslie, succeeded to the estates in Germany. He died without issue, 1694. He was succeeded in these estates by his brother Count Peter or Patrick Leslie, then fifteenth Baron of Balquhain. He died in 1710, having made over the estates in Scotland to his second son George, and those in Germany to his eldest son James Ernest Count Leslie, who died in 1738, and was succeeded by his son Charles Cajetan Count Leslie, who died in 1760, leaving Count Anthony, his successor, and two daughters, viz.—Caroline, married to Count Lamberg, and Rosalia, to Count Attem. Count Anthony died in 1802, leaving no male issue, and he being the last male in Germany, the Leslie estates in Germany, in conformity with

the entail of Walter Count Leslie, went to the family of Prince Dietrichstein, and remained in their possession until the death of Joseph Prince de Dietrichstein, in July 1858, when the succession to the estates in Germany opened to the descendants of the heirs female of Peter or Patrick Count Leslie. By Count Walter's Will the entail was now at an end, and the estates were liable to be divided.

The Austrian Government, in 1859, published an edict, calling upon all those who considered themselves heirs to give in their claims, which was several times inserted in the "*Times*" newspaper.

The following are those entitled to claim.

- I. The descendants of Theresa Leslie, daughter of Count Peter or Patrick Leslie:—Colonel Leslie of Balquhain, his brothers and sisters. Colonel Macdonell and his brothers and sisters, they being children of Mrs. Macdonell, a daughter of Patrick Leslie Duguid.
- II. The descendants of Jane Leslie, youngest daughter of Count Peter or Patrick Leslie, viz.—The Gordons of Aberlour, Cameron, &c., &c.
- III. The descendants of the daughters of Count Charles Cajetan Leslie,—the Counts Lamberg and Attem.

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A Pedigree extracted from the public and family Records authenticated by the Herald Office, Edinburgh, and all the other documents required, were transmitted to an eminent Legal Advocate in Vienna, who opened the case in the Austrian Courts. He now writes to say, that the Court of Gratz decided, by a decree, 18th January, 1861, No. 14648, that we in Scotland had proved our claim; but that the Counts Lamberg and Attem are to act as Plaintiffs, to prove their right to the whole entailed property of Count Walter Leslie which they had claimed. He adds, the Counts will no doubt appeal.

The legal proceedings are still going on.

# Mediocre OF THE Original Family of Leslie.

1	BARTHOLOMEW, came to Scotland 1067, <i>d.</i> 1120.				
2	Malcolm got charter 1158				
3	Norman, charter 1219.				
4	Norino, charter 1244				
5	Sir Norman got Fythkill 1280				
6	Sir Andrew <i>m</i> Mary Abernethy 1314, got Ballinbreich, &c., &c.				
7	Sir Andrew <i>d.</i> 1398. Norman <i>d.</i> 1390.	Walter Earl of Ross <i>m.</i> Euphemia Countess 1365	— Leslie.	1 George Leslie got Balquhain in 1340.	
8	David <i>d.</i> 1439.	Alexander Earl of Ross <i>d.</i> 1410.	Sir George Leslie of Rothes <i>d.</i> 1411.	2 Hamelin <i>d.</i> 1379.	
	Alexander Leslie of Leslie. <i>Now extinct.</i>	Euphemia S. P., 1415.	Sir Norman <i>d.</i> 1439.	3 Sir Andrew <i>d.</i> 1420.	
			George, created first Earl of Rothes, 1457. <i>See Douglas's and other Peerages</i>	4 Sir William. <i>See Ped.</i>	



