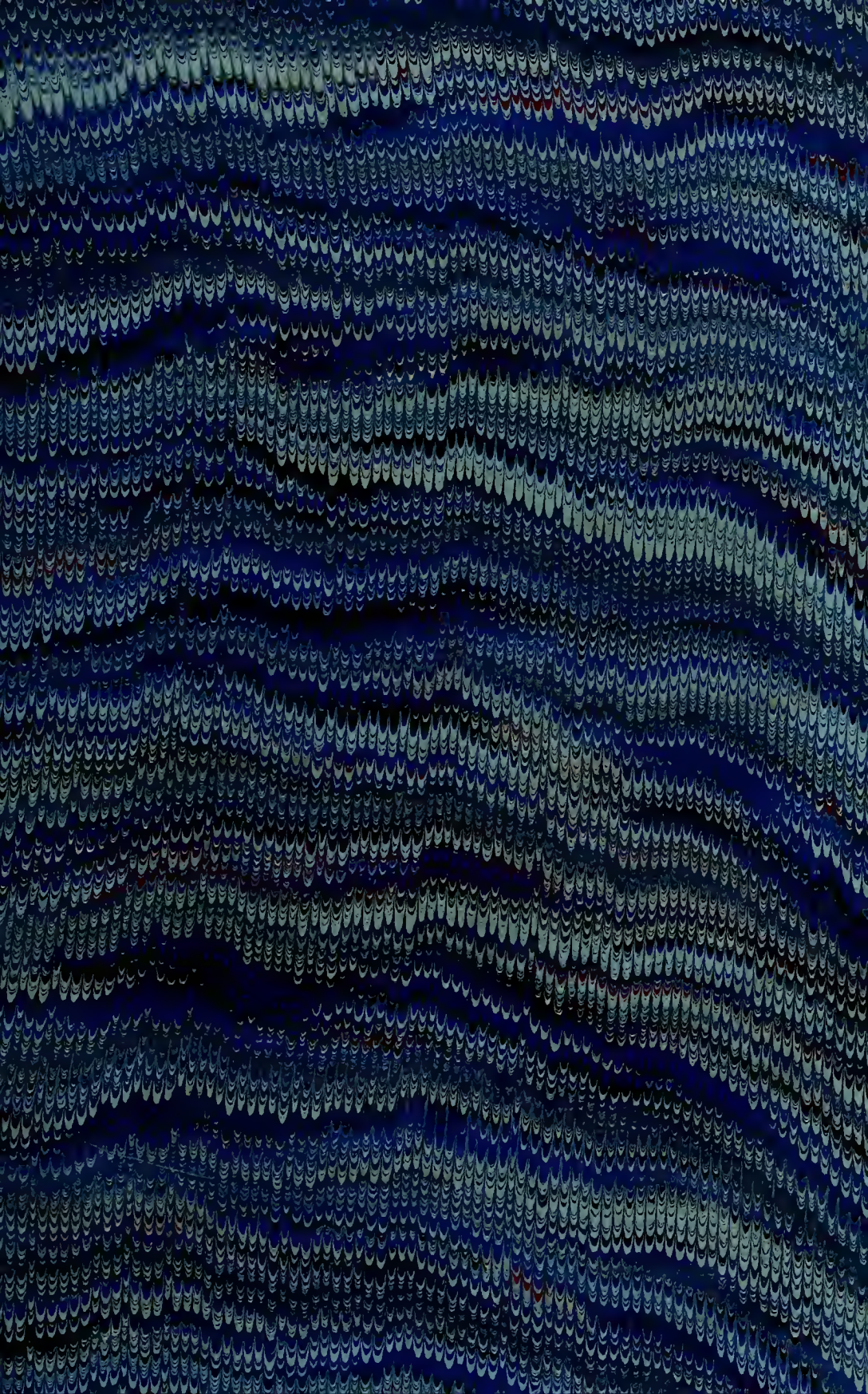


GENEALOGICAL
SKETCHES.






S. 120. e

National Library of Scotland



B000326710





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
National Library of Scotland

With
the Compliments
of the
Author
Thomas W. Traill
Fleet Engineer R. N.

Pomona
40 The Chase
Clapham Common
S. W.
12th Nov^r 1906

GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES.

THE
Frotoft Branch
OF
The Orkney Trails

Their Relations and Connections.

WITH COPIOUS NOTES, GENEALOGICAL AND OTHERWISE.

BY
THOMAS W. TRAILL,
Fleet Engineer, R.N.

“ A chiel's amang you taking notes.”

“ Your Pedigree will ne'er be lost.
Great Odin caused it to be writ.
Your Fathers were a hardy race.
We'll ne'er disgrace the Orkney race.
When it's God's will, you'll die like men.
Yes, whispering softly one—Amen.

*(Ideas pirated from an Orcadian
who has whispered his—Amen.)*



WRITTEN FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY.
1902.

Printed for the Author.



DEDICATED
TO
COLONEL JAMES W. BALFOUR
OF
BALFOUR AND TRENABIE,
Deputy Lieutenant, &c., for the County of Orkney.

By his oldest boy friend, as a mark of esteem, and with
a sincere wish that the friendship which has existed for
over sixty years may ever be mutual.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
Preface	ix., x.
TRAILL { General remarks more particu- larly with reference to the Frotoft Branch }	1-9
TRAILL { Genealogy from about 1600, up to and including all the Frotoft Branch dead or alive up to 1902 }	10-14
TRAILL { Male representatives of the Frotoft Branch alive in 1902 }	15
BALFOUR { General remarks up to and including the Balfours of Balfour and Trenabie }	16-21
BALFOUR MACKENZIE TRAILL BAIKIE, &c. { Genealogy from 1678 to 1902 }	22
BAIKIE { General remarks up to and including the Baikies of Tankerness }	23-35
BAIKIE { Genealogy from about 1500 to 1902 }	36-40
TRAILL DOUGLAS BAIKIE { Genealogy from about 1600 ... }	41-43
MACKENZIE { General remarks and Genealogy from Bishop Mackenzie up to and including the last Mackenzie of Groundwater }	44-49

	PAGES
MACKENZIE BAIKIE TRAILL BALFOUR	{ Genealogy from about 1600 to 1902 } 50
MACKENZIE BALFOUR TRAILL BAIKIE	{ Genealogy from about 1600 to 1902 } 51
GRAHAM	{ General remarks and Genealogy from Bishop Graham before 1600 up to 1902 } 52-54
GRAHAM WATT	{ Genealogy } 55-56
GRAHAM HONEYMAN LIDDELL TRAILL WATT	{ Genealogy } 57
LIDDELL GRAHAM HONEYMAN TRAILL	{ General remarks and Genealogy from about 1600 to 1902 } 58-63
WATT	{ General remarks and Genealogy up to and including Watt of Breckness } 64-68
WATT GRAHAM TRAILL	{ Genealogy up to 1902 ... } 69
HONEYMAN	General remarks 70-75

CONTENTS.

vii

	PAGES
HONEYMAN	{ Genealogy up to and including the last born of the Frotoft Branch 1902 }
GRAHAM	
LIDDELL	
TRAILL	
	76

PEDIGREE SHEETS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ... 79, 81, 83, 85, 87

APPENDIX I.

IRISH TRAILLS, &c. Genealogy and Remarks. 89-96

ERRATA.

- Page 16, line 27. "Father" should read *brother*.
 Page 16, line 28. "1556" should read 1567.
 Page 31, line 32. The following should be read as a footnote after the word "labours" :
 (1) See Baikie's "Exploring Voyage" (1854) published by John Murray, Albemarle Street, London, 1856, with the sanction of Her late Majesty's Government, probably read by all African Explorers since that date.
 Page 70, line 15. "1688" should read 1668.
 Page 107, line 23. "Father" should read *brother*.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

*Only 40 copies of these Sketches have been printed
of which this is No. 2* ...

PREFACE.



GENEALOGY may be interesting or the reverse, frequently the latter, more particularly to those who seldom, if ever, give a thought to the fact that they had a grandfather, and if they did, possibly it would be some hazy idea that he was some sort of relation or connection of their father, and when it is impressed on them that they had not only one grandfather but actually two, regard it as a joke, but when a legacy is left to them they wonder why they had thought so little about their benefactor, and the more grandfathers greater is their delight: it is not for such persons that these genealogical sketches have been written, nor for those who would like to trace their descent step by step from Adam, or those who assert that their forefathers had a boat of their own at the time of the Flood, or even for those who may desire to go back say sixty generations, which would be about the date of the Christian era.

The task was undertaken at the suggestion and request of those who wished to know about the relations and connections of the Orkney Traills. The writer did not consent to include all the branches of the Orkney Traills, as the task was too great and he preferred leaving it for some other person to attempt, but he undertook to deal with the Frotoft Branch, that not being a very large one; their relations and connections have been found to be sufficiently numerous as to entail a considerable amount of work, and probably more than if the information had been given in a conventional manner, but the method adopted was desired by those who

wished for the information ; therefore if others, who have no particular interest in the subject, are hypercritical it is of no great consequence, so long as those for whom it was specially written are satisfied, and it is hoped that they will be.

If any readers expect these Sketches to be in the style of a skilled craftsman they will be disappointed, and it may be better that they do not read them, as they are the work of a crude amateur.

POMONA,

THE CHASE,

CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.

1902.

TRAILL.

*General Remarks more particularly with reference to the
Protoft Branch.*

THE ORKNEY TRAILLS are descendants of the Traills of Blebo, in Fifeshire. Bishop Walter Traill, whose name was formerly spelt *Treyll*, was also from the house of Blebo; he was created Bishop of St. Andrews in 1385; he had previously been a Canon of St. Andrews; at the time the See became vacant he was at Avignon with Pope Clement VII., who so highly esteemed him that he at once appointed him to the vacant See, stating:

“This man deserveth better to be Pope than Bishop,
“the place better provided than the person.”

It has been recorded that the three national calamities of Scotland in 1401, were the deaths of Earl Douglas, Queen Annabella and Walter Traill, Bishop of St. Andrews.

In 1390 he placed the crown on the head of Robert III. at Scone; he repaired and practically rebuilt the Castle of St. Andrews, in which he died; he was buried in the Cathedral of St. Andrews, the inscription on his tomb is in Latin—

“Hic fuit Ecclesæ directa columna fenestra lucida thoribulum
“redolens campana sonora.”

In English it reads:—

“He was an upright pillar of the Church, a bright window, a
“sweet censor, and melodious bell.”

Passing on to about 1600, (although there was a John Traill who held land in Orkney before that date, and it has been said that he was the eldest son of Alexander Traill, of Blebo; if so, it is probable that he returned to his father's house) time enough, from 1401, for about half a dozen generations to have come and passed away since the very worthy Roman Catholic Bishop was laid to rest, and when George Traill, said to be the son of Alexander Traill, Laird of Blebo, was settled in Orkney and had married Jean Kennedy; whether she was of the Carmunk or Bargany

family will not be dealt with at present, further than that tradition says she was a cousin of the Earl of Cassiles, and that is thought to be correct.⁽¹⁾

Jean Kennedy was the first wife of George Traill, in Westness, (he has been known as "George Traill, in Westness") and from this marriage the Holland Branch,⁽²⁾ which is the oldest Branch of the Orkney Traills, the Frotoft Branch and the Tirlet Branch are descended. All the Tirlet Traills are dead, but several of their descendants are alive, among others, the Omonds. Robert Omond married Mary Eliza Traill, youngest daughter of Thomas Stewart Traill, of Tirlet, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Edinburgh, he was the last Traill of Tirlet and died in 1862.

Isobel Craigie was the second wife of George Traill, in Westness; there was a tradition that she was the mother of Marion Craigie, who married Thomas Traill⁽³⁾ first of Holland, if so, Craigie may not have been Isobel's maiden name, it has also been stated that she was Marion Craigie's sister, if so, she was a daughter of Magnus Craigie; (probably the Craigies were in Orkney before 1500) whoever she was, she changed her name twice after George Traill left her a widow in 1634, with thirteen children, and was quite capable of looking after her own interest, and evidently preferred married life to single blessedness. The Traills of Westove, Elsness and Sabay, Ratter and Hobbister (formerly Quendal and Hobbister) and of Westness and Woodwick are the branches which are descended from George Traill, in Westness, in the

(1) It has been suggested that Jean Kennedy was a near relation of Hew, Master of Cassiles, and also that she was a near relative of Kennedy, Laird of Bargany, who was killed about the end of the Sixteenth Century. Possibly the Dalrymple documents may contain some information on the subject.

(2) If the old deeds and documents dating say back to 1500 and 1600 were examined, much interesting information would be obtained, and also probably prove that the Holland Branch of the Traills was entitled to use the supporters, and also show to what extent the Traills and Balfours were related or connected previous to the two families being settled in Orkney.

(3) Known by the sobriquet of Germany Thomas.

Island of Rousay, and his second wife Isobel Craigie. The Ratter and Hobbister Traills are well known as the Caithness Traills, Ratter being in Caithness. James Traill of Ratter and Hobbister, Sheriff of Caithness, who married Lady Janet Sinclair, second daughter of William Sinclair, tenth Earl of Caithness, was the great, great, great grandson of George Traill, in Westness, and Isobel Craigie.⁽¹⁾

George Traill, in Westness, probably did not accumulate very much money during the first few years he was in Orkney, but more than twenty years before he died he had property in the Island of Rousay⁽²⁾ and capital to accommodate others, when the interest and security was good. Many of the Orkney Traills became landed proprietors, some of them were able to leave property and money, but unfortunately many of the Traills lost what had been left to them, or what they had made, from one cause or another, in too many cases from causes which they could have avoided or prevented; this applies to every branch of the Orkney Traills, although not equally to each individual who may have died in worse circumstances than he was at one time of his life;⁽³⁾ however, in local matters, many of the Traills have done good service, others have worked in the world of Science and Literature, &c., such as Thomas Stewart Traill, of the Tirlet Branch, who was Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Edinburgh, and edited the eighth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* shortly before he died; Thomas Stewart Traill, son of the Professor, author of several poems; H. D. Traill, one of the Ratter and Hobbister Branch, author of "The New Fiction," and other essays on literary subjects, "The Life of Sir John Franklin," "The New Lucian," &c. &c.;

(1) James Traill was a great grandson of George Traill, of Quendale, and his second wife Anna Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, of Burness.

(2) Possibly the property was not held in his own name.

(3) It is not known that William Traill, M.D., John Traill, C.E., or the present William Henry Traill, all of the Woodwick Branch, lost any of the property. George William Traill, of Rousay and Veira, left a valuable property.

Thomas W. Traill, of the Frotoft Branch, Fleet Engineer, R.N., author of "Chain Cables and Chains," "Boilers, Marine and Land, their Construction and Strength." Many of the Traills have served in the Navy and Army: William Traill, of the Woodwick Branch, Lieutenant, R.N.; John Traill, of the Holland Branch, Captain, R.M.;⁽¹⁾ William Traill, of the Woodwick Branch, Lieutenant, R.M.; Patrick Traill, of the Sabay Branch, General in the Artillery; George Balfour Traill, of the Ratter and Hobbister Branch, Colonel, R.A.; J. M. Traill, also of the Ratter and Hobbister Branch, Captain in the Bedfordshire Regiment. Several others of the Ratter Branch are Officers in the Army.

Three of the Frotoft Branch, although not a numerous branch, represent three generations:—father, son and grandson; the dates of their commissions are therefore widely apart.

Gilbert Traill, Lieutenant R.N., J.P. for the County of Orkney, had a good deal of service in different parts of the world; early in his career (1807) he had some tough work at the capture of the Fort of Samana, St. Domingo, which was a notorious nest for daring privateers. He served in many vessels, line of battle ships, frigates, &c.;⁽²⁾ his last commission was in command of H.M. 10-gun vessel, the "Leveret," just the sort of craft for a good sailor and smart

(1) In 1785, Prince William, (subsequently King William IV.) who was a Naval Officer, on visiting Kirkwall, called on his old shipmate, Captain John Traill, R.M., who had married Elizabeth Groat, widow of Robert Grant, father of Robina Grant, mother of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N. The Prince was hospitably received, according to the custom of the day, (no afternoon teas at that time) and before leaving, presented Elizabeth Traill, the only daughter of his old shipmate, Captain John Traill, R.M., with a ring, which is now much prized as an heirloom; she was considered a pretty girl, then 18 years old, and when she died, at the age of 85, in 1852, was a good-looking woman. She was one of the most hospitable and kind women in Kirkwall, warmly attached to the Frotoft Traills, all of whom had a sincere regard for her.

(2) "Clyde," "Mediator," "Talbot," "Ocean," "Unité," "Owen Glendower," "Illustrious," "Minden," "Malacca," "Mersey" and "Leveret."

officer. In those days hearts of oak were our ships, and were things of beauty, not like our present ships, iron and steel, more powerful and useful, and such as we must have as masters of the sea; but however much of a utilitarian one may be, the necessary change is regretted, at the same time commended; there is, however, the consolation to know that, as *yet*, our men are, as before, jolly tars.

The second of the three of the Frotoft Branch previously alluded to is :

Thomas W. Traill, Fleet Engineer, R.N., M.Inst.C.E., who served in the Navy from 1853 to 1864, in line of battle ships, frigates and small craft;⁽¹⁾ and some time after he retired was allowed to assume the title of Fleet Engineer. In 1854, when employed in the Baltic, during the Russian War, was at Gamla Careleby, in the Gulf of Bothnia, when a boat attack was made on the place, which the Captain of the vessel in which he served stated was the severest boat action that had been for many years. The Officer⁽²⁾ in command of the boats landed under a flag of truce, and informed the Russian Officer who met him, that if resistance was *not* made, only Government property and stores would be destroyed, but, if resistance was made, the whole town would be burnt; the Russians being well prepared, he was told that resistance would be made, and almost immediately he put off from the shore, while some of the boats were anchored, and swung broadside on to the shore, and some of the field or bow guns in the boats were not loaded, the flag of truce was let down; the Russians, on seeing that the white flag was down, smartly opened a murderous fire from guns and rifles from masked batteries, killing several and wounding others; other boats were sent, but could not do much. The Officer⁽³⁾ in com-

(1) "Blenheim," "Odin," "Retribution," "Edinburgh" and "Jackal," and many others on steam trials, &c., &c.

(2) He did *not* belong to the ship in which Thomas W. Traill served.

(3) He was the first Lieutenant of the ship in which Thomas W. Traill served.

mand of them was a very able and smart Officer, and would not have made such a fatal mistake as to lower a flag of truce when not ready to reply to the fire of the Russians. One boat got aground with nearly thirty, all told, in her; besides prisoners taken by the Russians, six at least were killed, among them one Lieutenant,⁽¹⁾ one Sub-Lieutenant, one Midshipman, one Petty Officer and two Marines. The six poor fellows were buried next day in the Gulf of Bothnia. They belonged to the ship in which Thomas W. Traill was serving, and in which he was, at the bombardment of the forts at Bomarsund in the same year (1854) when the ship was under fire for about seven or eight hours. About five hundred shot and shell were expended by the frigate in which he was, but the position the three ships, (as there were two other ships there at the time) had to take, prevented very much damage being done to the stone forts, but the shells set fire to a good deal of combustible material near the large fort. Any wounded in the ships were from rifle shots before the masked batteries were silenced; the round shot from the forts, although striking the ships, did not do a great deal of harm. One shell landed on the deck of one of the vessels and was quickly thrown overboard by a young Officer, for which he afterwards got the V.C.;⁽²⁾ many shells went over the ship,

(1) The Lieutenant, on the morning of the day on which he was killed, on coming out of his cabin, told his messmates that he had dreamt there had been a "glorious brush" with the Russians; all the details of his dream coincided with what afterwards took place in the evening, except that he did not say whether he dreamt that he was killed. No one in the ship knew that in the evening the vessel was going into any harbour on that day or any other day, and none in the vessel had ever seen the place. As he was in the habit of relating his dreams, his messmates told him it was only another of his many dreams, and thought no more about it, until he was brought on board dead, when they recollected all he had told them in the morning.

(2) Dr. John Heddle, an Orcadian, when serving in Africa many years before, threw a live shell away and had his fingers seriously injured, if not blown off; there were no V.C.'s at that time. The Government did not reward him, but the Trustees of the Patriotic Fund gave him a piece of plate.

but did not do any harm. The forts were afterwards taken, but by a very much stronger force. Several things out of the forts were in the hall of Tankerness during James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness' life, they were given to him by his nephew Thomas W. Traill, R.N., who took them out of the forts the morning after they were taken. A great many Russian merchant vessels were burnt and destroyed by the ship in which he served in 1854. Had they been sent to England and condemned as prizes, his share of prize money would have been a large sum, but only one, it is thought, was sent, the prize money for her was only a few pounds; the Captain of the ship was too good an officer to weaken his ship's company by sending prize crews away. In the end of 1854, due to ice in the Baltic, the ships left it, and in the spring of 1855, Thomas W. Traill was promoted, and joined one of the Flagships, and in her went to the Baltic, and for a considerable time was in the Gulf of Finland, off Cronstad and Revel. While off the latter place his finger was severely injured, and it had to be amputated. There was not much excitement in 1855, such as capturing merchant vessels, burning or destroying property, fighting or bombarding the forts; occasionally a gun boat ventured a short way from the shore, but quickly made for the land without coming within range of the ship's guns. In the end of 1855, as in 1854, the ships left the Baltic, so as to avoid being frozen in, and his ship, in 1856, went up the Mediterranean, and on to the Black Sea, was at Sevastopol and other places. He was thus enabled to ride or walk over the battle fields in the Crimea, fighting being all over, peace declared, and very many of the troops having left. The trophy which he prized most, was a sword he found in the Valley of Inkerman, as there the husband of his old friend, Janet E. Balfour fell, viz., the gallant Captain Stanley, when boldly leading his men. On his return to England he was appointed to another ship, and employed confidentially on special duty, from the Autumn of 1856, until the Spring of 1858, when, in the same ship, he went on the east coast of Scotland, and served there until the early

part of 1859, when he was promoted and appointed to a vessel in England, which was being fitted out for special service on the coasts of Scotland; he joined her as the Engineer-in-Charge, with a very good staff under him. There were four Commanders during the five years he was in her, all very much unlike, but each made those in the ship comfortable; the wardroom mess was not a numerous one, but the Surgeons, Paymasters, Navigating Officers ⁽¹⁾ and Thomas W. Traill, the Engineer-in-Charge, got on well together, and the ship was a happy one. In April, 1864, Thomas W. Traill was promoted, and received his commission as a Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet. Coming ashore, he got an appointment in the Board of Trade.

In the Summer of 1864, he entered the service of the Board of Trade, and during a period of over thirty-one years served the Department; his duties were various, as well as his designations: ⁽²⁾ Surveyor—Assistant Chief Surveyor—and Examiner of Engineers, &c.—the Chief Surveyor for the United Kingdom, including Ireland, and Inspector of the whole staff, Shipwrights and Engineers, &c. (the staff included Captains and others belonging to the Royal Navy, Officers of the Indian Marine Service and those of the Mercantile Marine) also the Inspector of Chain Cable and Anchor Proving Establishments—finally the Engineer Surveyor-in-Chief and the Inspector of Chain Cable and Anchor Proving Establishments; his official duties were such, that he had frequently to visit the principal sea ports in the United Kingdom, including Ireland, as well as several places inland. He retired, when he was more than a year over the age limit, in 1895. The following is an extract from a letter he received:—

(1) There were at least three different Surgeons, Paymasters and Navigating Officers during the five years he was in the ship.

(2) For about the last twenty-four years he was head of his Branch, his designations were—the Chief Surveyor, &c.—or the Engineer Surveyor-in-chief, &c.—

“The Board of Trade cannot allow the occasion to pass without conveying to you their high regard for the zeal and ability with which you have invariably performed the responsible duties entrusted to you during the many years you have so honourably and faithfully served the Department, and it is with great regret that they regard your retirement from the Service.”

The third of the Frotoft Branch, previously alluded to, is : R. F. Traill, who was educated at Westminster, matriculated at the University of London, and is now a Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment. Being a very young man, he has, should opportunity offer, time enough to win laurels.

TRAILL.

Genealogy from about 1600 up to and including all the Frotoft Branch, dead or alive, up to 1902.

GEORGE TRAILL,⁽¹⁾ son of the Laird of Blebo, in Fife-shire, married Jean Kennedy. She was his first wife. He died in 1634; (their daughter, Elspeth Traill, married Edward Pottinger) Their son,

Thomas Traill,⁽¹⁾ first of Holland, about 1632. married Marion Craigie, daughter of Magnus Craigie and Elspeth Papley; (Craigie is an old name in Orkney, probably before 1500. Papley is a very old name in Orkney) Their eldest son,

George Traill, second of Holland, married 5th June, 1666, Katherine Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness. (She was his first wife and died in 1688) He died 1706. Their son,

Thomas Traill, third of Holland, born 22nd May, 1668, who was his mother's only child, (his father married twice after Katherine Baikie died, and had several children) married 8th November, 1694, Marion Traill, daughter of his uncle Patrick Traill and his wife Elspeth Baikie, (daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness) and granddaughter of Thomas Traill, first of Holland, and Marion Craigie, the daughter of Magnus Craigie and Elspeth Papley. Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and Marion Traill had six children—Elizabeth Traill, who married William Douglas, of Egilshay—Anna Traill, who died unmarried—Katherine Traill, who married Jerome Dennison—George Traill, fourth of Holland,

(1) George Traill, and Jean Kennedy, and Thomas Traill, first of Holland, and Marion Craigie's nearest descendants now alive are the children of the late Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N. (the children of the late Thomas Traill, seventh of Holland, are the next nearest, being one generation younger than those of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill) and a son of George Traill, sixth of Holland, who is as near though not nearer.

who married twice, first his cousin, Jean Traill, daughter of David Traill and Isobel Traill. (David Traill was a son of Patrick Traill and Elspeth Baikie. Isobel Traill was a daughter of George Traill, second of Holland, and Mary Graham) His second wife was Margaret Stewart, daughter of Archibald Stewart, of Brugh—Patrick Traill married, first, Margaret Smith, second, his cousin, Eliza Traill, daughter of George Traill, son of George Traill, second of Holland, and Mary Graham,⁽¹⁾ his second wife—Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and his wife, Marion Traill's third and youngest son,

[*The Frotoft Branch comes here.*

William Traill, first of Frotoft, born 6th September, 1709, married 28th October, 1733, Elspeth Liddell, daughter of William Liddell, of Hammer, son of George Liddell, first of Hammer, and Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Holland. William Liddell was the great-grandson of Archdeacon Francis Liddell. William Traill, first of Frotoft, and Elspeth Liddell had two children—Janet Traill, who died unmarried 9th September, 1823—Their only son,

Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, married 17th November, 1781, Robina Grant, daughter of Robert Grant and Elizabeth Groat, and granddaughter of the Reverend Alexander Grant and Barbara Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, of Burness. Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, and Robina Grant had five children. Their eldest son,

William Traill, third of Frotoft, born 8th October, 1783, married 25th February, 1830, Robina Fotheringham, daughter of Peter Fotheringham and Barbara Heddle. She died October, 1835, and he died . They had two children—Anne Traill Fotheringham Traill, born 9th December, 1830, died unmarried, 27th January, 1900—William Traill, born 12th June, 1832, died 28th June, 1837. The other children of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, and Robina Grant were—Anne Traill, born 14th August, 1782, married 8th October, 1811, William Graham Watt, of

(1) Daughter of John Graham, of Breckness, the son of Bishop Graham.

Breckuess; she died 11th August, 1843—Robert Traill, born 16th November, 1784, died unmarried

—Elizabeth Traill, born 19th September, 1786, died unmarried 1791, and— Gilbert Traill, their youngest son. Gilbert Traill, of Hatson, Lieutenant R.N., J.P., born 12th March, 1788, married 9th July, 1818, Frances Baikie, born 18th February, 1795, daughter of Robert Baikie,⁽¹⁾ seventh of Tankerness, and Mary Balfour, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Balfour, of Huip, and Mary Mackenzie, and was the granddaughter of James Baikie, sixth of Tankerness, and Janet Douglas, who was heiress to her grandfather, Sir Alexander Douglas, of Egilshay. Janet Douglas' father was William Douglas, and her mother Elizabeth Traill, grand aunt of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N. (previously mentioned) Lieutenant Gilbert Traill died 17th July, 1849, and Frances Baikie, his wife, died 4th April, 1877; they had four children. Their eldest son,

Gilbert Francis Traill, J.P., born 14th April, 1819, married, 22nd April, 1844, Anne T. Muir, daughter of Muir and Christina Ross. (The Muirs were originally from the south-west of Scotland and the Rosses from the north-east of Scotland) G. F. Traill died 1st March, 1880, and his wife 4th October, 1889. They had seven children—Frances Baikie Traill, born 11th February, 1845—Thomas William Traill, born 2nd April, 1847, died unmarried, 17th August, 1877, in Ceylon ⁽²⁾—Anne Christina Traill, born 26th March, 1849—Gilbert Francis Traill, of Ceylon, born 23rd August, 1850, married, 9th June, 1881, Edith Elizabeth Barsham, daughter of John Brigham Barsham and Jane Fryer Edmonds, (the Barshams were of a Norfolk family

(1) Robert Baikie was Lieutenant Gilbert Traill's second cousin, and they were both great-grandsons of Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and his wife Marion Traill, their mothers being sisters, daughters of James Baikie, first of Tankerness.

(2) He was much esteemed and liked by his friends and acquaintances, everyone who knew him spoke well of him.

and the Edmonds of a Leicestershire family) they have had six⁽¹⁾ children, whose names will be found further on in chronological order—Mary Alice Traill, born 18th November, 1852, married, 13th January, 1881, Frederick Cartwright Gubbins, M.A., son of Martin Richard Gubbins, of Kilfrush, County Limerick; she died 28th September, 1900, and left three children ⁽²⁾—Helen Roberta Traill, born 9th January, 1855, married, 5th April, 1892, George William Hunter, son of Hugh Hunter, Lieutenant R.N.,⁽³⁾ who was of an Ayrshire family; she died 7th February, 1901, and left one son ⁽⁴⁾—and Rosetta Jane Ross Traill, the youngest of the seven children, born 29th December, 1856. The other three children of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and Frances Baikie are: Mary Balfour Baikie Traill, born 10th May, 1821, died, unmarried, 28th June, 1875. She was as good a woman as ever lived, whose advice was often solicited, and, when acted upon never regretted—Elizabeth Robina Grant Traill, born 2nd September, 1823, married, 20th March, 1853, Samuel Sharrock, son of Samuel Sharrock, M.D.; they have six children ⁽⁵⁾—and Thomas William Traill, Fleet Engineer, R.N., their youngest son, born 13th August, 1829, married first, 29th April, 1862, Isabella Glasgow, born 7th June, 1837, daughter of David Glasgow, of Cornbrook Park, Manchester, and Agnes Glasgow his first wife. Isabella

(1) Since the above was written another son has been born, therefore "six" should read seven.

(2) Gladys M. Gubbins, Honor E. T. Gubbins, and Martin M. T. Gubbins.

(3) Lieutenant Hugh Hunter's mother's maiden name was Muir, and said to be one of the Muirs of Auchindrane, and it has been recorded that the Auchindrane family became extinct in the Eighteenth Century; there were other Muirs before and after the eighteenth century in the West of Scotland, who were good and worthy citizens. Those who wish for further information as to the Muirs of Auchindrane may refer to Sir Walter Scott's Poetical Works "Auchindrane, or the Ayrshire Tragedy."

(4) Aylmer D. T. Hunter.

(5) Samuel L. Sharrock, Mary G. Sharrock, Francis G. Sharrock, Alice E. Sharrock, Elizabeth H. Sharrock and Herbert N. Sharrock.

Glasgow died 11th May, 1877, and did not leave any children. Fleet Engineer Thomas William Traill married, secondly, 10th June, 1879, Sarah Anne Glasgow McCorkindale, daughter of William McCorkindale⁽¹⁾ and Jane Curle Robertson (both of whom hailed from Buteshire) They have one son,

Robert Francis Traill, born 22nd February, 1881, Lieut. Worcestershire Regiment. (The next name is of the same generation) Gilbert F. Traill (who has been previously mentioned as the son of G. F. Traill, J.P.) and Edith E. Barsham's six⁽²⁾ children are—Gilbert Barsham Traill, born 9th December, 1885—Kathleen Douglas Traill, born 28th March, 1887—Kenneth Baikie Traill, born 29th July, 1889, died 25th February, 1890—Maurice Traill, born 30th April, 1891, died 1st May, 1891—Norah Stewart Traill, born 29th March, 1892—and Colin Balfour Traill, born 2nd December, 1894.

(1) William McCorkindale was one of several brothers, all of whose deaths were the results of accidents. It has been said that he was the only brother who died in his bed; when the last brother, who was a Clergyman and not married, was frozen to death on Mont Blanc, this branch of the McCorkindales became extinct in the male line. Their progenitor Torquil recovered King Alpin's head, and for his bravery Kenneth, King of the Scots, invested him in lands on Loch Awe side about 836.

(2) Since the above was written, another child, Ian Baikie Traill, born 23rd November, 1902. "Six" should read seven.

TRAILL.

FROTOFT BRANCH.

Male Representatives of the Frotoft Branch alive in 1902.

THERE are only five ⁽¹⁾ male representatives of the Frotoft Branch of the Traills, and are as follows, according to the date of their births.

Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., born 13th August, 1829, son of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., of Hatson.

Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, born 23rd August, 1850, son of G. F. Traill, J.P. for Orkney.

R. F. Traill, born 22nd February, 1881, son of Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N.

Gilbert B. Traill, born 9th December, 1885, son of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon.

Colin B. Traill, born 2nd December, 1894, son of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon.

⁽²⁾ They do not number a great many. The first Traill of Frotoft had only one son. The second Traill of Frotoft only three sons; the eldest of the three had one son who died very young; the second of the three died unmarried, and the third and youngest son of the second Traill of Frotoft had two sons, the youngest of whom is the first on the above list.

(1) "Five" should read six.

(2) Since the above was written Ian B. Traill, born 23rd November, 1902, son of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon.

BALFOUR.

*General Remarks up to and including the Balfours, of
Balfour and Trenabie.*

THE BALFOURS, OF BALFOUR AND TRENABIE, are a very ancient Scotch family, long resident in Orkney; they are descended from Siward, who was Earl and Ruler of Northumbria in 1041 and died 1055. Siward's sister married Duncan, King of Scotland, hence the alliance between Siward and Malcolm III. Canmore,⁽¹⁾ the King's son. Siward's name has been handed down on the scroll of fame for his ability and prowess, with whom it was no canny to cross swords.

The Orkney Balfours are the head of all the Balfours, possibly some of the other Balfours, who trace their pedigree a long way back, may be from a branch off the same stem which had sufficient vitality to grow into a separate tree; if such be the case, they may be content to have such an honourable name on their family tree, even if the root of it commenced to grow some hundreds of years after that of the Balfours, of Balfour and Trenabie.

Balfour Castle is the name of the Balfours principal residence in Orkney, as it was of their ancestors in Fifeshire who were the heritable Sheriffs of Fifeshire where they were well kent folk. Passing over a considerable period of time, about four hundred years, to 1560, when Sir Gilbert Balfour and his wife Margaret Bothwell acquired the nucleus of the Balfour Estates in Orkney, (as they had a gift of several places in the Island of Westray, including Notland Castle which has an interesting history of its own) from Margaret Bothwell's father, Adam Bothwell, first Protestant Bishop of Orkney, although in 1556, Sir Gilbert Balfour, who was Master of Queen Mary's Household, Sheriff of Orkney and Captain of Kirkwall Castle, &c., got a

(1) Malcolm Canmore married the widow of Thorfinn, Earl of Orkney.

further grant of property in the Islands from Queen Mary, including Pharay, which ultimately belonged to George Balfour, of Pharay, and from whom the present representative of the very ancient family, viz., Colonel James W. Balfour, of Balfour and Trenabie, will be traced, but between the loyal Sir Gilbert Balfour and George Balfour, of Pharay, there were several good and true Balfours, who lived in stirring times—Archibald Balfour, son of Sir Gilbert Balfour, he did not leave a son—Sir Michael Balfour, nephew of Sir Gilbert Balfour, and grandson of Andrew Balfour⁽¹⁾ of Monquhannie, Fifeshire; Sir Michael Balfour had two sons—Sir Andrew Balfour, of Strathor and Monquhannie, who did not leave a son, but the other son, Michael Balfour, of Garth, who married Margaret Sinclair, daughter of Malcolm Sinclair, of Quendale, had a son—Patrick Balfour, of Pharay, who married Barbara Moodie, daughter of Francis Moodie, and their son—George Balfour, of Pharay, married, first, Marjorie Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness, in 1654; their son—William Balfour, of Pharay, left his daughter Isobel Balfour his heiress. She married Archibald Stewart, fourth of Brugh, hence the name Balfour-Stewart, the prefix Balfour having been assumed by Isobel Balfour's descendants. Some of the Stewarts have been wise in their generation, they could not have chosen a more honourable or better name than Balfour as a prefix to the old name of Stewart.

George Balfour, of Pharay, secondly, married Mary Mackenzie, 1678, daughter of Murdoch Mackenzie, who was Bishop of Orkney; their son, John Balfour, after the death of William Balfour, his half brother, (who has been previously stated to have been the son of George Balfour, and his first wife, Marjorie Baikie)⁽²⁾ was known as John Balfour, of

(1) Previous to 1190 there was a Sir Michael de Balfour who had a Charter of the Barony of Strathor and therefore several generations before the time of Andrew Balfour, of Monquhannie.

(2) George Balfour and Marjorie Baikie's great great granddaughter, Mary Traill, was the grandmother of the late The Honourable James Russell Lowell, a most able diplomatist and a distinguished literary man, who was American Ambassador in this Country.

Trenabie, and head of the family, and got a part of his father's property. He married Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet, and great great granddaughter of George Traill, and his first wife Jean Kennedy. They had two sons—their youngest son, Thomas Balfour, of Huip, married Mary Mackenzie, daughter of Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, and granddaughter of Marion Traill, who was a daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet. Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie was her great great grandfather. —John Balfour, of Trenabie, and his wife, Elizabeth Traill's eldest son—William Balfour, of Trenabie, born 1719, married 1744, Elizabeth Coventrie, heiress and daughter of the Reverend Thomas Coventrie, of Newark; they had a son—John Balfour, who, when his father died in 1786, became Balfour of Trenabie, he married, 1783, Henrietta Sullivan; he was in India for many years, made a good deal of money and purchased estates in Orkney, (and when he died, 1842, his nephew, Captain William Balfour, R.N., got his property in Orkney) he was for some time M.P. for Orkney. William Balfour and Elizabeth Coventrie's son, Thomas Balfour, of Elwick, married Frances Ligonier, niece of Field Marshal John, Earl Ligonier, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces, and only sister of Edward, second Earl Ligonier. One of their sons, John Edward Ligonier Balfour, was in the 9th Foot, and was killed at Alkmaar, 19th September, 1799. The younger son was Captain William Balfour, R.N., born 8th December, 1781. Colonel Thomas Balfour was one of the able and energetic men of his day, and his mantle fell on his sons and daughter, Mary Balfour, known by her married name as Mrs. Brunton, whose writings were much appreciated, although now possibly some of the giddy and flighty might prefer to read a modern sensational or shilling pot-boiler rather than one of Mrs. Brunton's well-written books, viz.: "Self-Control," "Discipline," &c.

Captain William Balfour, R.N., of Balfour and Trenabie, who was born 1781, and died 1846, will for long be remembered in Orkney as one of the best men in the County.

Those who valued their reputation would not have the temerity to say anything but good of him; among his own eirele he was more than liked, and by the public he was respected as few men were. He was a distinguished and able Naval Officer, served in many ships⁽¹⁾ and on many stations; was in several smart actions, and behaved with the courage of his ancestors, and always upheld the honour of the name of Balfour. He was twice wounded in action,⁽²⁾ for which the Patriotic Society awarded him gratuities. Captain William Balfour, R.N., was as good a boatman as he was a sailor, which is not always the case; he could take a boat through a nasty piece of water, (there are many in Orkney) in a manner which inspired confidence in those who were in the boat; his expression never altered until well out of danger, then a smile which showed that he was glad he had taken all safely through a dangerous sea, such as in less skilled hands might, and would often, have proved a watery grave. He had three boats for his own and family's use, all in good order and trim, during the summer months when he resided in Shapinshay, as he did during the fine weather in summer. The largest boat was the "Mary," the next the "Margaret," she was probably the best, although not the largest, the "Frances" was the smallest. His chief boatman for many years was George Reid, and no better boatman was in the Islands. However, he met with a watery grave, (he had been heard to say that he would rather be eat by crabs than worms) when alone, on a very nasty, dirty night, going from Kirkwall to Shapinshay. George Reid was much liked by his master, whom he faithfully served.

(1) "Malabar," "Magician," "Irresistible," "Northumberland," "Vengeance," "Hound," "Lynx," "Amethyst," "Cleopatra," "Bermuda," and "Cockatrice."

(2) Was a Midshipman in the "Irresistible," was wounded at the battle of St. Vincent in 1797, and in 1805, when first Lieutenant of the "Cleopatra," in a desperate action with the French Frigate "Ville de Milan"; besides being wounded, he greatly distinguished himself in this severe engagement, and was promoted to Commander; he was ever ready to protect his country's flag and uphold the honour of his family's name.

Captain William Balfour, R.N., married 1806, first, his cousin, Mary Balfour Manson, daughter of William Manson; they had five children who lived until they were men and women. Their daughter, Mary Balfour, married James Kinnear, and had several children—Thomas Balfour, who was an Advocate, and an M.P. for Orkney, was greatly esteemed by all his friends, he died unmarried, 1838—David Balfour, of Balfour and Trenabie, Writer to the Signet, married 1844, Eleanor A. Edmeston, daughter of Captain Samuel B. Edmeston and Janet Baikie, (who was a daughter of Andrew Baikie and Isobella Traill) they did not leave any children. He died 1887.

David Balfour was an able man, pleasant and courteous in manner, a forcible and facile writer, and took a great interest in the County of Orkney; when he died, his half-brother, James W. Balfour, became Balfour, of Balfour and Trenabie—The third of the four brothers, William Balfour, was a Lieutenant in the 79th Highlanders; he retired soon after he married, and therefore lost the chance of gaining in the Army distinction or laurels—George C. Balfour, the youngest of the four, had very good abilities, and had he lived might have won distinction at the Bar. The last two mentioned were married, but there are no children left to mourn their loss. Captain William Balfour, R.N., married secondly, 1823, Mary Margaret Baikie, daughter of Andrew Baikie and Isobella Traill. (Andrew Baikie, father of Captain John Baikie, R.N., Isobella Traill, of the Elsness branch) She was a very good mother, also a very good stepmother, much liked by her husband's first family; she was kind, gentle and amiable, an exemplary wife and mother, liked by her relations and friends, and respected by all who were privileged to know her. Seven of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie's children lived until they were men and women, five of whom were daughters—Margaret Craigie Balfour married her cousin, Captain George Mackintosh Balfour, R.N.; they had several children—Frances Ligonier Balfour married John Forster Pratt, S.S.C.; they had a son—

Isabella Traill Balfour married James Robertson, an Officer in the Army; they left two children—Janet Edmeston Balfour, married Captain Stanley, who was killed when boldly leading his men at the Battle of Inkerman in the Crimea, her second husband was also an Officer in the Army, Captain Bridgman Lee; she left no children—the fifth and youngest daughter, Harriet Balfour, married Charles Western, he is dead, but she is alive. They had several children, the survivors are a daughter, who is married, and two sons, Officers in the Army ⁽¹⁾—Captain William Balfour and Mary M. Baikie's youngest son, Edward Balfour died, 1854, at Erzerum during the Crimean War, much regretted by his many relations and friends. Their eldest son—Colonel James W. Balfour, of Balfour and Trenabie, is Deputy-Lieutenant, &c., for the County of Orkney, his father and his half-brother held similar appointments in the County. James W. Balfour was, at one time, Captain in the 7th Dragoon Guards, now Retired Hon. Colonel, but takes an interest in the Orkney Volunteer Artillery and is Hon. Colonel of it. He was born 1827, married, 1852, Isabella Craster, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Craster, 22nd Regiment; they had several children, who are dead, who did not leave any descendants: they have two daughters alive—Mary E. Balfour and Maud A. Balfour, and one son, William Edward Ligonier Balfour, Lieutenant-Colonel Royal Garrison Artillery, born 1855, married, 1887, Florence A.C.E. Bernal, daughter of Frederick Bernal, C.M.G.; they have two daughters, Mildred Ligonier Balfour and Doris E. Balfour.

(1) C. M. T. Western, Lieut.-Col. R.F.A. and W. G. B. Western, C.B. (p.s.c.) Lieut.-Col.

BALFOUR, MACKENZIE, TRAILL and BAIKIE, &c., &c.

GEORGE BALFOUR, of Pharay,⁽¹⁾ son of Patrick Balfour and Barbara Moodie, married, 1678, Mary Mackenzie, (his second wife) daughter of Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie; their son,

John Balfour, of Trenabie, married Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet, and Elspeth Traill, daughter of George Traill, second of Holland, and Marjorie Ffoulis, (his third wife) they had several children: the following are two of their sons:—

WILLIAM BALFOUR, of Treuabie, married Elizabeth Coventrie, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Coventrie; (he was the last representative of the Orkney Coventries, leaving his daughter his heiress) their son,

Colonel THOMAS BALFOUR, of Elwick, married Frances Ligonier, niece of Field-Marshal John, Earl Ligonier, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces; their son,

Captain WILLIAM BALFOUR, R.N., of Balfour and Trenabie, married Mary M. Baikie, daughter of Andrew Baikie; their only surviving son,

Colonel JAMES W. BALFOUR, of Balfour and Trenabie, married 1852, Isabella Craster, daughter of Colonel Craster; their son,

W. E. L. BALFOUR, Lieut.-Colonel R. Garr. Art.

THOMAS BALFOUR, of Huip, married Mary Maekenzie, daughter of Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, and niece of Murdoch Mackenzie, Hydrographer and Surveyor; (their mother, Marion Traill, was a sister of Thomas Balfour's mother) their daughter and heiress,

MARY BALFOUR, married Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness; their daughter,

FRANCES BAIKIE, married Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., of Hatson; their only surviving son,

Fleet-Engineer THOMAS W. TRAILL, R.N., married 1879, S. A. G. McCorkindale, daughter of William McCorkindale; their son,

R. F. TRAILL, Lieutenant Worcester-shire Regiment.

(1) The last name on the right and the last on the left are the same number of generations from George Balfour, of Pharay, and therefore the same number from his ancestors.

BAIKIE.

General Remarks up to and including the Baikies of Tankerness.

THE BAIKIES are an ancient family, descended from Paul Baikie, who went to Orkney with King Haco V., as his pilot after the battle of Largs, in 1263, and settled there. They will be traced from about 1530, in the time of Magnus Baikie, of Isbister, to 1889, when Robert Baikie, M.D., died. He was the last, in the direct male line, of the ancient family of Baikies of Tankerness, and the last proprietor of the Baikie estate, who was born a Baikie, and which had been in the possession of his family for many generations. The Baikies were the oldest Norse family who acquired a large amount of property in the Islands; during the last century much of it was disposed of by James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, Robert Baikie's elder brother and immediate predecessor; neither of the brothers had any children, therefore, selling good and improving property was not probably so much considered as if there had been children to inherit it. The Baikies have had property in various parts of the Mainland or Island of Pomona, and in other Islands of the Orkney group. The present estate of Tankerness is not a very large one,⁽¹⁾ but a nice one, and on which a proprietor can live comfortably, although, living in Orkney is, as in many other parts of the Country, more expensive than it was half a century or so back.

Since the death of Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness, the owners of the Tankerness estate have assumed the name of Baikie.

(1) The estate is rather heavily burdncd; in a few years it will be less so. It is not thought that James Baikie wished to benefit the Free Church of Scotland or the fragments of it which help to make up the denomination for whose benefit the estate is *supposed* to be perpetually burdncd. The question has been asked: has the denomination in its altered condition a legal claim on the estate?

The Kirkwall residence of the Baikies of Tankerness, now and for long known as Tankerness House, was originally the old Archdeaconry, Chancellery and Sub-chantry. Part of the buildings may date prior to the Reformation; the gateway is not so old and was put up by Gilbert Foulzie, and the date over it 1574. One reading of the inscription over the gateway in English is—

“Without the Lord’s protection our children will live in vain,
and ourselves be but slaves.”

Another reading of it is—

“Unless the Lord keep in vain shall our seed serve Him.”

About the time the gate was erected alterations, &c., were made, and the Baikies have altered and also added to the building since. It was James Baikie, first of Tankerness, who bought it.

The Hall of Tankerness was the country house of the Baikies, it is beautifully situated not far from the sea. It never had more than two storeys, and quite enough for houses in the country in Orkney, but it has been increased in length, besides two good reception rooms which James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, had erected. The house has a nice appearance and is a comfortable country residence, more particularly during the summer months. Flowers and vegetables grow well, and, with care, strawberries, gooseberries and currants flourish and thrive, more particularly when the bushes are against a wall. As long as Mrs. Baikie, wife of James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, was able to go about and direct the gardener the place looked bright and gay with flowers for many months in the year, but after Robert Baikie, ninth of Tankerness, became proprietor, the garden was neglected and the house was not kept up. He never resided there, which may to some extent account for this. When a lady again lives there the place will be different.

The Hall of Tankerness is only about six miles from Kirkwall. The road being good, it is a pleasant drive, ride or walk on a fine summer day.

The first Baikie, who owned Tankerness, was known as James Baikie, first of Tankerness, who left his father's house and resided in Kirkwall, where he rapidly made money, investing some of it in the Tankerness Estate. When he died, he was probably one of the "best-to-do" men in the County. He spent some of his money very judiciously on the education of his children; Thomas Baikie, his eldest son, was educated for the Church, embraced Episcopacy, and earnestly devoted his life to his pastoral duties, was probably one of the most learned of the Clergy of his day. William Baikie, a younger son, also got a very good education, was a hard-working, zealous student of divinity at the University of St. Andrews, where he obtained his M.A. He was a great lover and collector of books which he read carefully, these he bequeathed for public use, some of them are probably now in Kirkwall.

Passing over, for the present, the names of many Baikies, who were well-known in their day, both in private and public life, as many of them took much interest in Municipal and County matters, until about 1814, when Sir Walter Scott visited Orkney, and acquired some local knowledge of the place which he afterwards embodied in his novel "The Pirate." Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, was, as many other Orkney gentlemen, always ready to show hospitality to visitors, and did so to Sir Walter Scott, and gave him a good deal of information of an interesting nature, which the novelist acknowledges in his notes to "The Pirate." Robert Baikie, being a well read man and of pleasing manners, also had a good deal of traditional information, Sir Walter spent a good deal of time with him, during his short visit to Kirkwall.

Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, like the first Baikie of Tankerness, gave all his children a very good education for the professions which they took up, Royal Navy, the Law, and Medicine. The last two Baikies, of Tankerness, were sons of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, and were known as able men who are still fresh in the memory

of many. James Baikie, the elder of the two, was an Advocate and known as James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, from the time of his father's death in 1817, until he died in 1869, when his younger brother, Robert Baikie, M.D., became the ninth Baikie of Tankerness; the other brothers were Thomas Baikie, who was drowned in the Cattigat when, as a young officer, he was serving in the Royal Navy, and William Baikie who died, when a young man, in London. Neither of the four left any descendants; their nearest male relative is Fleet-Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., nephew of James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, and Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness, and the son of their sister Frances Baikie, (who was a shrewd and kind hearted woman)⁽¹⁾ and her husband Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., who was in many ways related to the Baikies.

James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, was an Advocate, as many elder sons of County gentlemen were. He was an able man and took great interest in County matters, was conscientious, gave a good deal to what appeared to him deserving of support, he was pleasant, entertaining, and had a bright manner, those who have dined with him, in and out of Orkney, as well as those who received his hospitality in Tankerness House and the Hall of Tankerness, where his wife so well supported him, must ever regard him as one of the best hosts they knew, also a very good specimen of a County gentleman.

Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness, was many years in India, Staff Surgeon in the Madras Army. He returned to this Country about 1845, not in robust health, many thought he was not strong, but he was soon able to take a good deal of walking exercise and travel. Some time after he married, which he did about 1852, he settled down more in one place, but continued to walk many miles every day until he was an old man, and then he drove more than he walked. At one

(1) The poor and needy seldom left her door empty-handed, her meal gurnal was said to be like the widow's meal barrel and cruise of oil.

time he was a strong hydropath, he never lost faith in it, but became a keen homœopath, at times perhaps carrying his faith in it to extremes. He, however, was frequently very successful when he treated his patients on the purest homœopathic principles. Many years before he died he gave up his practice as a Consulting Physician, and resided in Edinburgh; Mrs. Baikie, his wife, was not very robust, and found the Orkney climate did not suit her, more particularly in Winter, as they lived there one Winter, and he considered it too damp, and not bracing enough during the Winter months; after this he only went there for a short visit in the Summer, but his wife did not go with him. He did not appear to take a very great interest in the place, and it is possible his brother thought he did not, he built a house there on ground which his brother gave him, along with enough for a garden and small park,⁽¹⁾ doubtless James Baikie did not like him never residing in the house, and being so little in Orkney. The two brothers were not on bad terms, although they held very different opinions on some subjects, but did not talk about them. James Baikie had the courage, if he thought he could do any good by expressing his opinion, but Robert Baikie's disposition was different, he so much disliked controversy that he frequently did not do justice to himself, or others, who might have fairly thought he would have taken the trouble to give his opinion and contradict statements or insinuations which he knew to be as incorrect as disparaging statements⁽²⁾ made on previous

(1) The following was copied from manuscript several years before Thomas Brown's diary was printed, and refers to the ground and park alluded to above, which belonged to the Baikies before it was legally taken possession of in 1688.

(August, 1688.) "Wedinsday 29 yrof, Tankernes' srvands in St. Androis parochine, with the parochiners yrof, entered the building of the dyks of the quoy appoynttit for a park, qch formerlie belonged to James Morisone, qch quoy haith bein nameit Butquoy, nixt the Galloweis."

(2) Robert Baikie copied some of the statements, and made enquiry as to the truth of them; these, and others from the same source, were proved not to be correct, and that they were made knowing they were untrue. All the letters with false and defamatory statements were not destroyed.

occasions, with the intention of bringing discredit on those whom it was wished he, and others, should not have a good opinion of; this apathy was strange, considering how honourable Robert Baikie was, and who seldom, or ever, said anything derogatory of any person. The one who is generally supposed to have suffered most for Robert Baikie's quiet and apathetic nature has passed over The River, and does not require anything from any one on this side of Jordan, except kind remembrances.

It is probable that some of Robert Baikie's worries were due to traits in his disposition which existed from the time he was a young man.⁽¹⁾ He, like most men at times, put himself in the wrong, and if it was brought to his notice, even by those he knew were true friends and had every desire to be on kindly terms with him, he apparently never forgot it, and his actions, or want of action, had the appearance as if he were the injured individual. It was not malice in his disposition, but a failing, for which probably Nature was more at fault than the man; he was as he was made, and that was better than is generally the case. He would not wittingly have acted in a dishonourable manner, yet he might omit to vindicate those maligned by others who had a Baron Munchausen tendency. If not prompt to vindicate, he was prompt, on *one* occasion, in refusing to be made a catspaw of, and afterwards, when he heard that it had been stated that he aided in an enterprise he did not approve of, and had declined to have anything to do with, he exclaimed: "He lies, and lies immensely, and he knows it!" (very strong language for him) yet he outwardly treated such persons as if he were not aware of their besetting propensity, much to the astonishment of those who entertained very kindly feelings towards him. This was a peculiar trait in his disposition, and it was remarked on, both before and after his death, by those who knew him well, and to have

(1) At least so far back as the year 1828, and possibly was a worry to himself, and may not have been conducive to the happiness of others.

done so they must have been in personal intercourse with him, and also on intimate and confidential terms with him for about thirty years before he died. (How many can with truth allege they were, say, soon after he married and had one who shared his joys and worries as his wife did? Mrs. Baikie was a good wife, a worthy and sympathetic woman) Robert Baikie was a different man for years before he died than he was about the time he married and shortly after. Mankind and times change, and so did he ; his age doubtless had something to do with the change, but in a *very* minor degree. His memory will long be cherished by all his friends and many of his acquaintances. He lived as his conscience dictated.

Although Robert Baikie, M.D., may not have approved of giving charity to those who importuned in the street, even when a bronze coin or two might have been of great value to the recipient, yet he was a very charitable man, he was frequently imposed upon by another class of persons ; mistaking greed for need, he gave away in pounds and five pounds, &c. ; he might agree to assist with a few five pound notes, and ultimately he would be given to understand that he was wished to give a few twenty pounds, and he gave it, well knowing that he had been imposed upon, the receivers trusting to his dislike to say no, and not telling them the maximum amount he had said he would aid them with ; this sort of imposition and greed worried him very much, though few knew of it, as he was a man who kept most of his worries to himself. He had many good traits of character, and the manner he went through life might be advantageous for many orthodox persons to consider and profit by ; his apathetic nature, and no great amount of sentiment, did not prevent him having a good heart, a generous and kind nature ; he was perfectly honourable, not in any way given to intrigue, or mean actions for his own benefit at the expense of his fellow man ; he, as previously stated, lived as his conscience dictated.

There were other Baikies who held a very good position

in the County; the Burness Baikies, and those known during last century as the "John Baikies," the last male representative was Captain John Baikie, R.N., who married Isabella Hutton. This family has dwindled very much. Eleanor Baikie,⁽¹⁾ a very worthy woman (as her mother was, who was very popular in Kirkwall) is still alive, unmarried, past the hey day of life. She is the daughter of the above-named Captain John Baikie, R.N., a distinguished Naval Officer who saw a good deal of active service in several ships⁽²⁾ and in different parts of the World. He lived to a good old age, was much respected and regretted when he died in 1875; he was a son of Andrew Baikie and Isobella Traill, and a brother of Mary M. Baikie, who was the second wife of Captain William Balfour, R.N., of Balfour and Trenabie.

William Balfour Baikie, M.D., the eldest son of Captain John Baikie, R.N., was a man whom Orcadians were, and will ever be, proud of, and he will for long be remembered. The following is the inscription on his Cenotaph in St. Magnus Cathedral, Kirkwall, which briefly sums up his meritorious life and early death:

" William Balfour Baikie, M.D., F.R.S., F.S.A.Scot.,
 " born at Kirkwall, 27th August, 1825. The Explorer
 " of the Niger and Tchadda, the Translator of the
 " Bible into the languages of Central Africa, and the
 " pioneer of Education, Commerce and Progress among
 " its many Nations. He devoted life, means and talents
 " to make the heathen savage and slave a free and
 " Christian man. For Africa he opened up new paths
 " to light, wealth and liberty; for Europe new fields
 " of Science, enterprise and beneficence; he won for
 " Britain new honour and influence, and for himself
 " the respect, affections and confidence of the Chiefs

(1) Her sister, Isabella Baikie, married Thomas Bremner. Her brothers were William B. Baikie, African Explorer, and John H. Baikie; they died unmarried.

(2) "Lynx," "Lapwing," "Barfleur," "Camilla," "Aimable," "Majestic" and "Gloucester."

“and people. He earned the love of those whom he
“commanded and the thanks of those whom he served,
“and left to all a brave example of humanity,
“perseverance and self-sacrifice to duty. But the
“climate from which his care, skill and kindness
“shielded so many was fatal to himself, and when
“relieved at last, though too late, he died at Sierra
“Leone, 12th December, 1864.”

He died in the house of an Orkney man, a relative of the Heddles of Melsetter, also a Heddle, at one time, by some, known as the Rothschild of Sierra Leone. Orkney folk would have liked that his last resting place had been in his native place, but fate decreed otherwise. The notes which he kept came to this Country, but he had written them so as only to be deciphered by himself, they were placed in the hands of the late Ferdinand Fitzgerald, whom the writer knew very well; he spent much time in endeavouring to arrange and decipher them, but could not succeed in doing so in such a manner as would have enabled him to produce anything worth publishing in the form of a book; this he much regretted, as well as very many others. Mr. Fitzgerald took a great interest in Africa, and would have liked to have been successful for the love of the work, although he was not asked to do it without remuneration, as he would have had a handsome fee for his labour; but as Mr. Fitzgerald failed, the writer is confident no other person would have succeeded, as he had special abilities which eminently fitted him for such work. Doubtless what was known of William Balfour Baikie's achievements did much to spur on other explorers, who have been fortunate enough to live, and write an account of their own labours; the Cenotaph in St. Magnus Cathedral will attract the attention of visitors who, after reading the inscription on it, will be emulated to, so far as their opportunities and abilities allow, work faithfully and zealously as the distinguished William Balfour Baikie did. In addition to the inscription on the Cenotaph, there are the

Arms of England and Scotland, those of Baikie, Traill and Hutton; Baikie being his own name, Traill that of his father's mother, and Hutton his mother's name. May his spirit rest in peace and may his body rise refreshed, with a halo of well-merited glory around one of the best heads that Orkney has produced, and may he be met with: "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

Several of the Lairds of Tankerness rest in the soil of their own property; the following as to James Baikie, first of Tankerness, was copied from manuscript by the writer, when in Orkney, several years since, also some years before Thomas Brown's diary was printed:—

"The 16 Janry. 1675, James Baikie of Tankernes
 "depairted this lyff about midnight or yrby, being
 "Saturday, and wes interred on southsyd of the kirk
 "of St. Androis parochine (qr. ther is a tomb built be
 "Arthur Baikie, his sone, now of Tankernes) upon
 "Wedinsday the 20 Janry. 1675."

The last James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, died 1869, and was buried beside his devoted and faithful wife, a woman respected by all who knew her, in the burial ground close to the Hall of Tankerness. It was on the wall of this burial ground, not many yards from where he now rests, that James Baikie made his first and last appearance as ghost; the following is the substance of what was related to the writer, many years gone by, by James Baikie:—

On a winterevening, when a boy, two maid-servants went to the well for tea water, James Baikie mounted the wall of the burial ground, which the servants had to pass on their return from the well, wrapped a white tablecloth around him, and stood, not many yards from where he is buried, and waited for the maids' return. When they did, with a say full of water, carrying it with a say-tree on their shoulders, (the usual method in those days of conveying the water from a well for domestic purposes) the girl in front, seeing the ghost was gluffed, exclaimed "Good gosh! there is a ghost!" The say, say-tree, and water were quickly dropped—James

Baikie forgot the part he was performing, and as quickly dropped the white tablecloth, jumped down off the wall, took to his heels and ran as for his life, and got into the house by the front door before the lasses reached the servant's entrance—possibly the women went to their graves with the belief that they had really seen a ghost, which might have been one of their troubled ancestors, who had been born and lived on the Tankerness Estate. James Baikie did not believe in ghosts; the writer not being a believer in ghosts or modern spiritualists, has said that James Baikie made his first and last appearance as ghost; if this should be thought to be an error, it may be assumed that if James Baikie should ever take such part again, it would be only for some worthy purpose, and to a limited number of spectators, say those on whom Ananias and Sapphira's mantles have fallen, or say Flowers. If any of the class of persons alluded to, should have day or night dreams, and imagine they see writing on walls, which they interpret as indicating that there is not a place for them Ben-the-house, nor even a warm corner But-the-house, and that they have been offered a lucifer match to start a sulphurous kingdom for themselves, it may cause them to think of a passage in a very old book, (if they have read it) which is something like "Thou shall not revile the "benefactor of thy race." When such day or night dreams occur, the mind or body is not right, possibly due to a heavy conscience or heavy supper; the supper may be avoided, but to have a light conscience, attention to the rules and precepts in the old book referred to will probably remove hallucinations, evil thoughts, &c., and help them to live the life all good ghosts would desire, and expected they would, when they played their part on this earth, and knowingly did not play down to Flowers, or revile those who had been their benefactors. Robert Baikie, M.D., like his brother James Baikie, did not believe in ghosts, and said on more than one occasion that if there were spirits or ghosts on earth they were evil ones; if such be the case, it is thought that they will confine their attentions to those who are

wicked like themselves, as good folk will not have intercourse with them either in the flesh or spirit.

Whether good or bad, all may confidently think James Baikie is well Ben-the-house; he ought not to have had a heavy conscience, as he lived a good life, and was respected by all who could appreciate a worthy man. It must be the desire of all who have proper feelings, that he and his good wife should rest in peace, in the place they selected for themselves, until they rise to higher realms of bliss supported by myriads of angels, not two, which were his supporters when in the flesh, and his beacon fire burning brightly on the crest of the hill.

Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness, and the last Laird of Tankerness who was born a Baikie, selected Egilshay for his last resting place, it was part of his property; he may have had several special reasons for wishing to be buried there which will not be gone into. The Island is one of the North Isles of Orkney. The remains of a very old Church are still there, (the tower or a part of it, about 50 feet, was still standing a few years since) and is supposed to have been built in the tenth century. There was service in the Church during the nineteenth century, a Presbyterian service. When there was a resident Protestant Bishop in Orkney the service was according to regulations of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but when Jarl Magnus was murdered⁽¹⁾ in Egilshay, early in the twelfth century, the service was that of the Romish Church. It was by the orders of Hakon, that Jarl Magnus was murdered, and he witnessed the bloody deed. It is recorded that he was jealous of his cousin Jarl Magnus, who was canonised, not many years after, Hakon doing penance for his sins, bathing in the Jordan, &c. The Church in Egilshay was built before St. Magnus Cathedral, in Kirkwall, and it was commenced

(1) His remains were first taken to Cross Kirk, Bursay, then to the old Church of St. Ola in Kirkwall, and afterwards deposited in St. Magnus Cathedral, Kirkwall.

early in the twelfth century, and in the latter Cathedral many of the Baikies of Tankerness are buried, also many members of Orkney families: Balfour, Douglas, Traill, Liddell and Mackenzie, &c.; the Burial Act of 1855 now prevents interments in the Cathedral. Robert Baikie, M.D., died in 1889, in Edinburgh, and was buried in his own Island, where he had spent many happy days with his father's and mother's family, during the summer months, when a boy, among the beautiful wild flowers that grew near the old house of Howan, under the influence of a bright sun. It has been said that Egilshay got more sun than some of the other Islands, this may account for the flowers and grass growing so well there. His very worthy wife and also her sister are buried there, the sister well deserving a resting place beside the two she had, for so many years, been a cheerful companion and devoted sister to. All three are doubtless sheltered by the old Church Tower. May their ashes rest in peace, and may they ultimately rise amid the glories of a sun, brighter than it formerly shone or does now shine on, what has been said to be, one of the prettiest green Islands in Orkney.

BAIKIE.

Genealogy from about 1500 to 1902.

MAGNUS BAIKIE, known as of Isbister, in 1534, was succeeded by his son,

Thomas Baikie, of Isbister, having inherited his father's property, married Marion Papley; he died 1613, their son,

James Baikie, became his father's and his brother John's heir, and married Barbara Smyth, daughter of Andrew Smyth, of Ackergill, Caithness, about 1625. He was born 1590 and died 1675. Thomas Baikie, the eldest son of James Baikie, first of Tankerness, and Barbara Smyth, died in 1674, and did not leave any children, therefore a younger son,

Arthur Baikie, second of Tankerness, succeeded to the Tankerness Estate. He married Elizabeth Moncrieff, daughter of Thomas Moncrieff, of Rapness, in 1665. He died at Leith 1679, and was buried in the Greyfriars Church Yard, Edinburgh, and was succeeded by his son,

James Baikie, third of Tankerness, who married his cousin Barbara Baikie, daughter of George Baikie, of Greentofts, and, as he did not have a son, he was succeeded by the aforesaid, his uncle—George Baikie, fourth of Tankerness. He married Joan Stewart, (daughter of Captain Robert Stewart, of Eday, and Lady Janet, or Jean, Gordon, daughter of the Earl of Sutherland. Robert Stewart was a son of Sir James Stewart, of Tullos) and was succeeded by his son,

Robert Baikie, fifth of Tankerness, who married Margaret Sinclair, daughter of Lawrence Sinclair, of Quendale, and widow of Andrew Bruce, of Muness, and was succeeded by their son,

James Baikie, sixth of Tankerness, who, in 1737, married Janet Douglas, of Egilshay, daughter of William Douglas and Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and sister of William Traill, first of Frotoft; she was heiress

of her grandfather Sir Alexander Douglas, hence the Island of Egilshay passed to the Baikies; James Baikie, sixth of Tankerness, and Janet Douglas were succeeded by their son,

Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, who was in 1780, elected M.P. for Orkney, married, 1785, Mary Balfour, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Balfour, of Huip, and Mary Mackenzie, his first cousin once removed, as his mother Elizabeth Traill, was a sister of Mary Mackenzie's grandmother Marion Traill, both being Traills of Tirlet; Thomas Balfour was the son of John Balfour, of Trenabie, whose mother was Mary Mackenzie, daughter of Murdoch Mackenzie, Bishop of Orkney, who was the great grandfather of Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, father of Mary Mackenzie; she was therefore great great granddaughter of the Bishop, and her husband Thomas Balfour, of Huip, was the Bishop's great grandson. Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, and his wife Mary Balfour, daughter of Thomas Balfour, of Huip, had several children; their three daughters are as follows :—

Mary Baikie, who married, first, William Sinclair Robertson, Lieutenant in the Army; they had a son and a daughter,⁽¹⁾ her second husband was Jeremiah Skelton, Lieutenant R.N.; her third husband was Joseph Dover; they had one daughter. Mary Baikie, after she had been led to the altar three times, and her three kind and confiding husbands had gone to where, it is said, there is no marriage or giving in marriage, said she would marry a fourth time, provided the man had plenty of money and would keep a carriage and pair for her, but as she was not led a fourth time to the altar, it may be assumed there was no man prudent enough to secure such an experienced wife, who could look well after her own and her favourite's interest and might have added to the joys of a lonely man. Some men do lose good chances from want of

(1) Mary Robertson, whom to know was to admire and respect, married Simpson; their two sons are dead; their daughter, Mary Simpson, is the wife of Thomas Bunbury, the Bishop of Limerick.

courage and finesse. Mary Baikie was never guilty of such imbecility—Janet Douglas Baikie, died young—The third daughter, Frances Baikie, who was born on 18th February, 1795, lived to a good old age, and died in her eighty-third year on the 4th April, 1877, and was buried at Norwood. She married Gilbert Traill, Lieutenant R.N., who was born on the 12th March, 1788, and died on the 17th July, 1849, in his sixty-second year, and was buried in St. Magnus Churchyard, Kirkwall; they had two sons and two daughters. Gilbert Traill, Lieutenant R.N., was a son of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, and grand-nephew of Frances Baikie's great-grandmother, Elizabeth Traill,⁽¹⁾ mother of Janet Douglas, who was Frances Baikie's grandmother. He was, therefore, Janet Douglas's first cousin once removed, and second cousin once removed of his wife Frances Baikie; he was great-grandson of a Baikie on his mother's side and a great great grandson of Katherine Baikie, also of Elspeth Baikie, on his father's side, who were daughters of James Baikie, first of Tankerness, therefore the great great grandson of James Baikie, first of Tankerness. Frances Baikie was the great great great granddaughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness, or five generations, and her husband, Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., only five generations from James Baikie, first of Tankerness; their children, both by father and mother, are consequently as near descendants from Magnus Baikie, of Isbister, and Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, as any other persons now alive; the latter's only surviving grandson is Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., only surviving nephew of Robert Baikie, ninth of Tankerness, and also the only surviving son of Frances Baikie and Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., whose two grandsons, Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, and R. F. Traill, of the Worcestershire Regiment, (the former being a son of

(1) Frances Baikie had also another great-grandmother, Elizabeth Traill, as her grandfather, Thomas Balfour, of Huip, was the son of John Balfour, of Trenabie, and Elizabeth Traill, of the Tirlet branch.

G. F. Traill, J.P., and the latter, a son of Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N.) are therefore grandnephews of Robert Baikie, ninth of Tankerness. The four sons of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, and Mary Balfour, of Huip, are as follows:—Thomas Baikie, born 1791, was a Midshipman in the Royal Navy and drowned in the Cattigat, 1811—William Baikie, born 1797, died in London and buried there, 1823—James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness, who succeeded his father, 1817, was the eldest son; he married Elonor Anderson Wemyss, daughter of W. Wemyss, of Cuttlehill, Fifeshire; they did not have any children, and in 1869, when he died, was succeeded by his brother—Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness, and the last, in the direct male line, of the ancient Norse family of Baikie, of Tankerness, married, 1852, Helen Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of John Maxwell Davidson, of the Bengal Medical Service. Robert Baikie was born 1799, died 1889, he did not have any children; he was only life rented in the Tankerness Estate. The next owner was a grandson of Mary Baikie, eldest daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, and assumed the name of Baikie. He was known as

William Dover Baikie, (Dover being his mother's maiden name) and married Johanna D. Fotheringham, daughter of Ralph Fotheringham, they did not have any children; he was succeeded, 1898, by his brother who assumed the name of Baikie, and is now known as

Alfred Baikie; his first wife was Anne Fotheringham, also a daughter of Ralph Fotheringham, she left one son; he married, 1902, secondly, Mary Anne Stewart Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, seventh of Holland. She was well and favourably known in Orkney, having lived there many years when a girl, and can, and probably will, make herself popular among the tenants on the estate, if she resides at the Hall of Tankerness. Except during the time of the two former proprietors a lady lived there, at least for a considerable time each year. Tenants like a lady living at the Bu, who is ready and willing to give advice and assistance when

needed. A kind and tactful woman can and frequently helps to make those on an estate happy and comfortable, a pleasant smile and a hearty good morning or good day cheers country folk up, and tends to check the radical spirit, which is not wanting, even in Orkney !

DOUGLAS.

FROM Alexander Douglas,⁽¹⁾ who was Bishop of Moray in 1606, the Douglasses will be traced to Janet Douglas, daughter of William Douglas and Elizabeth Traill, who was a daughter of Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and the sister of William Traill, first of Frotoft. The Orkney Douglasses are said to have been related to an Earl of Morton, which possibly may not add lustre to the good name of Douglas; it has been remarked, by one who probably knew more of the history of Orkney than any other person, that the Earl⁽²⁾ was the worst King Stork of all the Donataries. There were many of them grasping, greedy and unscrupulous when it came to exacting Skatts, duties, &c.; it may be hoped, if any of them dropped into the haven of Purgatory, that they appreciated the respite in such a mild climate. There were several Douglasses who will not come in the line of descent in tracing from Bishop Alexander Douglas to Janet Douglas, who was known as the heiress of Egilshay, such as Sir James Douglas, the Admiral, and at one time M.P. for Orkney; Colonel Robert Douglas, also M.P. for Orkney, who was killed at the Battle of Fontenoy, and many more or less distinguished persons known to Orkney folk in their day.

Alexander Douglas, Bishop of Moray, had a son known as—Alexander Douglas, of Spynie, and his son was known as—William Douglas, Chamberlain of Orkney, he married Marjorie Monteith, daughter and heiress of Patrick Monteith and Marion Smith, a daughter of Patrick Smith, of Braco; their son, and heir of line of Monteith of Egilshay, got the Island in 1688, and was known as—Sir Alexander Douglas, of

(1) He was the second Protestant Bishop of Moray, he died in 1623, was buried in the aisle of St. Gilos Church, Elgin, where a monument was erected by his widow, a daughter of the Laird of Innes.

(2) Probably the 10th Earl. Although all the Douglasses may not have been Saints, there were many good ones who served their Country well.

Egilshay, he married Janet Scott, the widow of Alexander Crookshank, of Warriston, about 1688; their son was—William Douglas, who married Elizabeth Traill; (sister to William Traill, first of Frotoft; and the grand-aunt of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N.) their daughter, Janet Douglas, was heiress to her grandfather, Sir Alexander Douglas, and the grandmother of Frances Baikie, a daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, who was a son of Janet Douglas and James Baikie, sixth of Tankerness. Frances Baikie was therefore her husband's second cousin once removed, and he was first cousin once removed of his wife's grandmother, Janet Douglas.

The Island of Egilshay passed twice through heiresses, first from Monteiths to the Douglasses, then from the Douglasses to the Baikies, and formed part of the Baikie of Tankerness Estates.

Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and Frances Baikie, previously mentioned, had four children; their eldest son, G. F. Traill, J.P., had seven children; two of the daughters are dead, but Frances B. Traill, Anne Christina Traill and Rosetta J. R. Traill are alive; the elder of the two sons is dead, the younger, Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, is alive, and has four⁽¹⁾ children alive, two daughters, Kathleen D. Traill and Norah S. Traill, the two⁽²⁾ sons are, Gilbert B. Traill and Colin B. Traill.⁽³⁾ The other children of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and Frances Baikie, are:—Mary B. B. Traill, who died unmarried, and Elizabeth R. G. Traill, who is married, and has six children; the fourth, and youngest, son is Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., who is married; he has one son, R. F. Traill, Lieutenant, who is therefore the great great grandson of Janet Douglas, who was Frances Baikie's grandmother. The relationship of the descendants of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and Frances Baikie to the

(1) Another son therefore "four" should read five.

(2) "Two" should read three.

(3) The other son is Ian B. Traill.

Douglasses is not only because Janet Douglas was Frances Baikie's grandmother and Lieutenant Gilbert Traill's first cousin once removed.⁽¹⁾

Some persons may desire to trace the Douglasses from an earlier date than the sixteenth century when Bishop Alexander Douglas was born; the writer refers them to William de Douglas, who lived in the twelfth century. Even those who have an insatiable love of genealogy will be amply rewarded by a diligent study of the Douglas pedigree and history for the last seven hundred years.

(1) Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., was a son of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, who was a son of William Traill, first of Frotoft, whose wife was Elspeth Liddell, daughter of William Liddell, whose wife was Margaret Graham, daughter of Harie Graham, who was a son of John Graham, who was a son of Bishop George Graham, who was a son of George Graham, of Inehbrakie, who was a son of Patriek Graham, of Inehbrakie, who was a son of William Graham, first Earl of Montrose, who was a son of William Graham, second Lord Graham, and his wife Anne Douglas, (from whom the Earls, Marquises and Dukes of Montrose are descended) daughter of George Douglas, fourth Earl of Angus, who died in 1463. Therefore Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and Frances Baikie's children are eleven generations from Anne Douglas.

Anne Douglas had several sisters; the following may be of interest with reference to four of them. Her sister Isabella, married Sir Alexander Ramsay, ancestor of the Earl of Dalhousie; her sister Elizabeth, married Sir Robert Graham, ancestor of John Graham, of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee; her sister Margaret, married Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorehy, ancestor of the Earls of Breadalbane, and her sister Janet's first husband was David Scott, younger of Buccleuch, ancestor of the Dukes of Buccleuch. A good record of marriages for five sisters. They have now many descendants among the nobility and gentry in whose veins the Red Douglasses blood courses.

MACKENZIE.

General remarks and Genealogy up to and including the last Mackenzie, of Groundwater.

MURDOCH MACKENZIE, who was Bishop of Orkney in 1677, was the first of the Orkney Mackenzies, and descended from Mackenzies, of Gairloch; he was considered to have been a very good man, endowed with many Christian virtues, and to have ruled prudently. He was born about 1600, probably some years before that date, and was educated for the Church, possibly at Aberdeen, and graduated there, (although it is thought by some that it was at St. Andrews) was for a time Chaplain in Lord Reay's Regiment in the forces of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, after that Minister of Contin and Inverness, then of Elgin, and was, in 1662, appointed Bishop of Moray⁽¹⁾ and lastly to the See of Orkney, and arrived there on the 28th August, 1677, when he got a hearty welcome, the inhabitants immediately taking steps to ascertain if he was a man whom they could consider physically up to the standard of a Bishop suited for Orkney, he satisfied them in that respect by emptying the joram in a most satisfactory manner, as there were no heel-taps, and, after being among them for a short time, they found that he was a man whom they could respect, and who zealously looked after their spiritual welfare in a kind and fatherly manner; he lived among the Orcadians happily, and when he died was much missed and regretted.

The following extract from a diary kept by Thomas Brown, Notary Public, at the time of the Bishop's death, shows the manner such men had at that date, 1688, of recording events,

(1) Bishop Mackenzie's successor as Bishop of Moray was James Aikine, a son of Henry Aikine, Sheriff and Commissary of Orkney. Among other appointments, previous to his consecration, he was Minister in Birsay. He was one of the Orcadians who went with Montrose from Orkney on his last ill-fated expedition to Caithness in 1650.

and how they spelt, &c.; the extract was copied from manuscript by the present writer, a good many years ago, when in Orkney; the diary, or as much of it as was found, was printed for the first time some years after this extract and many others were copied by the writer of these sketches.

“Ffryday, at 6 hors at night or yrby, the 17 Febry. 1688,
 “Murdoch, Bischop of Orknay and Zetland, departed this
 “lyfe, being neir ane hundreth yeiris of adge or yrby,
 “and wes interred in St. Magnus Kirk in Kirkwall,
 “within the comone court place of the samyne, comonly
 “called the counsell houss, qr no persone haith bein
 “interred heitherto. This wes upon Tuysday, the 21
 “Febry, and yeir abovespeitt, wth great solemnite.
 “Mr. James Wallace preached the funerall sermone.
 “His text wes 25 Genesis, 8 vers—Thane Abrahame
 “gave up the ghost and died in a good old age, ane
 “old man and full of yeiris, and wes gathered to his
 “people, &c.”

The part in St. Magnus Cathedral where the Bishop was interred, was given to him as a burial place for himself and descendants, and was used by them until interment in such places was prohibited by the Burial Act of 1855; he died in the Earl's Palace, he was the last occupant of it. It is now interesting as a ruin, but sufficient remains of the walls to show the style of architecture, and it evidently was a handsome and very substantial building, built partly of yellow sand stone, early in the seventeenth century. The Bishop's Palace, in which King Haco died, on his return from the Battle of Largs, 1263, where he was defeated by Alexander III., was in Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie's time, in a too dilapidated condition for the Bishop to use as his Palace, hence the reason for his residing in the Earl's Palace.

In or about the year 1637, the Reverend Murdoch Mackenzie, (he was not a Bishop until 1662) married Margaret MacLey, daughter of Donald MacLey, of Fortrose. Some think that his first wife was Margaret MacAulay, and that Margaret MacLey was his second wife, from whom the

the Orkney Mackenzies are descended. His first wife was never in Orkney, as her death was previous to the Bishop going there, she was buried in Elgin Cathedral, where his son, David Mackenzie, had been buried. Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie had a large family, some of his descendants are still resident in Orkney; he and they will for long be remembered by many Orcadians, and those interested in the Islands; his son—Sir Alexander Mackenzie, of Broomhill and Stroma, was at one time Sheriff of the Bishopric of Orkney, his son was Colonel Alexander Mackenzie—William Mackenzie, another son of the Bishop, was Commissary of Orkney, he married Margaret Stewart, daughter of Colonel John Stewart of Newark, in 1679; their son Murdoch Mackenzie emigrated, but their daughter, Margaret Mackenzie, married Andrew Young, of Castle Yards, Kirkwall; she was his second wife. Their daughter, Christina Young, married John Baikie⁽¹⁾ grandfather of Captain John Baikie, R.N.; their daughter Mary Young, married John Riddock, of Cairston, whose daughter, Margaret Riddock, married Henry Pollexfen, junior, (not a son of his father's second wife) grandfather of the Reverend John Pollexfen,⁽²⁾ of Cairston. Margaret Mackenzie was the niece of Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, previously mentioned, who left some of his property to his niece's husband, Andrew Young, of Castle Yards—The Bishop's son, The Reverend Thomas Mackenzie, Minister of Shapinsay, who was born 1652, married Elspeth Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, of Burness, in 1679—The Bishop's daughter, Mary Mackenzie, married George Balfour, of Pharay, 1678. There were several other children, but those who have been mentioned were more known to Orkney people than the others whose names have not yet been given;⁽³⁾ the Bishop's children numbered nine. From his son,

(1) Son of Robert Baikie, fifth of Tankerness.

(2) Uncle of T. W. Ranken who is a great grandson of Henry Pollexfen Junior.

(3) The following are the other four children of Bishop Mackenzie:—George Mackenzie, of Pitarrow—Captain James Mackenzie, of the Dragoons, who married a daughter of the eighth Earl Grey—Jane Mackenzie, who married her cousin, John Kennedy, of Carmunks—and Jacobina Mackenzie.

The Reverend Thomas Mackenzie, who died in 1688, a few days before his father, the Mackenzies, all more or less known in Orkney, will be traced. Thomas Mackenzie, and his sister Mary Mackenzie, made a good commencement as to the families they became connected with, the former selecting a wife from the ancient Norse family of Baikie, the latter marrying a Balfour, a very old Orkney family and a very ancient Scotch family. The descendants of both families are to this day, and it may be confidently stated will ever be, pleased to know they came of such good stock. The Reverend Thomas Mackenzie and Elspeth Baikie had several children—Alexander and Thomas Mackenzie, lost sight of—Sibella Mackenzie, who married William Traill, second son of George Traill, of Quendale. Thomas Mackenzie and Elspeth Baikie's eldest son,

Murdoch Mackenzie, was master of the Grammar School, Kirkwall; he succeeded his grandfather, as his father died before the Bishop, and as he did not marry, his brother, James Mackenzie, N.P., succeeded him, whose wife was Marion Traill, a daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlat; they had three sons—Murdoch Mackenzie, the Hydrographer and Nautical Surveyor, who surveyed the coasts, &c., of the Orkney Islands, also other parts on the coasts of Scotland, &c., and whose capabilities have been highly spoken of. He also went round the world with Captain Cook, on his second voyage in 1772. He was particularly well-known in Orkney, and Orcadians of this day frequently mention him as one they are proud was so much connected with the Isles of Orkney; he died in London, and was buried at Oxford. His brother, James Mackenzie, S.S.C., his father's youngest son, left his mark, in the memory of all interested in the welfare of Orkney, by his writings, such as "The General Grievances and Oppressions of the Isles of Orkney and Shetland." He did not marry, and died in London about 1733. His eldest brother, and James Mackenzie and Marion Traill's eldest son,

Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, married Elizabeth Blaw, daughter of The Reverend William Blaw; they had

three children—Mary Mackenzie, who married Thomas Balfour, of Huip—their eldest son,

Murdoch Mackenzie married, but did not have any children, and was succeeded by his brother—Kenneth Mackenzie, his father's second son, who married Anne Wolf; they had six children—Elizabeth Mackenzie, who married Louis Lavencie, London—Barbara Mackenzie, who married Robert Hodson, London. (It has been thought that the cup, which held the strong ale the Bishop drank on his first landing in Orkney, found its way into the Hodson family)—Mary Mackenzie, who married Richard Bray, London—Jane Mackenzie, who married John Cramer, London—Nancy Mackenzie, died unmarried, in Kirkwall, 1848, well known and respected. The sixth child, and only son, of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf was

Captain Thomas Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., he married Elizabeth Ayton, London; they left three children—Sarah Mackenzie, who died unmarried, and was well and favourably known in Kirkwall—Elizabeth Anne Mackenzie, was much liked in Orkney, she, in 1831, married Alexander Russell Duguid, M.D., whose father was The Reverend John Duguid, Minister of Evie, in the Mainland or Island of Pomona, Orkney. They had a fairly numerous family, three of the seven children were sons, all of whom grew up to manhood and died unmarried, the four daughters all married, except one, who died young. The only son of Captain Thomas Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., and Elizabeth Ayton, was

Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, who died in Kirkwall 1847; he did not marry, and was the last Mackenzie of Groundwater, he was bright, cheerful and courteous, also a good horseman. On his death the property was sold. The next who represented the family was William Iverach, born 1865, a son of Mary Hamilton Duguid, daughter of Elizabeth Anne Mackenzie (Mrs. Duguid) and wife of John Guthrie Iverach. Jane Duguid, widow of John Armit Bruce, (who was her second husband, and left one daughter) Sheriff Clerk of Orkney, is still alive, lives in Kirkwall, and is William

Iverach, of Wideford's, aunt. She is seven generations, and her nephew eight generations, from Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie.

Although the foregoing has been traced down in the direct male line until ended, it will be shown by what follows that there are others, who are still alive, who are as few generations from the worthy Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie.

MACKENZIE.

MACKENZIE, BAIKIE, TRAILL and BALFOUR

MURDOCH MACKENZIE, Bishop of Orkney, born about 1600, probably some years before; married, secondly, Margaret Mac Ley, daughter of Donald Mac Ley. She died 1676; he died 1688; their son,

The Reverend Thomas Mackenzie, born about 1652, married, 1679, Elspeth Baikie, daughter of James Baikie, of Burness; he died 1688; their son,

James Mackenzie, N.P., married Marion Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet, and a great great granddaughter of George Traill and Jean Kennedy; their son,

Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, married Elizabeth Blaw, daughter of the Reverend William Blaw; their daughter,

Mary Mackenzie, married Thomas Balfour, of Huip, son of John Balfour, of Trenabie, and Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet, and Elspeth Traill, who was a daughter of George Traill, second of Holland, and Marjorie Ffoulis, his third wife; their daughter,

Mary Balfour, married Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness; their daughter,

Frances Baikie, married Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., of the Frotoft Branch; their only surviving son,

Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., born 1829, married, 1879, S. A. G. McCorkindale, daughter of William McCorkindale and Jane Curle Robertson.

By the above Thomas W. Traill, R.N., is seven generations, but, *if* traced in the first step from the daughter, and not the son of the Bishop, it will be seen, on the following page, that he is *only six* generations from Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie, which is as near as any person now alive, and probably there are not more than six, if so many, as few generations from the worthy old Bishop.

MACKENZIE.

MACKENZIE, BALFOUR, TRAILL and BAIKIE.

MURDOCH MACKENZIE, Bishop of Orkney, born about 1600, probably some years before, married, secondly, Margaret MacLey, she died 1676, he died 1688; their daughter,

Mary Mackenzie, married, 1678, George Balfour, of Pharay, she was his second wife; their son,

John Balfour, of Trenabie, married Elizabeth Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet, and a great great granddaughter of George Traill and Jean Kennedy; their son,

Thomas Balfour, of Huip, married Mary Mackenzie, daughter of Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater, and Elizabeth Blaw; their daughter,

Mary Balfour, married 1785, Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness; their daughter,

Frances Baikie, married 1818, Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., of the Frotoft Branch; their only surviving son,

Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., born 1829, married 1879, S. A. G. McCorkindale, daughter of William McCorkindale and Jane Curle Robertson; their only son,

R. F. Traill, Lientenant, Worcestershire Regiment, born 1881, is seven generations, so is Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, born 1850, (who is the only surviving son of G. F. Traill, J.P.) from Bishop Murdoch Mackenzie; and from the above it will be observed that Thomas W. Traill, R.N., is six generations from the Bishop, as stated on the previous page.

GRAHAM.

*General Remarks and Genealogy from Bishop Graham before
1600 up to 1902.*

BISHOP GEORGE GRAHAM, the progenitor of the Orkney Grahams, was a younger son of George Graham, of Inchbrakie, and M. Rollo, daughter of Rollo (of Duncrub). In 1589, he was Minister of Clunie, in the Diocese of Dunkeld, and in 1595 at Auchtergaven, in the same Diocese, in 1599 he was removed to Scone, in 1603 was promoted to the Sec of Dumblane, and was translated to the See of Orkney in August, 1615, he was installed in October of the same year, probably it was by deputy and that he did not go to Orkney before the following year..

After he arrived in Orkney he took a great interest in his Diocese, endeavoured to restore order, stop irregularities, and keep all adherents to the National Episcopal Church. He was a shrewd man, had a keen eye to business and acquired land, money not being plentiful in Orkney at that time; among other places he became owner of Breckness ⁽¹⁾ and Skaill in Sandwick; his son had Graemeshall. Over the doorway of the old house at Graemeshall there was the date, 1626, quite distinct up to about the middle of last century, and probably may be yet, although the present proprietor has made alterations, built a new house, &c., to suit his own requirements, and more in accordance with that necessary for a Laird of Graemeshall of the present day. Although the old house may have gone, the memory of the kind and genial David Petrie, the factor, who lived in it for so many years is still fresh. Visitors, no matter how early or late at night they might call, were always kindly and hospitably received.

During the latter period that Bishop George Graham was Bishop of Orkney could not have been a pleasant time for

(1) The House of Breckness is now in ruins.

him, as charges were made against him, many of them were false and were merely slanders of evil-minded persons; when the General Assembly in Glasgow, in the year 1638, considered them, it might appear that they considered them proved, but in those Puritan days proof was not essential and wrong decisions resulted; the Bishop made a long abject written declaration in 1639, abjuring and renouncing Episcopacy; when the General Assembly received the Bishop's recantation they appeared to consider the charges were sufficient for them to depose him, which they did, but did not excommunicate him. If they had done the latter, it would have entailed loss of civil rights and personal estates, these, doubtless, the Bishop wished to avoid at all costs; the estates of Breckness and Skaill in Sandwick, &c., all in Orkney, were purchased or procured by him, but not with Church funds; as to how he negotiated for them need not now be considered. Besides his Orkney property he had Gorthie in Perthshire, and was not considered short of capital, and to have lost all would have been pecuniary ruin.

Further remarks as to the Bishop's accusers, the General Assembly, or the Bishop's recantation are at present unnecessary, it would neither shorten nor prolong his time in Purgatory, if there be such a place and he is there, but a kind wish may be expressed, even by those who do not approve of all his actions, that when the Bishop rises, should he meet his slanderers, and the members of the General Assembly who sat in judgment on him, he may appear with a tiara of escallops, although not with a Bishop's mitre.

The following are the names of owners of Graemeshall⁽¹⁾ in the order of succession, commencing with a younger son of Bishop George Graham, namely—Patrick Graham, known as of Rothiesholm; he was succeeded by his son, James Graham; he was succeeded by his son, Patrick Graham; he was succeeded by his son, Mungo Graham; he was

(1) Previous to the Grahams becoming owners of Graemeshall it was known as Meall.

succeeded by his son, Patrick Graham⁽¹⁾; he by his brother, Alexander Graham. Then Graemeshall passed through his aunt, Margaret Graham, wife of Dr. Hugh Sutherland, to her grandson, Alexander Sutherland, whose father was William Sutherland, of Jamaica. Alexander Sutherland, afterwards known as Alexander Sutherland Graeme, married Mary Ann Graham, daughter of Robert Graham, of Cressington, Somersetshire; their son succeeded to the property and is known as Malcolm Sutherland Graeme, Laird of Graemeshall, and is seven generations from the Bishop. He is married and has four sons and one daughter.

(1) Neither Patriek Graham nor Admiral Alexander Graham left sons to inherit the property.

GRAHAM.

GRAHAM and WATT.

BISHOP GEORGE GRAHAM and his wife Marion Crichton's younger son,
 John Graham, had a son,
 Harie Graham, who had a son,
 Andrew Graham, he had a son,
 Robert Graham, who had a son,
 Robert Graham, he had a daughter,
 Margaret Graham, who married William Watt; they had a son,
 William Graham Watt, who married Anne Traill; they had a son,
 Robert Graham Watt, who married Elizabeth Dale; they had a son,
 William George Thomas Watt, who married Mary Barry; they have not any children.

By the above the following are all the same relation to the Margaret Graham named above, and each the same number of generations from Bishop George Graham, viz. :—

William G. T. Watt and his sister Robina G. Watt—their cousin Helen B. Balfour, daughter of William G. T. Watt's aunt, Anne T. Watt, wife of John Balfour, of the Pilrig Balfours⁽¹⁾ (not Orkney); also—Anne T. Watt and Eliza S. Watt, daughters of Thomas T. Watt, uncle of William G. T. Watt and Robina G. Watt and Helen B. Balfour.

They are not more, and may be fewer, generations from the Bishop, if they were traced back from their grandmother, Anne Traill, and *not* from their great grandmother, Margaret Graham; their grandmother, Anne Traill, was of the Frotoft Branch, and there are Traills now alive, of the Frotoft branch, a generation less from Bishop George Graham, than any of

(1) The Balfours of Pilrig are a very old Scotch family, and can trace without a break, as far back as 1500, probably some years before.

the five cousins just mentioned. There have been many worthy Orkney Grahams, and doubtless there are now in and out of Orkney; therefore it is only reasonable to suppose that any who have a particular desire to claim kith and kin with the Grahams, should do so in the manner which shows them nearest to the progenitor of the Orkney branch of the Graham family which they wish to be known as descended from, but as the way it has been done by the writer may not be the most favourable for the five cousins, should any of them wish to be considered more or less a Graham, the writer will endeavour to improve matters on the next page.

If any person should wish to trace the Grahams from an earlier date than Bishop Graham's time, the writer refers them to William de Gram, who lived in the twelfth century, or to the second Lord Graham, who lived in the fifteenth century, and his wife Anne Douglas, (daughter of George Douglas, fourth Earl of Angus) whose son was the first Earl of Montrose,⁽¹⁾ the great grandfather of Bishop George Graham, who had, like many others who belong to old Scotch families, Douglas blood in his veins.

(1) It was in 1644 that James Graham, fifth Earl of Montrose, was created a Marquis and he was known as the great Marquis of Montrose; it was from St. Mary Holm, Orkney, that he started on his last and ill-fated expedition in 1650. It was not, however, until 1707 that the Marquisate was raised to a Dukedom.

GRAHAM.

GRAHAM, HONEYMAN, LIDDELL, TRAILL and WATT.

BISHOP GEORGE GRAHAM and his wife Marion Crichton's younger son,

John Graham, had a son,

Harie Graham, who married Euphen Honeyman, daughter of Andrew Honeyman, Bishop of Orkney ; they had a daughter,

Margaret Graham, she married William Liddell, of Hammer ; their daughter,

Elspeth Liddell, married William Traill, first of Frotoft ; their son,

Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, married Robina Grant. Immediately following is one of their daughters and one of their sons.

ANNE TRAILL, who married William Graham Watt ; their son,

ROBERT GRAHAM WATT, married Elizabeth Dale ; their only son,

WILLIAM GEORGE THOMAS WATT, who married Mary Barry, is eight generations from Bishop George Graham, (the same as the last two in the next column) and *not* nine as when traced through Margaret Graham, as was done in the previous case.

Lieutenant GILBERT TRAILL, R.N., who married Frances Baikie ; their only surviving son,

Fleet Engineer THOMAS W. TRAILL, R.N., married S. A. G. McCorkindale ; their only son,

ROBERT FRANCIS TRAILL, Lieutenant Woreestershire Regiment. He and Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, (only surviving son of G. F. Traill, J.P.) are eight generations from Bishop George Graham.

William G. T. Watt, of Breckness, Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, and R. F. Traill, Lieutenant, Woreestershire Regiment, being eight generations from Bishop George Graham, when traced back through the Traills, of the Frotoft Branch, and the Liddells, therefore they are eleven generations from the first Earl of Montrose, as he was the great grandfather of the Bishop.

LIDDELL.

General Remarks and Genealogy.

LIDDELL, GRAHAM, HONEYMAN and TRAILL.

The Reverend Francis Liddell, A.M., son of Liddell of Halkerstoune, was probably the first of the Orkney Liddells, he was Minister of Birsay and Harray, (and succeeded Archdeacon Swentoun) he died in 1635, about eight years after he was appointed to Birsay and Harray, at the early age of 35 years. Archdeacon Francis Liddell was a student at the University of Edinburgh, where he obtained his A.M., he had a good reputation and was orthodox in his views. As to his children, there does not appear to be much known, but his grandson, George Liddell, was well known in his day.

George Liddell, of Hammer, married Elizabeth Traill about 1662, and died in 1681. She was the daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Holland, who, as others in that day, gave a tocher with his only daughter—The next Laird of Hammer, William Liddell, married Margaret Graham, a daughter of Harie Graham, who was a grandson of Bishop George Graham—their daughter, Elspeth Liddell, married William Traill, first of Frotoft, in 1733. Elspeth Liddell was therefore the great great granddaughter of Archdeacon Francis Liddell, A.M. Elspeth Liddell's mother, Margaret Graham, was a daughter of Euphen Honeyman, whose father was Bishop Andrew Honeyman, of Orkney, therefore Elspeth Liddell was a great granddaughter of Andrew Honeyman, Bishop of Orkney.

William Liddell of Hammer's house in Kirkwall was well known; it had a distinctive doorway, a triangular stone over the lintel, and on the stone over the lintel two hearts, and each side of the double hearts the word "WELCOME," probably it may still be seen in Albert Street; in days gone past it would have been said to be down the town, or down the street, as all parts below the Kirk Green or Broad Street

were spoken of in that manner. Several places, however, had special names, such as Monthoolie Lane, a good old name for those who knew Kirkwall in days long past; houses were frequently known by the name of the owner, or, perhaps, by some name that might shock some ears in the present day, such as "Hell," but times, and the place to some extent, are changed, and there are now a better sort of Presbyterian Ministers, who do not preach what were called "hell and damnation sermons," and who administer to the spiritual wants of the Orkadians in a more dignified manner, also a more agreeable manner, so as not to send children home to go to bed and dream of fire and brimstone, &c., and no trouble with it to soften it, as they got with the horrid stuff sometimes, when their blood was said to be out of order. No wonder they were feverish when some of the Parsons' sermons were almost enough to drive a person of mature age mad, if not with the dread of what might happen to them, but because they felt ashamed, that a man, formed in body, if not in mind, like themselves, could allow himself to talk in the manner they frequently did; poor souls, their stock-in-trade of ideas were sometimes very few, and their feeble utterances not edifying. The writer has heard it said that in days very long past, the County of Orkney got a more abundant supply of eccentric Parsons than any other County north of the Tweed, and has good reason to believe it was the case.

Readers will not be inflicted with a sermon, or even part of one, such as these curiosities were wont to deliver in the far north Islands of Orkney, but just two, and no more, utterances of one worthy Divine. His wife, a very devoted creature, went the way of all flesh, and her husband thought that he ought to let a brother Divine know of his loss, and embraced the opportunity of adding a postscript to a letter he had occasion to write on parochial business; first, it must be mentioned, that the dear departed wife's name was Anne, and that she left two loving children named John and Mary.

“ P.S.—My wife Anne raised her up in bed, asked
“ for her pocket handkerchief, wipt her eyes, layed her
“ down and died, the very day of the anniversary of her
“ birth, verily the very hour of the anniversary of her
“ birth, yea verily and truly perhaps the very minute of
“ the anniversary of her birth; John much affected,
“ Mary more composed, happy death, pleasant corpse,
“ never was happier in all my life than the week after
“ my wife died.”

It must *not* be imagined the man was glad that his wife had gone to prepare a place for him, on the contrary, he grieved very much, as they were a devoted couple; he meant it to be understood that he was resigned to his fate. The other statement was made, when he was more in a sporting frame of mind, although he was in the pulpit. It was getting towards the end of the afternoon in winter, when they used to run two services together—fancy, two sermons and etceteras, without going out of the Church. The Parson had a good fighting brown dog, who was a regular attendant at Church on Sundays, and lay at the lower part of the pulpit steps, generally quietly. A farmer had a black dog, which occasionally went to Church with his master and behaved well; but on one occasion, when the Divine was possibly more verbose than usual, the dog often hearing Watts' hymn read, “ Let dogs delight to bark and bite,” and not appreciating the exhortation to peacefulness, got up and, most improperly, went and said “ good afternoon ” to the Minister's dog, a liberty he would not allow during the time his master was belabouring and banging the book, in his zeal and desire that his wearied hearers might profit by his far too long and dry sermon: the consequence was, that the two dogs had a good fight. The Precentor awoke, only having been asleep for half-an-hour, and proceeded to separate the dogs, when the old Parson called out,

“ Na, na, John, just let them fight it out, for I ken
“ fine the brown ane'll win.”

The two previous anecdotes are a fair sample of the best

of the old Parsons who used to be sent to enlighten Orcadians, and minister to the spiritual wants of as enlightened a community as there was in other parts of Scotland at that time, which is now about sixty or seventy years since, probably the former. This not being Genealogy, it may be desirable not to give the exact date, as if the writer did so, there are those now alive, who might be able to discover the name of the, not a bad sort of, country Presbyterian Minister, for the period in which he lived. The writer told the anecdote once to a lady, and afterwards, to his consternation, came to the conclusion that she was the wife of the son, or grandson, of the resigned and dog-fighting old man. Resigned in the case of his wife's death, and dog-fighting when his own dog was sure to be the conqueror.

Since writing the last paragraph, on reading some old manuscript books containing, among other information, names of owners of land in Orkney, and the valuations, names of tenants, rents paid, &c., it was observed that when there were two men, one a University man and the other not, the one who had attended a University was designated as Mr., the non-University by his christian name only, even when he was senior, or father, of the one who had attended a University. Curiously or strange, the two names that attracted the writer's attention were, George and William Liddell, who have just been referred to as the Liddells, of Hammer. It has been said that in Orkney, in days gone by, it was always the custom to make this difference, both in writing their names and in speaking of them; whether that be strictly accurate, or whether it was ever the custom south of the Pentland Firth, need not be gone into at present. The particular entry as to the Liddells, had reference to a verbal tack of land in Birsay, in the year 1731, from William Traill, of North Ronaldshay, and the entry was made by him; he had, at that date, a good deal of property in Orkney. The present proprietor of that Island is a great great grandson of the William Traill, who made the entry in the book, and is an Engineer, holding a good appointment in India, whose

name is William Henry Traill, known as of Woodwick. The Woodwick Traills are among those alluded to in the section as to Traills, not now possessing the amount of property that the Traills in general, including the Woodwick family, had at one time, but the writer is not aware that the present William Henry Traill, or his brother John Traill, C.E., or his father William Traill, M.D., who held the property immediately preceding him, lost any of that which they inherited; the mischief was before their turn of being Lairds came; and it should be noted that George William Traill ⁽¹⁾ (Westness branch) of Rousay and Veira, left a valuable property to his half nephew, Lieutenant-General F. W. Traill-Burroughs, C.B., a most distinguished Officer and worthy man. It has been said that another person got some fifty thousand pounds from George William Traill, and, *if* such was the case, may also have inherited a baton sinister, which might be obtained by application to the Lord Lyon King of Arms, on paying the usual fee for the benefit of His Majesty's Exchequer.

Frequently the question "What relation was so-and-so, &c.?" is asked; it may therefore be as well to state the relationship or number of generations, that the descendants of Elspeth Liddell, who married William Traill, first of Frotoft, are from Archdeacon Liddell. First, it may be noted, that Elspeth Liddell was the Archdeacon's great great granddaughter, and that her granddaughter Anne Traill, and her grandson Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., had children and also grandchildren; the only surviving son of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., the oldest and nearest living male relative of William Traill, first of Frotoft, is Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., who is seven generations from the Archdeacon—Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, the only surviving son of

(1) George William Traill made his fortune in India, and purchased property in Rousay and Veira; he was a son of General Burroughs' grandmother and her second husband, William Traill, of the Westness Branch.

G. F. Traill, J.P., and—R. F. Traill, only son of Thomas W. Traill, R.N., and—William George Thomas Watt, grandson of Anne Traill, who married William Graham Watt, are eight generations from the orthodox Archdeacon Francis Liddell, who was cut off early in life. He was evidently a quiet and good man, and of whom no person has spoken an ill word.

W A T T .

*General Remarks and Genealogy up to and including Watt, of
Breckness.*

THERE have been Watts in Orkney for a considerable time, and were from South of the Pentland Firth, as many other worthy persons.

It has been suggested that the name was originally De Wette, or De Witt, but it is thought that there is not any evidence to justify the suggestion; the name is a Scotch one, and the Orkney Watts cannot, it is thought, have any desire to have a prefix to their name, and are not likely to graft the Boer "De Wet" on to their family oak tree.

A well grown tree, whether it be an oak or a paper one, may be both useful and ornamental, but there are many family paper trees that are neither useful nor ornamental, which are manufactured like paper collars and wooden nutmegs, neither of which stand the test of examination; "birth and marriage lines" two hundred or more years old, are not always available to the genealogist, and even all in family bibles is not always all that which those in search of facts could desire; old rent books, marriage cards, accounts, invitations to funerals, &c., &c., have cleared up doubts, and have in the present writer's case established facts, as to names and dates, &c., he could not otherwise have done.

About twenty years before the bells of St. Magnus Cathedral rung in the eighteenth century, there was a William Watt living below the Cathedral in Kirkwall, on the east side of the Kirk green and Broad Street, near enough to hear the first stroke of the curfew bell, to warn him that it was time to put his nightcap on; they did, for long after his time, wear horrid worsted nightcaps, they were unsightly and injurious, they may yet wear them, so far as the writer knows. William Watt, doubtless like many more, went to Orkney, and got his share of the business that was going, so as to do

well for any of his family that might have required his assistance; money was made in those days more rapidly in Orkney than many suppose, and living was cheap. The next Watt was a John Watt; it cannot be stated at present that he was born in Orkney, but he was there when young, and may have been out of Orkney at times, as in fact he was, as will be observed from what follows. Those who were old enough to remember what was told to them in the eighteenth century by their grandfathers or such old people, looked upon John Watt as an Orkney man, or at least that he was brought up there, and a man who had more educational attainments than many of those who laboured hard to make money in trading in various lines, and who had not the advantage of a University training as he had.

John Watt was, for a time, master of the Grammar School in Kirkwall, but resigned his position in a short time; it is very probable that he only took the appointment until he had money enough to go back to the University, and qualify as a medical man. It was no uncommon thing for a young man, in other parts of Scotland, and in England, to accept the position of a teacher in a school, or as a private tutor, for a year or two, and return to his University and finish his course of study, say, for the Law, the Church, or for the Medical Profession, as John Watt did. His father may have been dead or that he could not afford to send his son to finish what he had begun; the date of the death of John Watt's father cannot be given here or a copy of the date of John's birth and where born. The following extract, copied by the present writer, from manuscript, in Orkney, a good many years since, and some years before Thomas Brown's diary was printed, will however, show about when John Watt again left Orkney to finish his studies and qualify as a medical man, as he did not hold his appointment many years as schoolmaster, and that he did practice in Kirkwall as a medical man, and had a family is quite certain; it is also quite possible that he was married to Margaret Kirkness before he was in practice in Kirkwall;—

“Tuysday, 28 August, '88, Mr. Jon Watt, maister of
“the Gramer Schooll of Kirkwall, entered yrto in
“teaching and educating the scollers.” (The year 1688
although 88 is given.)

The following shows when he was married. It was also
copied by the writer at the same time as the last extract
was :—

“Ffryday, about 6 at night, the last day of Janry
“1690, Mr. Jon Wat, student in phisick wes contractit
“to Mart. Kirknes onlie daughter on life to ugle, David
“Kirknes and Helen Wilsone spous.”

The above shows he was still a student shortly before he
took to himself a wife, which he did in the same year, 1690 ;
they had children, some of whom left Orkney and did well
in the West Indies.

The next Watt, was a William Watt, who married a
Scollay, shortly before or after 1700 ; she hailed from Odness ;
Scollay is an old Orkney name. He no doubt made enough
money to push his belongings along, and to fit them to take
good care of themselves in business matters, but it is not
known that he purchased land in Orkney, at least, if he did,
no great quantity ; his son—William Watt, in 1729, married
Katherine Gibson, who was a daughter of The Reverend John
Gibson, Minister of Evie ; this William Watt was pushing,
energetic and shrewd, knew how to make money, and did
make a good deal. He suffered for his Jacobite ideas and
possibly for his actions, as he was sent to London by Captain
Moodie, and was in prison, but only for a short time, and
returned to Orkney, conveying such documents as would pre-
vent others being further troubled for having favoured the
Jacobite cause. Sir James Stewart, of Burray, was also
sent to London at the same time ; he died in prison. It was
said that Moodie was revengeful, and wished to settle old
scores with Stewart for insults and assault, probably he had
some cause for ill-feeling, readers can look up the subject and
form their own opinion ; doubtless there were some good
Stewarts as well as bad ones, it is also certain that all Moodies

were not blessed with the same amount of virtues. The eldest son of William Watt and Katherine Gibson was—William Watt, born 1730, afterwards known as of Breckness, who married, in 1756, Jean Mowat, daughter of Hugh Mowat, Minister of Evie. After the death of Jean Mowat, William Watt married the second time, Margaret Graham, in 1775. She was the daughter of Robert Graham, of Breckness; he did not get the property with his wife, although he may have been promised a small tocher, he bought it from her brother Patrick Graham. After Margaret Graham died, William Watt, first of Breckness, married a third wife, Margaret Gilchrist, widow of Thomas Baikie, of Burness. It was not a child of the first marriage, but one of his wife Margaret Graham, who got the property on the death of William Watt, first of Breckness, and, although there may be many worthy Watts besides those of Breckness, it is only the Breckness branch that will be dealt with in what follows; they have been led up to, from one of the first Watts that were known to reside in Kirkwall. It was the Breckness branch which became connected with the Liddells and Traills of Frotoft, as Anne Traill, granddaughter of Elspeth Liddell, married William Graham Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill's grandfather, William Traill, first of Frotoft, was the husband of Elspeth Liddell.

William Graham Watt, second of Breckness, managed his own estate, and did much to improve it, and also to encourage a better method of farming in Orkney, more particularly in his own neighbourhood; he was kind, genial and hospitable to all who came his way; he was born in 1776, and died at a good old age in 1866, some considerable time after his wife Anne Traill, who died in 1843. She was a good helpmate, a good mother, kind, very amiable, most unselfish, and respected by all who knew her. William Graham Watt left his property to his eldest son, William Watt Graham Watt, third of Breckness, who was born in 1815, and died 1876. He was a medical man, but did not practise, preferring a country life to the worries of a doctor. He had a kind disposition, was

genial and courteous. When he was a young man he was a keen sportsman and was a very good shot. After he married, he lived at Kierfold, a house that was built for him, about a mile from Skaill House, where his father lived so long and where he died.

It was in the comfortable house of Skaill, several hundred years old, and charmingly situated close to the Atlantic, that Lady Franklin stayed, as the guest of William Graham Watt, second of Breckness, when she went to Orkney with the object of getting the earliest information from the vessels on their return from searching for her husband Sir John Franklin. She, it is sad to say, was disappointed. She must have often gone to sleep in the old House of Skaill, listening to the sound of the Atlantic ripples on the beach; although the booming of the waves in the numerous caves in the cliffs about there is at times very loud, it is not known that they disturb the slumbers of many after a few nights in the old Bu. Over the doorway the following is cut in the stone:—

“WEAK THINGS GROW STRONG BY VNITE AND LOVE
BY DISCORD STRONG THINGS WEAK AND WEAKER PROVE
Anno 1676.”

Many might do well to remember these lines.

WATT.

WATT, GRAHAM, and TRAILL.

WILLIAM WATT, first of Breckness, married Margaret Graham, his second wife, in 1775. She was the daughter of Robert Graham, of Breckness. Their son,

William Graham Watt, second of Breckness, married, in 1811, Anne Traill, daughter of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, and Robina Grant. They had seven children, viz. :—

Robina Grant Watt, who married James Moffat, Surgeon R.N.; they had one son who is dead—Margaret Graham Watt, she died unmarried—Anne Traill Watt, who married John Balfour, of the Pilrig family, not Orkney; they had several children, the only one now alive is Helen Brunton Balfour—Thomima Graham Watt,⁽¹⁾ she died unmarried—Thomas Traill Watt, their second son, married Eliza Strang; they had two daughters now alive, Anne T. Watt and Eliza S. Watt—Robert Graham Watt, who married Elizabeth Dale; they had two children, William George Thomas Watt, who will be mentioned further on, and Robina Graham Watt. The eldest son of William Graham Watt and Anne Traill—William Watt Graham Watt, third of Breckness, succeeded his father, and married Barbara Logie, daughter of The Reverend William Logie,⁽²⁾ D.D., they did not have any children. He left the estate to his nephew,

William George Thomas Watt, fourth of Breckness. He married, in 1885, Mary Barry, daughter of Robert Barry, Lieutenant, R.M., they have no children; he is Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Orkney and J.P., etc., and the fourth William Watt who has been Laird of Breckness.

(1) The dispositions of the four sisters were different, each had their own very good traits of character which endeared them to their friends and relations, they were much regretted and missed when they died.

(2) He was one of the best and most able Ministers in Orkney in his day, and his wife was a good mother, and much liked in Kirkwall.

HONEYMAN.

General Remarks and Genealogy.

HONEYMAN, GRAHAM, LIDDELL and TRAILL.

BISHOP ANDREW HONEYMAN was born at St. Andrews, Fifeshire, in 1619, he was the son of David Honeyman, of Pitlairchney, was educated at the University of his native town, was at one time Minister of Ferry-port-on-Craig, to which he was presented by Charles I. in 1641, afterwards, was one of the Clergymen of St. Andrews, where he was born; he had not only the privilege, but also the honour, of being one of those who received Charles II., he also held the office of Archdeacon of the Metropolitan Diocese. In April 1664, he was consecrated Bishop at St. Andrews, having been nominated to the See of Orkney in January of the same year.

After he had been in Orkney some years, having gone there in 1665, he went to Edinburgh on church business. While there, in July 1688, he was wounded by a poisoned bullet, intended for Archbishop Sharp, from a pistol fired by a fanatical assassin, who thought that to murder a Bishop was a meritorious act; the effects of the poison caused the Bishop's death at a comparatively early age. Some of those murder-loving fanatics, under the guise of religion, were much like the anarchists of the present day, who fire, &c., at crowned heads and others who hold prominent positions; many of the Scotch had strong views as regards Bishops and those holding religious opinions differing from themselves. About thirty years since, the writer heard a member of the Free Church of Scotland say that it was to be hoped that Roman Catholics would not be met in Heaven. Such views die hard; however, the then not over-tolerant individual, before leaving this world, got reconciled to Bishops and the Episcopal Church, which was a nasty corner for one to turn, and walked in the ways of a Church which, at one time, was

in their way of thinking, not quite a Christian Church, because it was not the Free Church of Scotland, and it may be hoped that the person was more charitable even towards those belonging to the Romish Church, many of whose members set a good example to those not holding the same views as themselves, both as regards tolerance and attention to their religious duties and also go through the world in an honourable and upright manner. It may perhaps be as well to state that the writer is neither a Roman Catholic nor an old Free Church of Scotland person. The latter Church amalgamated with another body of Dissenters. The Free Church of Scotland was a Dissenting Church as much as any other Dissenting Church in the Country; many, south of the Tweed, did not understand that such was the case, and thought it was the Established Church of Scotland. The Free Church fell to pieces, and the fragments were gathered up, and patched into another Dissenting body, which was more consistent than the old Free Church of Scotland ever was; it has been alluded to as old, because it is practically worn out and few adhere to it.⁽¹⁾ Its life was never good since its birth in 1843; it required too many pick-me-ups.

At the time of the "disruption," as it was called, in 1843, party feeling was very strong in Orkney, and possibly may have been more powerful than the religious feeling both in and out of Orkney. Dissent originally in Orkney may not, even by those who are not Dissenters and who adhere to the Established Church of Scotland, be thought an unmitigated evil, as it woke up some of the Parsons, who were either lazy, or incapable of efficiently looking after and keeping their flocks together. Episcopacy has never been dead in Orkney, at least since the time of Bishop Bothwell, the first Protestant Bishop in Orkney; there have been many who attended both the Established Church of Scotland and also Dissenting places of worship, only because there was not an

(1) Time will shew who gets the spoil, the few adherents or the amalgamated body of the "United Free."

Episcopal Church for them to worship in. Parents in Orkney, in many cases, taught their children the English Church Catechism at home, this was also done, not so long since, in other parts of Scotland, before they were taught the Shorter Catechism ; the latter, the children learned at school, so as not to be different from other children whose parents were not Episcopalians. Children did not hesitate to say it was hard that they should be forced to learn two Catechisms, but it is not known that they are much the worse. Although, in many cases, they have only a very hazy recollection of the Shorter Catechism, learning the Shorter Catechism kept the narrow-minded Presbyterian Minister from being too officious. However, now there is a comfortable Episcopal Church, St. Ola, in Kirkwall, and a very able Rector, and at Stromness there is an Episcopal service.

Learning the Shorter Catechism was not looked upon as a holiday task. Orkney children were probably like other children, and had their likes and dislikes, although possibly some of them thought more of amusement or deportment than of the Shorter Catechism ; an Orkney boy, who was a keen fisher of Sillocks and Cuiths, he also dearly liked a good haul of fish, was asked : "What is Effectual calling ?" replied, "A cubbie of Cuiths is a very good hauling." A chubby-faced little girl, on being asked : "What is the chief end of Man ?" seemed puzzled, not knowing much about men ; the Catechist put the question in different words : "What is the chief end of Women ?" and got the following answer : "Oh, please, Sir, the Grecian bend." Naturally, each child was severely rebuked, and got another dose of Catechism to learn, also the proofs, which nothing lower than an angel would like ; all children are by no means angels, not even Orkney children ; perhaps some may become like angels, but this cannot be stated as a fact. It is hoped that no Orkney man or woman will lynch the writer for having doubts as to Orkney children being angels. As the chief purport of these few pages is Genealogy, care must be taken not to state anything which is open to doubt, without putting fairly

before those, who may take the trouble to read what has been written, the purely speculative statements on which there may be a difference of opinion.

Opinion should not much differ if it is said that too much feeding on dry theology is not the mental food which a young child can easily assimilate, and that it is desirable that religious instruction be made a pleasure, and not regarded as a punishment, to learn the truths and good things that are in the Scriptures.

Remarks have been made as to the views of a Free Church individual and Roman Catholics; it may be fair to give the views of a Scotch Episcopalian⁽¹⁾ as to Free Church men, which were much the same as those held by the Free Church bigot with reference to those who belonged to the Romish Church, viz.:—that Free Church men were not wanted in Heaven. Twelve months after giving expression to her views she was united in the bonds of matrimony to a man who held office in the old Free Church of Scotland; now, each gangs their ain gait. What will happen if they ever gang to Heaven cannot be stated as a fact, and therefore must be left to a future time which may be long of coming?

Probably the majority of men and women will not approve of the views which have been stated to have been held by two persons who belonged to different denominations, which are generally considered Christian denominations; what will be their feelings when they are told, that, not fifty years since, a Minister, with very great sorrow it must be said, of the Established Church of Scotland, gloried in the fact that the ashes of a worthy Bishop, which had rested in St. Magnus Cathedral for about seven hundred years, had been carted away and cast to the four winds of Heaven! Not content with that, he about twenty years ago, wrote to one of the leading newspapers as follows:—

(1) Since the above was written, it has been ascertained that the woman was a convert from the Free Church.

“ At the same time there can be no doubt that those
“ who discovered the forementioned remains in the
“ Cathedral, and had them removed, deserved, in so far
“ as this particular point is concerned, the thanks of
“ the whole community.

“ The choir of St. Magnus is not a cemetery.”

The remains of many members of the best Orkney families rest in the Cathedral, he had not the temerity to remove their ashes.

Such are some of the men who are called upon to advise and guide men and women to live Christian lives. This Presbyterian zealot, without doubt, knew full well that had he lived in a less civilised place, with convenient trees by the roadside that would support such a feather-headed man, he might have been forced to make his exit by his own hands, promoting the hemp manufacture.

That he was not ducked in the foulest part of the Peerie Sea, tends to prove that the inhabitants of Kirkwall were a law-abiding community, as they did not take the law into their own hands, but left him to wallow in his own mire of bigotry and intolerance, knowing that, if not in this world, he would, in the next, have to answer for setting such an example to those he was supposed to encourage in charitable and tolerant feelings, and also to have a proper and becoming reverence for the ashes of all men, of all denominations and creeds.

Bishop Honeyman was murdered by a depraved and fanatical man, for whom extenuating circumstances cannot be pleaded, but not more sacriligious, with regret it is said, than the Minister of the Established Church of Scotland, who, if he did not personally superintend and direct the casting away of the ashes which had been deposited and carefully guarded for about seven hundred years in the Cathedral which the worthy William the Old⁽¹⁾ had superintended building, he publicly made it known that he approved

(1) He was the first Bishop of Orkney and died in 1168.

of it. Orcadians must be glad that he was not an Orkney man. Orcadians cannot be entirely free from censure, as, it would appear, they quietly went along as if they cared not a brass farthing for their reputation. There are many ways in which they could have signified their disgust and disapproval besides ducking the creature in foul and stagnant water. How anyone, with self-respect, could go to Church and listen to such a weak-minded creature, daring to address his God in the very building in which the mortal remains should have been safely kept by all generations, until it pleased the God whom he served in body and mind to summon him to receive, doubtless, a crown of glory for having devoted his life to His Maker !

Is it too late for Orcadians, of the time alluded to, to endeavour to get the cloud which has fallen upon them cleared away, and do something that will let the world outside these small but pleasant Islands know that they are not so low and depraved as some may imagine, and that they have a code of honour and principle which they regard as a birth-right, and are determined to stand no longer under the stigma they do, and will, at all costs, let the world know they are not so callous and a God-forsaken people some think they have reason to believe they are ? Few will rejoice more heartily than the writer when the black cloud is dispelled.

When remarking on the murder of the worthy Bishop Honeyman, the foregoing as to bigots and intolerant persons crowded on the mind, and having committed them to black and white with a view of being a caution to others, must be the excuse for the digression from the less interesting subject, Genealogy, which will now be briefly continued, and concluded.

HONEYMAN.

Genealogy.

HONEYMAN, GRAHAM, LIDDELL and TRAILL.

EUPHEN HONEYMAN, daughter of Andrew Honeyman, Bishop of Orkney, married Harie Graham. Their daughter,

Margaret Graham, married William Liddell, of Hammer. Their daughter,

Elsbeth Liddell, married William Traill, first of Frotoft. Their son,

Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft, married Robina Grant. Their daughter, Anne Traill, and their son, Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, are the only persons of the Frotoft Branch whose descendants are now living. Anne Traill married William Graham Watt, and left several children, *see* page 69; Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., married Frances Baikie, and left several children, *see* page 12 and following, where their names and descendants will be found. Any of them anxious to ascertain how many generations they are from Euphen Honeyman or the worthy Bishop Honeyman, can as easily do so as if all the names were to be repeated here.

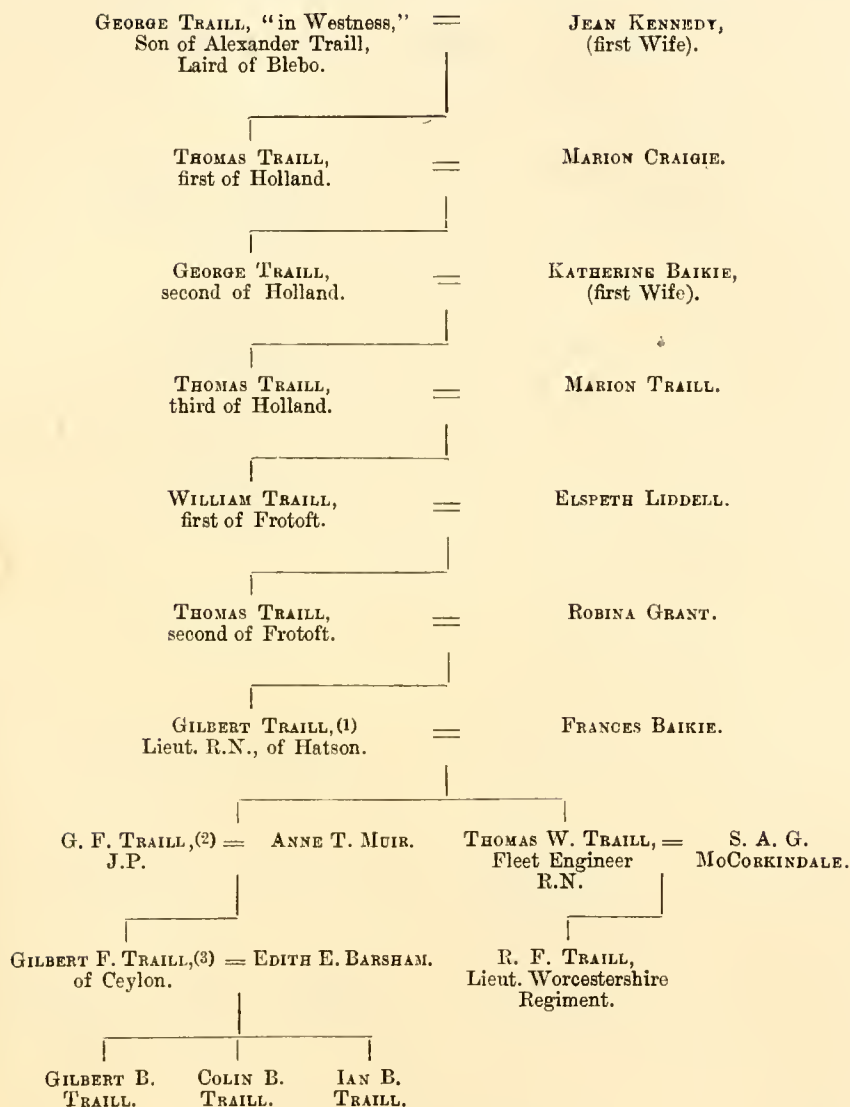
The above Anne Traill and her brother, Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, were five generations from Bishop Honeyman, and, therefore, four from Euphen Honeyman.⁽¹⁾

(1) Ian B. Traill, the youngest of the Frotoft Branch, is seven generations from Euphen Honeyman.

It may be noted that the writer of the foregoing Sketches has personally, and intimately, known many members of several families mentioned therein; in some cases three and four generations, who lived to the age of men and women; probably there are very few now alive who can say the same.

FIVE PEDIGREE SHEETS
FOLLOW HERE.

PEDIGREE SHEET No. I.



(1) The Daughters of Gilbert Traill, Lieut. R.N., will be found on page 13.

(2) The Daughters of G. F. Traill, J.P., will be found on pages 12 and 13.

(3) The Daughters of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, will be found on page 14.



PEDIGREE SHEET No. II.

GEORGE BALFOUR,
of Pharay, Son of Patrick
Balfour, of Pharay.

MARY MACKENZIE,
(second Wife).

JOHN BALFOUR,
of Trenabie.

ELIZABETH TRAILL.

THOMAS BALFOUR,
of Huip.

MARY MACKENZIE.

MARY BALFOUR.

ROBERT BAIKIE,
seventh of Tankerness.

FRANCES BAIKIE.

GILBERT TRAILL,⁽¹⁾
Lieut. R.N., of Hatson.

G. F. TRAILL,⁽²⁾ = ANNE T. MUIR.
J.P.

THOMAS W. TRAILL, = S. A. G.
Fleet Engineer MoCORKINDALE.
R.N.

GILBERT F. TRAILL,⁽³⁾ = EDITH E. BARSHAM.
of Ceylon.

R. F. TRAILL,
Lieut. Worcestershire
Regiment.

GILBERT B.
TRAILL.

COLIN B.
TRAILL.

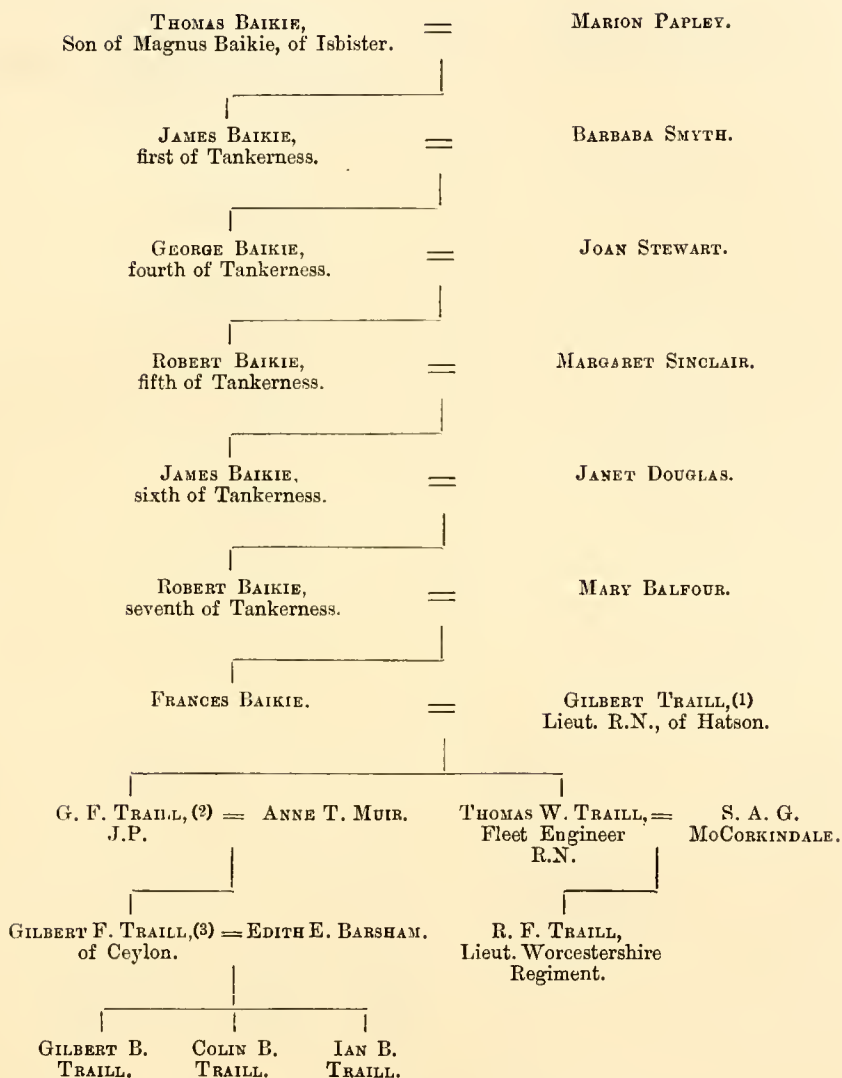
IAN B.
TRAILL.

(1) The Daughters of Gilbert Traill, Lieut. R.N., will be found on page 13.

(2) The Daughters of G. F. Traill, J.P., will be found on pages 12 and 13.

(3) The Daughters of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, will be found on page 14.

PEDIGREE SHEET No. III.

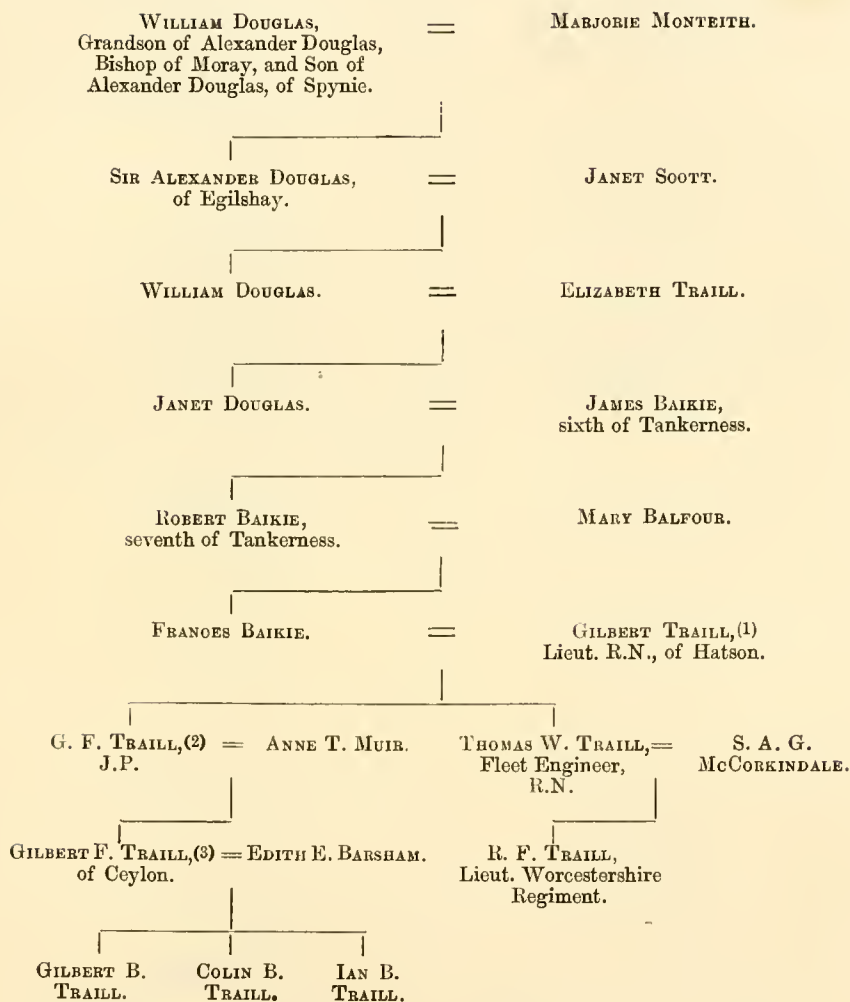


(1) The Daughters of Gilbert Traill, Lieut. R.N., will be found on page 13.

(2) The Daughters of G. F. Traill, J.P., will be found on pages 12 and 13.

(3) The Daughters of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, will be found on page 14.

PEDIGREE SHEET No. IV.

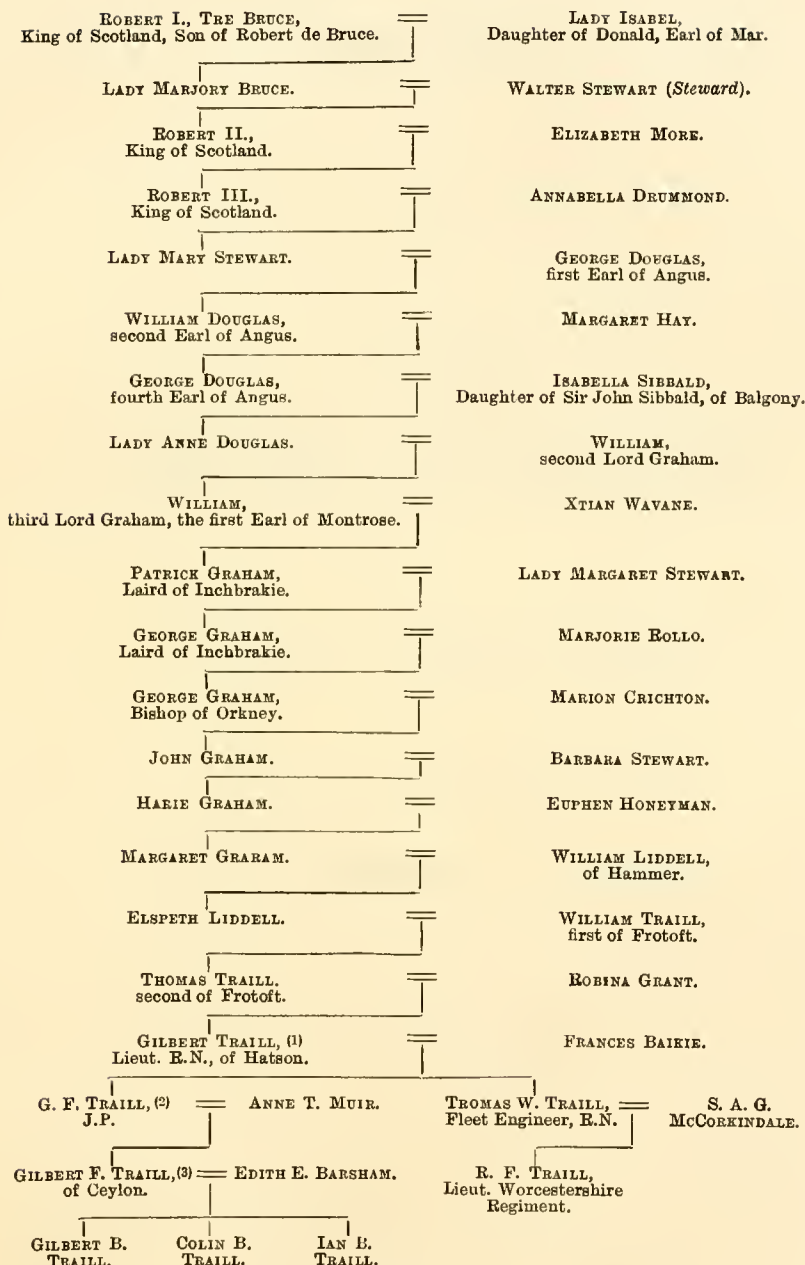


(1) The Daughters of Gilbert Traill, Lieut. R.N., will be found on page 13.

(2) The Daughters of G. F. Traill, J.P., will be found on pages 12 and 13.

(3) The Daughters of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, will be found on page 14.

PEDIGREE SHEET No. V.



(1) The Daughters of Gilbert Traill, Lieut. R.N., will be found on page 13.

(2) The Daughters of G. F. Traill, J.P., will be found on pages 12 and 13.

(3) The Daughters of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon, will be found on page 14.

APPENDIX I.

A FEW
IRISH TRAILLS
AND
OTHERS FROM BLEBO
SHEWING THE CONNECTION, ETC., WITH
THE ORKNEY TRAILLS.

IRISH TRAILLS.

THE question, "Who are the Irish Traills?" has often been asked. The answer is, that they originally came from Blebo, in Fifeshire, the same as the Orkney Traills, but when they left Blebo may not be so well known as the date when the Traills from Blebo settled in Orkney. It may be as well to state that the following is a copy of what the writer had given to him, about twenty years ago, by an Irish Traill, who took a great interest in the genealogy of her family, who were doubtless proud to claim such a worthy person as belonging to their kith and kin, and bear the name of Traill, which the Irish branch is as proud of as those known as the Orkney Traills are of their name.

"LINEAGE SO FAR AS I CAN REMEMBER."

"Robert Traill, Minister of Greyfriars.

"(His son, The Reverend Robert Traill, banished to Holland, 1667.⁽¹⁾)

"His son, the Reverend William Traill, married his cousin, Mary Traill, daughter of Lieut.-Col. James Traill, who came to Ireland with Cromwell, and married Mary Hamilton, of Killeleaghan, and settled in County Down. (These Traills have died out in the male line, but we are descended in the female,⁽²⁾ and there were Traill Kenedy's and Traill Johnson's who had property in County Down, but have also died out I think.)

"The Reverend Robert Traill, of Panbride, son of William and Mary Traill, married Jane Haldane.

(1) Probably it was 1667 and it was his father, Minister of Grey Friars, who was banished in 1663.

(2) It is to be regretted that no explanation was given as to being "descended in the *female*" line and having the name Traill.

“ His son, James Traill, became Bishop of Down and Connor; no children.

“ Another son, The Reverend Robert Traill, second of Panbride, (married Jane Dow) had several sons. The two eldest, Robert and Anthony, came to Ireland with their uncle, J. Trail, Bishop—Robert died unmarried—Anthony, Archdeacon of Connor, married Agnes Gager,⁽¹⁾ daughter and co-heiress of William Watts Gager, LL.D., Clerk of the Parliament in Ireland.

“ Their eldest son died at the age of 18 or 20—Second son, William, Esquire of Ballylough, Co. Antrim,

“ Married first, Louisa Frances, daughter of the Reverend Thomas Lloyd, of Castle Lloyds, Co. Limerick, and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the Knight of Glin, Glin Castle.

“ Married second, Louisa Henrietta, daughter of Robert French, Esquire, of Monival Castle, Co. Galway, and Nichola O'Brien, of Dramoland, daughter of Sir Edward O'Brien, baronet.

“ Anthony Traill, Esquire, J.P., Ballylough, an F.I.C.D., married Catherine Moore, daughter of James Stewart Moore, Esquire, of Ballydivity, Co. Antrim.

“ I, Elizabeth Catherine Traill, am the only child of William Traill, Esquire of Ballylough, Co. Antrim, and Louisa Lloyd, his first wife. My grandmother's mother, Jane Dow, was a daughter of the Reverend Anthony Dow, and her grandmother, Jane Haldane of 'that ilk' was of 'Caenbea,' I think, but I am not sure of the name of the place.” (Carnbee.)

“ So I think we are the eighth generation from the Reverend Robert Traill, of Greyfriars.

“ P.S.—Two other nephews and a niece also came to Ireland, with James Traill, Bishop of Down and Connor, the end of last century.” (Read 18th century.)

(1) Possibly the name was Gayer instead of “Gager.”

“ The Reverend Doctor Traill,⁽¹⁾ Chancellor of Connor,
“ married Lady Frances Charteris, of the Wemyss family.
“ They had no children.

“ Also James Traill,⁽¹⁾ Esquire, Under Secretary in Dublin
“ when Sir Arthur Wellesley (Duke of Wellington) was
“ Chief Secretary. He married a daughter of Sir
“ Porter. They had no children.

“ Margaret Traill married Archdeacon Hall, and has many
“ grandchildren and great grandchildren in first rate positions.

“ Henry Traill, brother of the above three, and first
“ cousin of my grandfather, made a large fortune in India,
“ and purchased back Blebo, which was inherited by his only
“ child, Henrietta, married to the Honourable Thomas
“ Erskine, son of Lord Erskine. Her sons and daughters
“ live in London.”

(1) Doctor Traill and James Traill's father, grandfather, and great grandfather, were all Reverend William Traill's; their great grandfather, a son of the Reverend R. Traill, of Grey Friars, their great grandmother, a daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel James Traill, of Cromwell's Army, Brother of Reverend Robert Traill, of Grey Friars, Edinburgh.

THE following was not obtained from the same source as what has just preceded as to the Irish Traills, but is, to a certain extent, supplementary.

The Reverend Robert Traill alluded to, in what has preceded this, as the Minister of Grey Friars (Edinburgh), was born in 1603, was a grandson of Colonel Andrew Traill, (*said* to have been a grandson of John Traill, of Blebo, and a younger son of Alexander Traill, of Blebo, whose elder son was another Alexander Traill, also a Laird of Blebo, father of George Traill, "in Westness," from whom the Orkney Traills are descended) and the son of Colonel James Traill and Matilda Melville, of Carnbee, Fifeshire. Andrew Traill, the Reverend Robert Traill's grandfather, was a distinguished Colonel, who saw service in the war between the Netherlands and Spain; he also fought under King Navarre Henry IV. of France.

When the Marquis of Montrose was executed, the Reverend Robert Traill ⁽¹⁾ attended him; he was one of those who went into the Castle Edinburgh, when Cromwell and the English Army came North; he refused to submit, and, unfortunately, he got severely wounded. The Reverend Robert Traill's elder brother ⁽¹⁾ James Traill, was a Lieutenant-Colonel in Cromwell's Army, and it has been stated that, for that reason, Cromwell behaved well to the Divine, but he wanted none of his favours, and informed him that he was a persecutor of God's people.

After the Restoration, the Reverend Robert Traill reminded the King of promises which had not been fulfilled, and, for so doing, he and several others were confined in the Castle Edinburgh, for about seven months. Shortly after he was liberated he again offended, and was sentenced to banishment

(1) The two brothers, the Revd. Robert Traill and Lieut-Col. James Traill, were first cousins once removed of George Traill, "in Westness," founder of the Orkney Traills.

for life. He had his own opinions, and acted up to what he believed to be his duty. He had to say farewell to his family and go to Holland in 1663.

His son was also a Minister, and was born, in 1642, at Elie, where his father had been, previous to going to Grey Friars Church in Edinburgh. This Reverend Robert Traill was a distinguished scholar and an able Divine, he studied at the University, Edinburgh; he inherited his father's courage, spirit and religious zeal. He also suffered for acting as his conscience dictated, and risked a good deal by attendance at Stirling at the time of an execution. His family also suffered from want of a home, &c.; and due to reports, &c., he felt obliged to take refuge in Holland, in 1667, where his father had gone in 1663. He was a strong Presbyterian, and was not idle in his exile.

In 1669 he had found his way back to London, as in the early part of that year he preached in London. In 1677 he was up in Edinburgh, naturally wishing to see his friends and visit his native Country. He again, due to his religious zeal, got into trouble, was accused, and asked to confess what would have been tantamount, at the time, to passing his own death sentence; but all he would do was to admit he had been ordained a Presbyterian Minister, and for such was sentenced to be imprisoned in the Bass. On his arrival there, he met several others who were undergoing imprisonment for acting as they considered right as to religious matters. His stay in the Bass was about three months. On being set free he returned to his parishioners at Cranbrook, Kent. He did not stay very long there, as he was soon administering to the spiritual wants of a congregation in London. He died at a fairly good age, seventy-four, in the year 1716, doubtless weaker in body, never in spirit and devotion to what he thought right; possibly was, as many other Presbyterians, a little too highly strung, but, at the same time, like his father, he lived the life that conscience dictated, regardless of worldly consequences; they were no traitors to the cause they espoused.

The particulars as to the Irish Traills previously stated to have been given to the present writer by Miss Traill, were written by her from memory, and not copied from family records.

From what has been stated in this section it would appear that George Traill, "in Westness," the founder of the Orkney Traills, was a great grandson of John Traill, Laird of Blebo, but the writer is aware that some consider that his father, Alexander Traill, Laird of Blebo, was a son of John Traill, and that Alexander Traill's younger brother, Andrew Traill, was George Traill's uncle. Andrew Traill's grandsons were nevertheless first cousins once removed of George Traill from whom the Orkney Traills are descended.

The Irish Traills are descended from Andrew Traill's grandsons, Lieutenant-Colonel James Traill, of Cromwell's Army, and The Reverend Robert Traill, of Greyfriars.

.

INDEX.

THE INDEX is the last part of a Writer's work and it is hoped that in the present case it will be found useful. It is not merely a list of the names mentioned, but shows to some extent who each person was, hence it will frequently prevent the necessity of having to look up several names before finding the individual whom it is particularly desired to refer to.

INDEX.

	PAGES
ANNABELLA, Queen of Scotland	1, 87
ALPIN, King	14 <i>n</i>
ANGUS, GEORGE DOUGLAS, fourth EARL of	43 <i>n</i> , 56, 87
„ GEORGE DOUGLAS, first EARL of...	87
„ WILLIAM DOUGLAS, second EARL of	87
AIKINE, JAMES, Bishop of Moray	44 <i>n</i>
„ HENRY, Father of James Aikine ...	44 <i>n</i>
ALEXANDER III., King of Scotland, whose Forces defeated King Haco at the Battle of Largs, 1263 ...	45
AYTON, ELIZABETH, Wife of Thomas Mac- kenzie, H.E.I.C.S.	48
BAIKIE, ANNA, Daughter of James Baikie, of Burness, and great Grand- mother of James Traill, of Ratter and Hobbister ...	3 <i>n</i>
„ JAMES, of Burness... ..	3 <i>n</i> , 11, 46, 50
„ JAMES, eighth of Tankerness ...	{ 7, 23, 23 <i>n</i> , 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34, 39
„ KATHERINE, Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness ...	10, 38, 79
„ JAMES, first of Tankerness, Son of Thomas Baikie, of Isbister {	10, 12 <i>n</i> , 17, 24, 25, 32, 36, 38, 83
„ ELSPEETH, Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	10, 11, 38



	PAGES
BAIKIE, BARBARA, Wife of Rev. Alexander Grant, and Daughter of James Baikie, of Burness	11
„ FRANCES, Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness. Wife of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N. {	12, 13, 22, 26, 26 _n , 38, 38 _n , 42, 43, 43 _n , 50, 51, 57, 76, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ ROBERT, seventh of Tankerness ... {	12, 12 _n , 22, 25, 26, 37, 38, 39, 42, 50, 51, 81, 83, 85
„ JAMES, sixth of Tankerness ... {	12, 36, 37, 42, 83, 85
„ MARJORIE, Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	17, 17 _n
„ JANET, Daughter of Andrew Baikie, and Isobella Traill. Wife of Captain Samuel B. Edmeston, and Sister of Captain John Baikie, R.N.	20
„ ANDREW, Father of Captain John Baikie, R.N.	20, 22, 30
„ MARY M., Daughter of Andrew Baikie and Isobella Traill. Second Wife of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	20, 21, 22, 30
„ Captain JOHN, R.N., Son of Andrew Baikie and Isobella Traill ...	20, 30, 30 _n , 46
„ PAUL, the Progenitor of the Orkney Baikies. Pilot to King Haco's Fleet when he went to the Battle of Largs, and on its return, 1263, settled in Orkney	23
„ MAGNUS, of Isbister	23, 36, 38, 83

	PAGES
BAIKIE, ROBERT, M.D., ninth of Tankerness {	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 27 ⁿ , 28, 28 ⁿ , 29, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39
„ Mrs., Wife of James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness	24, 26, 32, 34
„ Reverend THOMAS, Son of James Baikie, first of Tankerness ...	25, 36
„ WILLIAM, Son of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	25
„ THOMAS, Son of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness ...	26, 39
„ WILLIAM, Son of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness ...	26, 39
„ Mrs., Wife of Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tankerness ...	27, 29, 35
„ ELEANOR, Daughter of Captain John Baikie, R.N., and Isabella Hutton	30
„ WILLIAM B., M.D., African Explorer. Son of Captain John Baikie, R.N., and Isabella Hutton ...	30, 30 ⁿ , 31, 32
„ ISABELLA, Daughter of Captain John Baikie, R.N., and Isabella Hutton, and Wife of Thomas Bremner ...	30 ⁿ
„ JOHN H., Son of Captain John Baikie, R.N., and Isabella Hutton	30 ⁿ
„ ARTHUR, second of Tankerness, Son of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	32, 36
„ THOMAS, of Isbister, Son of Magnus Baikie, of Isbister	36, 83

	PAGES
BAIKIE, JOHN, Son of Thomas Baikie, of Isbister	36
„ JAMES, third of Tankerness ...	36
„ BARBARA, Wife of James Baikie, third of Tankerness. Daughter of George Baikie, of Green- tofts, afterwards fourth of Tankerness	36
„ GEORGE, fourth of Tankerness, and Uncle of James Baikie, third of Tankerness	36, 83
„ ROBERT, fifth of Tankerness ...	36, 46 ⁿ , 83
„ MARY, Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness. She married, first, a Robertson, secondly, a Skelton, and thirdly, a Dover	37, 38, 39
„ JANET D., Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness	38
„ WILLIAM D., Grandson of Mary Baikie, eldest daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness	39
„ ALFRED, Grandson of Mary Baikie, eldest Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness	39
„ JOHN, Grandfather of Captain John Baikie, R.N.	46, 46 ⁿ
„ ELSPETH, Daughter of James Baikie, of Burness. Wife of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie	46, 47, 50
„ THOMAS, of Burness	67

	PAGES
BALFOUR, JANET E., Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	7, 21
„ MARY, of Huip. Wife of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness {	12, 22, 37, 39, 50, 51, 81, 83, 85
„ THOMAS, of Huip. Son of John Balfour, of Trenabie, and { Elizabeth Traill {	12, 18, 22, 37, 38 _n , 48, 50, 51, 81
„ Sir GILBERT, Master of Queen Mary's Household, &c.	16, 17
„ GEORGE, of Pharay {	17, 17 _n , 22, 22 _n , 46, 51, 81
„ Colonel JAMES W., of Balfour and Trenabie. Son of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	17, 20, 21, 22
„ ARCHIBALD	17
„ Sir MICHAEL	17
„ ANDREW, of Monquhannie	17, 17 _n
„ Sir ANDREW, of Strathor and Mon- quhannie	17
„ MICHAEL, of Garth	17
„ PATRICK, of Pharay	17, 22, 81
„ WILLIAM, of Pharay	17
„ ISOBEL, of Pharay	17
„ JOHN, of Trenabie, Son of George Balfour, of Pharay {	17, 18, 22, 37, 38 _n , 50, 51, 81
„ Sir MICHAEL DE, of the Barony of Strathor	17 _n
„ WILLIAM, of Trenabie	18, 22
„ JOHN, of Trenabie, M.P., for Orkney	18
„ Captain WILLIAM, R.N., of Balfour and Trenabie {	18, 19, 19 _n , 20, 21, 22, 30
„ Colonel THOMAS, of Elwick	18, 22

	PAGES
BALFOUR, JOHN E. LIGONIER, Military Officer, a Son of Colonel Thomas Balfour	18
„ MARY, (Mrs. Brunton, Authoress) Daughter of Colonel Thomas Balfour	18
„ MARY, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N.	20
„ THOMAS, M.P. for Orkney. Son of Captain William Balfour, R.N.	20
„ DAVID, of Balfour and Trenabie ...	20, 21
„ Lieutenant WILLIAM, Son of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	20
„ GEORGE C., Son of Captain William Balfour, R.N.	20
„ MARGARET C., Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	20
„ GEORGE M., Cousin and Husband of Margaret C. Balfour ...	20
„ FRANCES L., Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	20
„ ISABELLA T., Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	21
„ HARRIET, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	21
„ EDWARD, Son of Captain William Balfour, R.N., and Mary M. Baikie	21
„ MARY E. E., Daughter of Colonel James W. Balfour	21

	PAGES
BALFOUR, MAUD A., Daughter of Colonel James W. Balfour	21
„ Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM E. L., Son of Colonel James W. Balfour	21, 22, 22 <i>n</i>
„ MILDRED L., Daughter of Lieutenant- Colonel William E. L. Balfour	21
„ DORIS E., Daughter of Lieutenant- Colonel William E. L. Balfour	21
„ HELEN B., Daughter of John Balfour, (Pilrig Balfours, not Orkney) and Anne T. Watt	55, 56, 69
„ JOHN, of the Pilrig Balfours, (not Orkney) Husband of Anne T. Watt	55, 69
BARSHAM, EDITH E., Wife of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon	12, 13, 13 <i>n</i> , 14, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ JOHN B., Father of Edith E. Barsham, Wife of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon	12
BOTHWELL, MARGARET, Wife of Sir Gilbert Balfour	16
„ ADAM, Bishop of Orkney, Father of Margaret Bothwell, the Wife of Sir Gilbert Balfour ...	16, 71
BRUNTON, MRS. MARY, Daughter of Colonel Thomas Balfour	18
BERNAL, FLORENCE, A. C. E., Wife of Lieu- tenant-Colonel William E. L. Balfour	21

	PAGES
BERNAL, FREDERICK, C.M.G., Father of Florence A. C. E. Bernal, the Wife of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. L. Balfour	21
BROWN, THOMAS, N.P., Author of a Diary kept in 1675-1693	27 <i>n</i> , 32, 44, 65
BREMNER, THOMAS, Son of John Bremner, Surgeon, R.N., and Sibella Urquhart. Married Isabella Baikie, Daughter of Captain John Baikie, R.N. and Isabella Hutton	30 <i>n</i>
BRUCE, ANDREW, of Muness. Husband of Margaret Sinclair, Daughter of Lawrence Sinclair, of Quen- dale, who afterwards married Robert Baikie, fifth of Tan- kerness	36
„ JOHN A., Husband of Jane Duguid, Daughter of Elizabeth A. Mackenzie	48
„ ROBERT DE, Father of Robert I. King of Scotland	87
„ Lady MARJORY, Daughter of Robert I. The Bruce. Wife of Walter Stewart. (<i>Steward</i>)	87
BUNBURY, THOMAS, Bishop of Limerick. Husband of Mary Simpson ...	37 <i>n</i>
BLAW, ELIZABETH, Wife of Thomas Macken- zie, of Groundwater... ..	47, 50, 51

	PAGES
BLAW, Reverend WILLIAM, Father of Elizabeth Blaw, the Wife of Thomas Mackenzie, of Ground-water	47, 50
BRAY, RICHARD, Husband of Mary Mackenzie, Daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie	48
BARRY, MARY, Wife of William G. T. Watt, and Daughter of Lieutenant Robert Barry, R.M.	55, 57, 69
„ Lieutenant ROBERT, R.M., Father of Mary Barry	69
CLEMENT VII., Pope... ..	1
CASSILES, EARL of	2
„ HEW, Master of	2 <i>n</i>
CRAIGIE, ISOBEL, Second Wife of George Traill, in Westness	2, 3
„ MARION, Wife of Thomas Traill, first of Holland	2, 10, 10 <i>n</i> , 79
„ MAGNUS, Father of Marion Craigie, the Wife of Thomas Traill, first of Holland	2, 10
COVENTRIE, ELIZABETH, Wife of William Balfour, of Trenabie	18, 22
„ Reverend THOMAS, Father of Elizabeth Coventrie, the Wife of William Balfour, of Trenabie	18, 22

	PAGES
CRASTER, ISABELLA, Wife of Colonel James W. Balfour, of Balfour and Trenabie	21, 22
„ Lieutenant - Colonel, Father of Isabella Craster, the Wife of Colonel James W. Balfour ...	21, 22
CROOKSHANK, ALEXANDER, First Husband of Janet Scott	42
CAMPBELL, Sir DUNCAN, of Glenorchy, ancestor of the Earls of Breadalbane, and Husband of Margaret Douglas ...	43 <i>n</i>
COOK, CAPTAIN, Explorer	47
CRAMER, JOHN, Husband of Jane Mackenzie, Daughter of Kenneth Mac- kenzie	48
CRICHTON, MARION, Wife of Bishop Graham	55, 57, 87
CHARLES I., King	70
CHARLES II., King	70
CROMWELL. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 94
CHARTERIS, Lady FRANCES, Wife of Reverend Dr. Traill, Chancellor of Connor. (<i>I.T.</i>)	93
DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, EARL of	1
„ WILLIAM, Son of Sir Alexander Douglas. Father of Janet Douglas	10, 12, 36, 42, 85

	PAGES
DOUGLAS, JANET, heiress and grand-daughter of Sir Alexander Douglas. Daughter of William Douglas and Elizabeth Traill. Mother of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness, and the grand- mother of Frances Baikie. Elizabeth Traill was a Sister of William Traill, first of Frotoft, and Grand-aunt of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., the Husband of Frances Baikie	12, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 83, 85
„ Sir ALEXANDER, Son of William Douglas, Chamberlain for Orkney, who was a Son of Alexander Douglas, of Spynie, the Son of Bishop Alex- ander Douglas. Sir Alex- ander Douglas married Janet Scott 12, 37, 41, 42, 85	
„ ALEXANDER, Bishop of Moray. Father of Alexander Douglas, of Spynie 41, 41 <i>n</i> , 43, 85	
„ Sir JAMES, Admiral, M.P. for Orkney 41	
„ Colonel ROBERT, M.P. for Orkney. Killed at Fontenoy 41	
„ ALEXANDER, of Spynie. Son of Bishop of Moray, and Father of William Douglas, Chamber- lain for Orkney 41, 85	

	PAGES
DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, Son of Alexander Douglas, of Spynie, and Husband of Marjorie Monteith, Daughter and heiress of Patrick Monteith and Marion Smith, the Daughter of Patrick Smith, of Braco	41, 85
„ WILLIAM DE,	43
„ ANNE, Wife of the second Lord Graham	43n, 56, 87
„ GEORGE, fourth Earl of Angus ...	43n, 56, 87
„ ISABELLA, Wife of Sir Alexander Ramsay, ancestor of the Earls of Dalhousie... ..	43n
„ ELIZABETH, Wife of Sir Robert Graham, ancestor of John Graham, of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee	43n
„ MARGARET, Wife of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, ancestor of the Earls of Breadalbane	43n
„ JANET, first Wife of David Scott, younger of Buccleuch, ancestor of the Dukes of Buccleuch	43n
„ GEORGE, first Earl of Angus ...	87
„ WILLIAM, second Earl of Angus...	87
DRUMMOND, ANNABELLA, Wife of Robert III. King of Scotland	1, 87
DALRYMPLE, Lord Stair's family	2n
DENNISON, JEROME, Husband of Katherine Traill... ..	10

	PAGES
DUNCAN, King of Scotland... ..	16
DOVER, JOSEPH, Third Husband of Mary Baikie, eldest Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness	37
DAVIDSON, HELEN E. Wife of Robert Baikie, M.D., ninth of Tan- kerness	39
„ JOHN M. Father of Helen E. Davidson	39
DUGUID, ALEXANDER R., M.D., Husband of Elizabeth A. Mackenzie ...	48
„ Reverend JOHN, Father of Alex- ander R. Duguid	48
„ MARY H., Daughter of Elizabeth A. Mackenzie, and Wife of John G. Iverach	48
„ JANE, Daughter of Elizabeth A. Mackenzie and Alexander R. Duguid, M.D., and Wife of John A. Bruce	48, 49
DALE, ELIZABETH, Wife of Robert G. Watt	55, 57, 69
DOW, JANE, Wife of Reverend Robert Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ Reverend ANTHONY. Father of Jane Dow. (<i>I.T.</i>)... ..	92
EDMONDS, JANE F., Mother of Edith E. Barsham, the Wife of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon	12

	PAGES
EDMESTON, ELEANOR A., Wife of David Balfour, of Balfour and Tren- able	20
„ Captain SAMUEL B., Husband of Janet Baikie, Daughter of Andrew Baikie, and Father of Eleanor A. Edmeston, Wife of David Balfour, of Balfour and Trenable... ..	20
ERSKINE, The Hon. THOMAS, Son of Lord Erskine. Married Henrietta, Daughter of Henry Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)... ..	93
„ LORD, whose Son Thomas, married Henrietta, Daughter of Henry Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	93
FOTHERINGHAM, ROBINA, Wife of William Traill, third of Frotoft ...	11
„ PETER, Father of Robina Fotheringham	11
„ JOHANNAD., Wife of William D. Baikie	39
„ RALPH, Father of Johanna D. Fotheringham	39
„ ANNE, First Wife of Alfred Baikie	39
FFOULIS, MARJORIE, Third Wife of George Traill, second of Holland ...	22, 50
FOULZIE, GILBERT, Archdeacon of Orkney...	24

	PAGES
FITZGERALD, FERDINAND, Author and Literary Critic	31
„ ELIZABETH, Wife of Reverend Thomas Lloyd. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
FRANKLIN, LADY, Wife of Sir John Franklin	68
„ Sir JOHN, Arctic Explorer ...	68
FRENCH, LOUISA H., Daughter of Robert French, and the second Wife of William Traill, of Ballylough. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ ROBERT, Husband of Nicola O'Brien, Daughter of Sir Edward O'Brien, Baronet, Father of Louisa H. French. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
GROAT, ELIZABETH, Mother of Robina Grant, and Wife of Robert Grant, and Grandmother of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N. ..	4n, 11
GRANT, ROBERT, Father of Robina Grant, Wife of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft	4n, 11
„ ROBINA, Wife of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft	} 4n, 11, 57, 69, 76, 79, 87
„ Reverend ALEXANDER, Father of Robert Grant, and Grandfather of Robina Grant ...	
GRAHAM, MARY, Second Wife of George Traill, second of Holland, and Daughter of John Graham, of Breckness	11, 11n

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
GRAHAM, JOHN, Father of Mary Graham, second Wife of George Traill, second of Holland	11 <i>n</i> , 43 <i>n</i> , 55, 57, 87
„ GEORGE, Bishop of Orkney ...	11 <i>n</i> , 43 <i>n</i> , 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 87
„ MARGARET, Daughter of Harie Graham, a Grandson of Bishop Graham, and Wife of William Liddell, of Hammer	43 <i>n</i> , 57, 58, 76, 87
„ HARIE, Son of John Graham. Married Euphen Honeyman, Daughter of Bishop Honeyman	43 <i>n</i> , 55, 57, 58, 76, 87
„ GEORGE, of Inchbrakie, Father of Bishop Graham ...	43 <i>n</i> , 52, 87
„ PATRICK, Father of George Graham, of Inchbrakie, Father of Bishop George Graham ...	43 <i>n</i> , 87
„ WILLIAM, third Lord Graham, first Earl of Montrose ...	43 <i>n</i> , 56, 57, 87
„ WILLIAM, second Lord Graham. Husband of Anne Douglas ...	43 <i>n</i> , 56, 87
„ Sir ROBERT, ancestor of John Graham, of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, and Husband of Elizabeth Douglas ...	43 <i>n</i>
„ JOHN, of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee ...	43 <i>n</i>
„ JAMES, fifth Earl of Montrose, and afterwards known as the great Marquis of Montrose	44 <i>n</i> , 56 <i>n</i> , (I.T.) 94

	PAGES
GRAHAM, PATRICK, of Rothiesholm and Graemeshall, a younger Son of Bishop Graham ...	53
„ JAMES, Son of Patrick Graham, of Graemeshall	53
„ PATRICK, Son of James Graham, of Graemeshall	53
„ MUNGO, Son of Patrick Graham, and Grandson of James Graham, of Graemeshall ...	53
„ PATRICK, Son of Mungo Graham ...	54, 54 ⁿ
„ Admiral ALEXANDER, Son of Mungo Graham	54, 54 ⁿ
„ MARGARET, Daughter of Patrick Graham. Sister of Mungo Graham, and Wife of Dr. Hugh Sutherland	54
GRAEME, ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Son of William Sutherland, and a Grandson of Dr. Hugh Suther- land and Margaret Graham...	54
„ MALCOLM SUTHERLAND, Son of Alexander Sutherland Graeme and Mary A. Graham ..	54
GRAHAM, MARY A., Daughter of Robert Graham, of Cressington. Wife of Alexander Sutherland Graeme	54
„ ROBERT, of Cressington ..	54
„ ANDREW, Son of Harie Graham	55
„ ROBERT, Son of Andrew Graham	55

	PAGES
GRAHAM, ROBERT, of Breckness. Son of Robert Graham. Great great great Grandson of Bishop Graham	55, 67, 69
„ MARGARET, Daughter of Robert Graham. Great great great great Granddaughter of Bishop Graham. Wife of William Watt, first of Breckness ...	55, 57, 67, 69
„ PATRICK, of Breckness. Brother of Margaret Graham, Wife of William Watt, first of Breck- ness	67
GUBBINS, FREDERICK C., M.A., Husband of Mary A. Traill, Daughter of G. F. Traill, J.P.	13
„ MARTIN R., Father of Frederick C. Gubbins	13
„ GLADYS M., Daughter of Frederick C. Gubbins and Mary A. Traill... ..	13 <i>n</i>
„ HONOR E. T., Daughter of Frederick C. Gubbins and Mary A. Traill... ..	13 <i>n</i>
„ MARTIN M. T., Son of Frederick C. Gubbins and Mary A. Traill	13 <i>n</i>
GLASGOW, ISABELLA, First Wife of Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N.	13, 14
„ DAVID, Father of Isabella Glasgow	13
„ AGNES, Mother of Isabella Glasgow	13

	PAGES
GORDON, Lady JANET, (or Jean) Wife of Captain Robert Stewart ...	36
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, of Sweden ...	44
GREY, EARL, the Eighth, Father of Captain James Mackenzie's Wife ...	46 <i>n</i>
GRAM, WILLIAM DE ...	56
GIBSON, KATHERINE, Wife of William Watt, Father of William Watt, first of Breckness... ..	66, 67
„ Reverend JOHN, Father of Katherine Gibson	66
GILCHRIST, MARGARET, Third wife of William Watt, first of Breckness ...	67
GAGER, AGNES, Daughter of William W. Gager, LL.D., Wife of Anthony Traill, Archdeacon of Connor. (<i>I.T.</i>)... ..	92, 92 <i>n</i>
„ WILLIAM W., Clerk of the Parlia- ment in Ireland. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92, 92 <i>n</i>
GLIN, KNIGHT of, Father of Elizabeth Fitz- gerald, Wife of Reverend Thomas Lloyd. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
HEDDLE, Dr. JOHN	6 <i>n</i>
„ BARBARA, Mother of Robina Fother- ingham, and Wife of Peter Fotheringham	11
„ , of Sierra Leone	31

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
HUNTER, GEORGE W., Husband of Helen R. Traill	13
„ Lieutenant HUGH, Father of George W. Hunter	13, 13 <i>n</i>
„ AYLMER D. T., Son of George W. Hunter and Helen R. Traill	13 <i>n</i>
HACO V., King, who was defeated at the Battle of Largs, and died in Orkney, in 1263	23, 45
HUTTON, ISABELLA, Wife of Captain John Baikie, R.N.	30, 32
HAKON, who caused his Cousin, Jarl Magnus, to be murdered in Egilshay, in the early part of the Twelfth Century	34
HODSON, ROBERT, Husband of Barbara Mackenzie	48
HONEYMAN, EUPHEN, Daughter of Bishop Honeyman, and Wife of Harie Graham, and Mother of Margaret Graham, the Wife of William Liddell, of Hammer	57, 58, 76, 76 <i>n</i> , 87
„ ANDREW, Bishop of Orkney ... {	57, 58, 70, 74, 75, 76
„ DAVID, of Pitlairchney. Father of Bishop Honeyman ...	70
HAY, MARGARET, Wife of William, second Earl of Angus	87
HAMILTON, MARY, Wife of Colonel James Traill (<i>I.T.</i>)	91

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
HALDANE, JANE, Wife of Reverend Robert Traill (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 92
HALL, ARCHDEACON, Husband of Mary Traill (<i>I.T.</i>)	93
HENRY IV., of France, King of Navarre (<i>I.T.</i>)	94
IVERACH, WILLIAM, Son of John G. Iverach and Mary H. Duguid ...	48, 49
„ JOHN G. Husband of Mary H. Duguid, Daughter of Elizabeth A. Mackenzie	48
KENNEDY, JEAN, First Wife of George Traill, “in Westness”	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, 2, 2n, 10, \\ 10n, 18, 50, \\ 51, 79 \end{array} \right.$
„ „, Laird of Bargany.. ...	2n
„ JOHN, of Carmunks	46n
KING WILLIAM IV.	4n
KENNETH, King of the Scots	14n
KINNEAR, JAMES, Husband of Mary Balfour, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N.	20
KIRKNESS, MARGARET, Wife of John Watt	65, 66
„ DAVID, Father of Margaret Kirkness	66
LIDDELL, ELSPETH, Wife of William Traill, first of Frotoft, and Daughter of William Liddell, of Ham-mer, and Margaret Graham	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11, 43n, 57, 58, \\ 62, 67, 76, 79. \\ 87 \end{array} \right.$

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
LIDDELL, WILLIAM, of Hammer. Father of Elspeth Liddell, and Husband of Margaret Graham	11, 43 <i>n</i> , 57, 58, 61, 76, 87
„ GEORGE, of Hammer. Father of William Liddell, and Husband of Elizabeth Traill, Daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Holland	11, 58, 61
„ FRANCIS, Archdeacon of Orkney. Grandfather of George Liddell, of Hammer	11, 58, 62, 63
„ , of Halkerstoun	58
LOWELL, The Hon. JAMES R., American Ambassador	17 <i>n</i>
LIGONIER, FRANCES, Wife of Thomas Balfour, of Elwick	18, 22
„ Earl JOHN, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces. Uncle of Frances Ligonier, Wife of Thomas Balfour, of Elwick...	18, 22
„ Earl EDWARD, Brother of Frances Ligonier	18
LEE, Captain BRIDGMAN, Second Husband of Janet E. Balfour ...	21
LAVENCIE LOUIS, Husband of Elizabeth Mackenzie	48
LOGIE, BARBARA, Wife of William W. G. Watt, third of Breckness ...	69
„ Reverend WILLIAM, D.D., Father of Barbara Logie	69, 69 <i>n</i>

	PAGES
LLOYD, LOUISA F., Daughter of Reverend Thomas Lloyd, and Elizabeth Fitzgerald. Wife of William Traill, of Ballylough. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ Reverend THOMAS, Father of William Traill's Wife. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
MACKENZIE, MARY, Wife of Thomas Balfour, of Huip, and Daughter of Thomas Mackenzie, of Groundwater	12, 18, 22, 37, 48, 50, 51, 81
„ MARY, Wife of George Balfour, of Pharay, and Daughter of Bishop Mackenzie	17, 22, 37, 46, 47, 50, 51, 81
„ MURDOCH, Bishop of Orkney ...	17, 18, 22, 37, 44, 44 <i>n</i> , 45, 46, 46 <i>n</i> , 47, 48, 49, 50, 51
„ THOMAS, of Groundwater. Father of Mary Mackenzie, Wife of Thomas Balfour, of Huip	18, 22, 37, 47, 50, 51
„ MURDOCH, Hydrographer and Nautical Surveyor. Son of James Mackenzie, N.P., and Marion Traill ...	22, 47
„ DAVID, Son of Bishop Mackenzie	46
„ Sir ALEXANDER, of Broomhill and Stroma. Sheriff of the Bishopric of Orkney. Son of Bishop Mackenzie ...	46
„ Colonel ALEXANDER, Son of Sir Alexander Mackenzie ...	46

	PAGES
MACKENZIE, WILLIAM, Son of Bishop Mackenzie. Commissary of Orkney. Married Margaret Stewart, Daughter of Colonel John Stewart, of Newark	46
„ MURDOCH, Son of William Mackenzie, Commissary. Probably an Episcopal Minister <i>or</i> Preacher. He emigrated ...	46
„ MARGARET, Daughter of William Mackenzie, Commissary, and second Wife of Andrew Young, of Castle Yards, Kirkwall ...	46
„ Reverend THOMAS, Son of Bishop Mackenzie, and Minister in Shapinshay. Husband of Elspeth Baikie, a Daughter of James Baikie, of Burness	46, 47, 50
„ GEORGE, Son of Bishop Mackenzie	46 <i>n</i>
„ Captain JAMES, Son of Bishop Mackenzie	46 <i>n</i>
„ JANE, Daughter of Bishop Mackenzie	46 <i>n</i>
„ JACOBINA, Daughter of Bishop Mackenzie	46 <i>n</i>
„ ALEXANDER, Son of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie	47
„ THOMAS, Son of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie	47
„ SIBELLA, Daughter of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie, and Wife of William Traill, Son of George Traill, of Quendale	47

	PAGES
MACKENZIE, MURDOCH, Son of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie. Master of the Grammar School, Kirkwall	47
„ JAMES, N.P., Son of Reverend Thomas Mackenzie. Husband of Marion Traill, Daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet	47, 50
„ JAMES, S.S.C., Author of “General “ Grievances and Oppressions “ of the Isles of Orkney and “ Shetland.” Son of James Mackenzie, N.P., and Marion Traill... ..	47
„ MURDOCH, Son of Thomas Mac- kenzie, of Groundwater ...	48
„ KENNETH, Son of Thomas Mac- kenzie, of Groundwater. Husband of Anne Wolf ...	48
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf. Wife of Louis Lavencie ...	48
„ BARBARA, Daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf. Wife of Robert Hodson ...	48
„ MARY, Daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf. Wife of Richard Bray ...	48
„ JANE, Daughter of Kenneth Mac- kenzie and Anne Wolf. Wife of John Cramer	48
„ NANCY, Daughter of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf ...	48

	PAGES
MACKENZIE, Captain THOMAS, H.E.I.C.S., Son of Kenneth Mackenzie and Anne Wolf. Husband of Elizabeth Ayton	48
SARAH, Daughter of Captain Thomas Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., and Elizabeth Ayton ...	48
„ ELIZABETH A., Daughter of Captain Thomas Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., and Elizabeth Ayton. Wife of Alexander R. Duguid, M.D.	48
„ THOMAS, of Groundwater. Son of Captain Thomas Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., and Elizabeth Ayton	48
MUIR, ANNE T., Wife of G. F. Traill, J.P....	{ 12, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ , Father of Anne T. Muir ...	12
„ , of Auchindrane. Mother of Lieutenant Hugh Hunter, R.N.	13 <i>n</i>
MCCORKINDALE, SARAH A. G., Wife of Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, } R.N. }	{ 14, 22, 50, 51, 57, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ WILLIAM, Father of Sarah A. G. }	{ 14, 14 <i>n</i> , 22, 50, 51
„ Reverend Frozen to death on Mont Blanc ...	14 <i>n</i>
MALCOLM III., Canmore	16, 16 <i>n</i>
MARY, Queen of Scotland	16, 17
MOODIE, BARBARA, Wife of Patrick Balfour, of Pharay	17, 22

	PAGES
MOODIE, FRANCIS, Father of Barbara Moodie, the Wife of Patrick Balfour, of Pharay	17
„ Captain , who sent William Watt, and Sir James Stewart, to London	66
MANSON, MARY B., First Wife of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	20
„ WILLIAM, Father of Mary B. Manson	20
MORISONE, JAMES	27 <i>n</i>
MAGNUS, JARL, who was murdered in Egilshay	34, 34 <i>n</i>
MONCRIEFF, ELIZABETH, Wife of Arthur Baikie, second of Tankerness	36
„ THOMAS, of Rapness. Father of Elizabeth Moncrieff, Wife of Arthur Baikie, second of Tankerness	36
MORTON, EARL of, a Donatary in Orkney ...	41
MONTETH, MARJORIE, Wife of William Douglas, Son of Alexander Douglas, of Spynie	41, 85
„ PATRICK, of Egilshay, whose Daughter, Marjorie, was the Wife of William Douglas, Son of Alexander Douglas, of Spynie	41
MONTROSE, The first EARL of	43 <i>n</i> , 56, 57, 87

	PAGES
MONTROSE, MARQUIS of, (The great Marquis) {	44 ⁿ , 56 ⁿ , (<i>I.T.</i>) 94
MAC LEY, MARGARET, Wife of Bishop Mac- kenzie	45, 50, 51
„ DONALD, Father of Margaret Mac Ley	45, 50
MAC AULAY, MARGARET, First Wife of Bishop Mackenzie	45, 46
MOWAT, JEAN, First Wife of William Watt, first of Breckness	67
„ Reverend HUGH, Father of Jean Mowat	67
MOFFAT, JAMES, Surgeon R.N., Husband of Robina G. Watt	69
MAR, Lady ISABEL, Daughter of Donald, Earl of. Wife of Robert I. The Bruce	87
„ DONALD, EARL of. Father of Lady Isabel Mar	87
MORE, ELIZABETH, Wife of Robert II., King of Scotland	87
MOORE, CATHERINE, Wife of Anthony Traill, J.P. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ JAMES S., Father of Catherine Moore. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
MELVILLE, MATILDA, Wife of Colonel James Traill, Father of Robert Traill, of Greyfriars. (<i>I.T.</i>)	94

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills,

	PAGES
OMOND, ROBERT, Husband of Mary E. Traill of the Tirlet Branch ...	2
O'BRIEN, NICOLA, Daughter of Sir Edward O'Brien, Baronet. Wife of Robert French. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
„ Sir EDWARD, Baronet, Father of Nicola O'Brien (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
POTTINGER, EDWARD, Husband of Elspeth Traill, Daughter of George Traill, in Westness, and Jean Kennedy	10
PAPLEY, ELSPETH, Mother of Marion Craigie, and Wife of Magnus Craigie	10
„ MARION, Wife of Thomas Baikie, of Isbister	36, 83
PRATT, JOHN F., Husband of Frances L. Balfour, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	20
POLLEXFEN, HENRY, the Younger. Husband of Margaret Riddock, Daughter of John Riddock and Mary Young	46, 46 <i>n</i>
„ Reverend JOHN, of Cairston. Grandson of Henry Pollexfen, Junior, and Margaret Riddock	46
PETRIE, DAVID, Factor	52
PORTER, Sir , Father of the Wife of James Traill, Under Secretary in Dublin. (<i>I.T.</i>)	93

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
ROBERT III., King of Scotland	1, 87
„ I., The Bruce. King of Scotland	87
„ II., King of Scotland	87
ROSS, CHRISTINA, Mother of Anne T. Muir...	12
ROBERTSON, JANE C., Mother of Sarah A. G. McCorkindale	14, 50, 51
„ JAMES, Husband of Isabella T. Balfour, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	21
„ WILLIAM S., First Husband of Mary Baikie, Daughter of Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness	37
„ MARY, Daughter of Mary Baikie	37 <i>n</i>
REID, GEORGE, Boatman	19
RAMSAY, Sir ALEXANDER, ancestor of the Earl of Dalhousie, and Hus- band of Isabella Douglas ...	43 <i>n</i>
REAY, LORD, Officer in the Forces of Gustavus Adolphus, of Sweden ...	44
RIDDOCK, JOHN, of Cairston. Husband of Mary Young, Daughter of Andrew Young, and Margaret Mackenzie	46
„ MARGARET, Daughter of John Riddock and Mary Young, and the Wife of Henry Pollexfen, Junior	46

	PAGES
RANKEN, T. W., Great grandson of Henry Pollexfen, Junior. Grandson of Thomas Pollexfen, and Son of B. M. Ranken, and Janet Pollexfen	46 <i>n</i>
ROLLO, M., Mother of Bishop George Graham	52, 87
„ of DUNCRUB, Father of M. Rollo ...	52
SINCLAIR, Lady JANET, Wife of James Traill, of Ratter	3
„ WILLIAM, tenth Earl of Caithness. Father of Lady Janet Sinclair	3
„ MARGARET, Wife of Michael Balfour, of Garth, and Daughter of Malcolm Sinclair, of Quendale	17
„ MALCOLM, of Quendale. Father of Margaret Sinclair, Wife of Michael Balfour, of Garth ...	17
„ MARGARET, Wife of Robert Baikie, fifth of Tankerness, and Daughter of Lawrence Sinclair, of Quendale	36, 83
„ LAWRENCE, Father of Margaret Sinclair, Wife of Robert Baikie, fifth of Tankerness ...	36
STANLEY, Captain , First Husband of Janet E. Balfour, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N.	7, 21
STEWART, MARGARET, Second Wife of George Traill, fourth of Holland, and Daughter of Archibald Stewart, fourth of Brugh ...	11

	PAGES
STEWART, ARCHIBALD, fourth of Brugh. Father of George Traill, fourth of Holland's second Wife ...	11, 17
„ JOAN, Wife of George Baikie, fourth of Tankerness, and Daughter of Captain Robert Stewart, and Lady Janet (or Jean) Gordon, the Daughter of the Earl of Sutherland	36, 83
„ Captain ROBERT, Son of Sir James Stewart, of Tullos	36
„ Sir JAMES, of Tullos	36
„ MARGARET, Wife of William Mac- kenzie	46
„ Colonel JOHN, Father of Margaret Stewart	46
„ Sir JAMES, of Burray, who died in Southwark Prison, London ...	66
„ WALTER (<i>Steward</i>) Husband of Lady Marjory Bruce	87
„ Lady MARY, Daughter of Robert III., King of Scotland, and Wife of George Douglas, first Earl of Angus	87
„ Lady MARGARET, Wife of Patrick Graham, Laird of Inchbrakie	87
„ BARBARA, Wife of John Graham, Son of George Graham, Bishop of Orkney	87
SMITH, MARGARET, first Wife of Patrick Traill	11
„ MARION, Wife of Patrick Monteith, and Daughter of Patrick Smith, of Braco	41

	PAGES
SMITH, PATRICK, Father of Marion Smith	41
SHARROCK, SAMUEL, Husband of Elizabeth R. G. Traill	13
„ SAMUEL, M.D., Father of Samuel Sharrock, Husband of Eliza- beth R. G. Traill	13
„ SAMUEL L., Son of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill ...	13 <i>n</i>
„ MARY G., Daughter of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill... ..	13 <i>n</i>
„ FRANCIS G., Son of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill ...	13 <i>n</i>
„ ALICE E., Daughter of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill... ..	13 <i>n</i>
„ ELIZABETH H., Daughter of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill... ..	13 <i>n</i>
„ HERBERT N., Son of Samuel Sharrock and Elizabeth R. G. Traill ...	13 <i>n</i>
SCOTT, Sir WALTER, Novelist	13 <i>n</i> , 25
„ JANET, Wife of Sir Alexander Douglas, and Mother of William Douglas, Father of Janet Douglas, who was Robert Baikie, seventh of Tankerness' Mother	42, 85
„ DAVID, ancestor of the Dukes of Buccleuch, and Husband of Janet Douglas	43 <i>n</i>
SIWARD, EARL and Ruler of Northumbria...	16

	PAGES
SULLIVAN, HENRIETTA, Wife of John Balfour, of Trenabie	18
SMYTH, BARBARA, Wife of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	36, 83
„ ANDREW, of Ackergill. Father of Barbara Smyth, Wife of James Baikie, first of Tankerness ...	36
SUTHERLAND, EARL of. Father of Lady Janet (or Jean) Gordon	36
„ Dr. HUGH, Husband of Mar- garet Graham	54
„ ALEXANDER, Grandson of Dr. Hugh Sutherland	54
„ WILLIAM, Son of Dr. Hugh Sutherland and Margaret Graham	54
SKELTON, JEREMIAH, second Husband of Mary Baikie	37
SIMPSON, , Husband of Mary Robert- son	37 <i>n</i>
„ MARY, Wife of Thomas Bunbury, Bishop of Limerick	37 <i>n</i>
SWENTOUN, ARCHDEACON, of Orkney ...	58
SCOLLAY, , Wife of William Watt	66
STRANG, ELIZA, Wife of Thomas T. Watt ...	69
SHARP, ARCHBISHOP	70
SIBBALD, ISABELLA, Wife of George Douglas, fourth Earl of Angus	87
„ Sir JOHN, of Balgony. Father of Isabella Sibbald	87

	PAGES
TRAILL, WALTER, Bishop of St. Andrew's ...	1
„ JOHN, from Blebo	1
„ ALEXANDER, Laird of Blebo ... 1, 10, 79, (<i>I.T.</i>)	94
„ GEORGE, “ in Westness ”	{ 1, 2, 3, 3 <i>n</i> , 10, 10 <i>n</i> , 18, 50, 51, 79, (<i>I.T.</i>) 94, 94 <i>n</i> , 96
„ MARY E., Tirlet Branch	2
„ THOMAS S., Tirlet Branch. Professor of Medical Jurisprudence ...	2, 3
„ THOMAS, first of Holland	{ 2, 2 <i>n</i> , 10, 10 <i>n</i> , 11, 58, 79
„ JAMES, of Ratter and Hobbister ...	3, 3 <i>n</i>
„ THOMAS S., Son of Thomas S. Traill, Tirlet Branch. Author ...	3
„ H. D., Author and Literary Critic. Ratter and Hobbister Branch	3
„ GEORGE, of Quendale. Father of William Traill, who married Sibella Mackenzie	3 <i>n</i> , 47
„ WILLIAM, M.D., of Woodwick ...	3 <i>n</i> , 62
„ JOHN, C.E., of Woodwick	3 <i>n</i> , 62
„ WILLIAM H., of Woodwick	3 <i>n</i> , 62
„ GEORGE W., of Rousay and Veira ...	3 <i>n</i> , 62, 62 <i>n</i>
„ Fleet Engineer THOMAS W., R.N., Son of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., of the Frotoft Branch, and Frances Baikie	{ 4, 5, 5 <i>n</i> , 6, 7, 8, 8 <i>n</i> , 9, 13, 14, 15, 22, 26, 38, 39, 42, 50, 51, 57, 62, 63, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ Lieutenant WILLIAM, R.N., Wood- wick Branch	4
„ Captain JOHN, R.M., Holland Branch	4, 4 <i>n</i>

	PAGES
TRAILL, Lieutenant WILLIAM, R.M., Wood- wick Branch	4
„ General PATRICK, of the Artillery. Sabay Branch	4
„ Colonel GEORGE B., R.A., Ratter and Hobbister Branch ...	4
„ Captain J. M., Ratter and Hobbis- ter Branch	4
„ Lieutenant GILBERT, R.N., Son of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft	{ 4, 4n, 10n, 12, 12n, 13, 15, 22, 26, 38, 42, 43, 43n, 50, 51, 57, 62, 76, 79, 79n, 81, 81n, 83, 83n, 85, 85n, 87, 87n
„ Lieutenant R. F., Son of Fleet Engineer Thomas W. Traill, R.N., Frotoft Branch	{ 4, 9, 14, 15, 22, 22n, 38, 39, 42, 51, 57, 63, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Captain John Traill, R.M., and Eliza- beth Groat	4n
„ ELSPETH, Daughter of George Traill, in Westness, and Jean Kennedy	10
„ GEORGE, second of Holland ...	10, 11, 22, 50, 79
„ THOMAS, third of Holland. Son of George Traill, second of Hol- land, and Katherine Baikie, a Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	{ 10, 11, 12n, 36, 41, 79
„ MARION, Wife of Thomas Traill, third of Holland, and the Daughter of Patrick Traill and Elsbeth Baikie, a Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tan- kerness	10, 11, 12n, 79

	PAGES
TRAILL, PATRICK, Son of Thomas Traill, first of Holland	10, 11
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Thomas Traill, third of Holland. Wife of William Douglas. Mother of Janet Douglas and Grand-aunt of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., and great Grand-mother of Frances Baikie, Wife of the aforesaid Lieutenant Gilbert Traill	10, 12, 36, 38, 41, 42, 85
„ ANNA, Daughter of Thomas Traill, third of Holland	10
„ KATHERINE, Daughter of Thomas Traill, third of Holland	10
„ GEORGE, fourth of Holland. Son of Thomas Traill, third of Holland	10
„ THOMAS, seventh of Holland	10 <i>n</i> , 39
„ GEORGE, sixth of Holland	10 <i>n</i>
„ JEAN, Daughter of David Traill, Holland Branch, and Isobel Traill... ..	11
„ DAVID, Son of Patrick Traill, Holland Branch, and Elspeth Baikie, a Daughter of James Baikie, first of Tankerness	11
„ ISOBEL, Daughter of George Traill, second of Holland	11
„ PATRICK, Son of Thomas Traill, third of Holland	11
„ ELIZA, Second Wife of Patrick Traill. Daughter of George Traill, Son of George Traill, second of Holland, and Mary Graham	11

	PAGES
TRAILL, GEORGE, Son of George Traill, second of Holland, and Mary Graham	11
„ WILLIAM, first of Frotoft. Son of Thomas Traill, third of Hol- land	{ 11, 15, 36, 41, 42, 43 _n , 57, 58, 62, 67, 76, 79, 87
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Holland, the Wife of George Liddell, of Hammer	11, 58
„ JANET, Daughter of William Traill, first of Frotoft	11
„ THOMAS, second of Frotoft	{ 11, 15, 38, 43 _n , 57, 69, 76, 79, 87
„ WILLIAM, third of Frotoft...	11, 15
„ ANNE T. F., Daughter of William Traill, third of Frotoft ...	11
„ WILLIAM, Son of William Traill, third of Frotoft	11, 15
„ ANNE, Daughter of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft. Wife of William G. Watt, second of Breckness	{ 11, 55, 57, 62, 63, 67, 69, 76
„ ROBERT, Son of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft	12, 15
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Thomas Traill, second of Frotoft ...	12
„ G. F., J.P., Son of Lieutenant Gilbert Traill, R.N., Frotoft Branch, and Frances Baikie	{ 12, 14, 15, 39, 42, 51, 57, 63, 79, 79 _n , 81, 81 _n , 83, 83 _n , 85, 85 _n , 87, 87 _n
„ FRANCES B., Daughter of G. F. Traill, J.P., Frotoft Branch ...	12, 42

	PAGES
TRAILL, THOMAS WILLIAM, Son of G. F.	
Traill, J.P., Frotoft Branch ...	12, 12 <i>n</i> , 42
„ A. CHRISTINA, Daughter of G. F.	
Traill, J.P., Frotoft Branch ...	12, 42
„ GILBERT F., of Ceylon. Son of	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12, 13, 13n, 14, \\ 15, 15n, 38, 42, \\ 51, 57, 62, 79, \\ 79n, 81, 81n, \\ 83, 83n, 85, \\ 85n, 87, 87n \end{array} \right.$
G. F. Traill, J.P., Frotoft	
Branch	
„ MARY A., Daughter of G. F. Traill,	
J.P., Frotoft Branch. Wife	
of Frederick C. Gubbins ...	13
„ HELEN R., Daughter of G. F. Traill,	
J.P., Frotoft Branch. Wife	
of George W. Hunter ...	13
„ ROSETTA J. R., Daughter of G. F.	
Traill, J.P., Frotoft Branch ...	13, 42
„ MARY B. B., Daughter of Lieutenant	
Gilbert Traill, R.N., of the	
Frotoft Branch, and Frances	
Baikie	13, 42
„ ELIZABETH R. G., Daughter of	
Lieutenant Gilbert Traill,	
R.N., of the Frotoft Branch,	
and Frances Baikie. Wife of	
Samuel Sharrock	13, 42
„ GILBERT B., Son of Gilbert F. Traill,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14, 15, 42, 79, \\ 81, 83, 85, 87 \end{array} \right.$
of Ceylon. Frotoft Branch	
„ KATHLEEN D., Daughter of Gilbert	
F. Traill, of Ceylon. Frotoft	
Branch	14, 42
„ KENNETH B., Son of Gilbert F. Traill,	
of Ceylon. Frotoft Branch ...	14

	PAGES
TRAILL, MAURICE, Son of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon. Frotoft Branch...	14
„ NORAH S., Daughter of Gilbert F. Traill, of Ceylon. Frotoft Branch	14, 42
„ COLIN B., Son of Gilbert F. Traill, } of Ceylon. Frotoft Branch }	14, 15, 42, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ IAN B., Son of Gilbert F. Traill, of { Ceylon. Frotoft Branch }	14 ⁿ , 15 ⁿ , 42 ⁿ , 76 ⁿ , 79, 81, 83, 85, 87
„ MARY, Great Granddaughter of William Traill, of Westness, and Barbara Balfour, Daughter of George Balfour and Marjorie Baikie, and Daughter of Robert Traill. Woodwick Branch ...	17 ⁿ
„ ELIZABETH, Daughter of Thomas } Traill, first of Tirlet, and } Wife of John Balfour, of }	18, 22, 37, 38 ⁿ , 50, 51, 81
„ THOMAS, first of Tirlet	18, 22, 47, 50, 51
„ MARION, Daughter of Thomas Traill, first of Tirlet. Wife of James Mackenzie, N.P.	18, 22, 37, 47, 50
„ ISOBELLA, of the Elsness Branch, who married Andrew Baikie, Father of Captain John Baikie, R.N., Mary M. Baikie, and Janet Baikie... ..	20, 30, 32
„ ELSFETH, Daughter of George Traill, second of Holland, and Mar- jorie Ffoulis	22, 50
„ MARY A. S., Daughter of Thomas Traill, seventh of Holland, and second Wife of Alfred Baikie	39

	PAGES
TRAILL, WILLIAM, Husband of Sibella Mackenzie, and Son of George Traill, of Quendale	47
„ WILLIAM, Proprietor of North Ronaldshay, in 1731	61
„ WILLIAM, Great Grandson of William Traill, first of Westness, and Barbara Balfour	62 <i>n</i>
„ Reverend ROBERT, Minister of Greyfriars, banished to Holland, 1663. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 91 <i>n</i> , 92, 93 <i>n</i> , 94, 94 <i>n</i> , 95, 96
„ Reverend ROBERT, Son of Robert Traill, Minister of Greyfriars, banished to Holland, 1667. (<i>I.T.</i>)... ..	91, 91 <i>n</i> , 93 <i>n</i> , 95
„ Reverend WILLIAM, married his Cousin Mary Traill, Daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel James Traill, Cromwell's Army. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 93 <i>n</i>
„ MARY, Daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel James Traill, and the Wife of Reverend William Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 93 <i>n</i>
„ Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES. Father of Mary Traill, the Wife of Reverend William Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91, 93 <i>n</i> , 94, 94 <i>n</i> , 96
„ KENEDY'S. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91
„ JOHNSON'S. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91
„ Reverend ROBERT, of Panbride, Son of Reverend William Traill, and Mary Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	91

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
TRAILL, Reverend JAMES, Bishop of Down and Connor. Son of Reverend Robert Traill, and Jane Haldane. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ Reverend ROBERT, second of Pan- bride. Son of Reverend Robert Traill, and Jane Haldane. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ ROBERT, Son of Reverend Robert Traill and Jane Dow. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ Reverend ANTHONY, Son of Reverend Robert Traill and Jane Dow. Archdeacon of Connor, mar- ried Agnes Gager, Daughter of William W. Gager, LL.D. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ , Son of Reverend Anthony Traill and Agnes Gager. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ WILLIAM, of Ballylough. Son of Reverend Anthony Traill, Archdeacon of Connor, and Agnes Gager, married Louisa F. Lloyd, Daughter of Rev- erend Thomas Lloyd, and Elizabeth Fitzgerald. (<i>I.T.</i>)	92
„ ANTHONY, J.P., Ballylough, married Catherine Moore, Daughter of James S. Moore. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92
„ ELIZABETH C., only Child of William Traill, and Louisa F. Lloyd, his first Wife. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	92, 96

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills,

	PAGES
TRAILL, Reverend Doctor , Chancellor of Connor, married Lady Frances Charteris. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	93, 93 _n
„ JAMES, Under Secretary in Dublin, under the Duke of Wellington, married a Daughter of Sir Porter. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	93, 93 _n
„ MARGARET, Wife of Archdeacon Hall. (<i>I.T.</i>)	93
„ HENRY, Brother of James Traill and Margaret Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	93
„ HENRIETTA, Daughter of Henry Traill, married the Honourable Thomas Erskine, Son of Lord Erskine. (<i>I.T.</i>)	93
„ Colonel ANDREW, Son of Alexander Traill. (<i>I.T.</i>)	94, 96
„ JOHN, of Blebo. (<i>I.T.</i>)	94, 96
„ ALEXANDER, of Blebo. (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	94, 96
„ Colonel JAMES, Father of Reverend R. Traill, of Greyfriars, and Husband of Matilda Melville. (<i>I.T.</i>)	94
„ -BURROUGHES, Lieutenant - General F. W., C.B.	62, 62 _n
TORQUIL, Progenitor of the McCorkindale's	14 _n
THORFINN, Earl of Orkney	16 _n
WILLIAM, PRINCE, afterwards King William IV.	4 _n

(*I.T.*) See Appendix I. Irish Traills.

	PAGES
WATT, WILLIAM G., Second of Breckness.	
Son of William Watt, first of	
Breckness, and Husband of	11, 55, 57, 63,
Anne Traill, Daughter of	67, 68, 69, 76
Thomas Traill, second of	
Frotoft 	
„ WILLIAM, first of Breckness. Son of	
William Watt, and Katherine	
Gibson, and Husband of	
Margaret Graham, his second	
Wife	55, 67, 69
„ ROBERT G., Son of William G. Watt,	
second of Breckness, and	
Anne Traill. Father of	
William G. T. Watt ...	55, 57, 69
„ WILLIAM G. T., fourth of Breckness.	
Son of Robert G. Watt, and	55, 56, 57,
Nephew of William W. G.	63, 69
Watt, third of Breckness ...	
„ ROBINA G., Daughter of Robert G.	
Watt, and Elizabeth Dale ...	55, 56, 69
„ ANNE T., Daughter of William G.	
Watt, second of Breckness,	
and Anne Traill. Wife of	
John Balfour. Pilrig family,	
not Orkney	55, 69, 69 _n
„ ANNE T., Daughter of Thomas T.	
Watt, Son of William G. Watt,	
second of Breckness, and	
Anne Traill	55, 56, 69
„ ELIZA S., Daughter of Thomas T.	
Watt, Son of William G.	
Watt, second of Breckness,	
and Anne Traill 	55, 56, 69

	PAGES
WATT, THOMAS T., Son of William G. Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill	55, 69
„ WILLIAM, the first Watt known to reside in Kirkwall, and lived below the Cathedral on the East side of the Kirk Green and Broad Street	64, 65, 67
„ JOHN, Medical Student, School Master and Medical Practitioner ...	65, 66
„ , Father of John Watt, School Master, &c.	65
„ WILLIAM, the second William Watt in Orkney, and who married Scollay, of Odness	66
„ WILLIAM, Merchant, Son of William Watt and Scollay. Father of William Watt, first of Breckness, and Husband of Katherine Gibson	66, 67
„ WILLIAM W. G., third of Breckness. Son of William G. Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill	67, 68, 69
„ ROBINA G., Daughter of William G. Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill	69, 69n
„ MARGARET G., Daughter of William G. Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill	69, 69n
„ THOMIMA G., Daughter of William G. Watt, second of Breckness, and Anne Traill	69, 69n

	PAGES
WESTERN, CHARLES, Husband of Harriet Balfour, Daughter of Captain William Balfour, R.N. ...	21
„ Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. T., Son of Charles Western and Harriet Balfour ...	21 ⁿ
„ Lieutenant-Colonel W.G. B., C.B., Son of Charles Western and Harriet Balfour ...	21 ⁿ
WEMYSS, ELONOR A., Wife of James Baikie, eighth of Tankerness ...	39
„ W., of Cuttlehill. Father of Elonor A. Wemyss ...	39
WALLACE, JAMES, Minister, Kirkwall ...	45
WOLF, ANNE, Wife of Kenneth Mackenzie	48
WILSONE, HELEN, Wife of David Kirkness, Father of John Watt's Wife	66
WILLIAM (THE OLD), Bishop of Orkney ...	74, 74 ⁿ
WAVANE XTIAN, Wife of William, third Lord Graham, first Earl of Montrose ...	87
WELLINGTON, DUKE of (<i>I.T.</i>) ...	93
YOUNG, ANDREW, of Castle Yards, Kirkwall. Husband of Margaret Mac- kenzie, his second Wife ...	46

	PAGES
YOUNG, CHRISTINA, Daughter of Andrew Young and Margaret Mac- kenzie, and the Wife of John Baikie, Grandfather of Captain John Baikie, R.N.	46
„ MARY, Daughter of Andrew Young and Margaret Mackenzie, and Wife of John Riddock ...	46

APPENDIX II.

THE APPENDIX consists of a few gleanings from paper baskets and other sources which have been selected from among others, as they have reference to Orkney. Possibly there may be some persons who have not seen them before and to them may be amusing although not instructive. The ideas in the lines "Forward" are good, but the "Pastoral Bull" has considerable merit in it; all that can be said about the second and third is that they probably amused the writer of them at the time they were written, and possibly may others who read them for the first time.

FORWARD.

Polished bright as any steel,
Honour pure as Guinea gold,
Foremost in the fight,
Never in retreat.
Forward Balfour Soldiers
Gallant sons of Siward.

The above six lines were evidently written by a person who knew about the Balfours reputation as to honour and valour, and also who the Orkney Balfours are descended from.

THEY'RE SURE TO BE WI' ANGELS.

Traills aw about the Isles,
Some o' them in the Town,
They aw did well in Council,
They ae were just and able,
God bless their bones and souls,
They 're sure to be wi' Angels.

A. Starling.

It is thought that Starling signifies that the writer was an Orcadian, born in Kirkwall, as those born there are known by the name Starling.

Tradition is not always to be relied upon and possibly the writer of the above lines did not believe the story about the "wicked Laird" and that the mourners, when the Laird was being carried to the Kirk Yard, heard a report, louder than that of a "pluff gun," which they thought was the Devil and the Laird fighting, and that His Satanic Majesty was taking an unfair advantage of the Laird when he was in too confined a space for the old man to be able to strike out. Moreover he was, as he would have expressed it, "on the keel of his rigging," (that is, on his back) it was worse usage than even a ferry louter like the Earl of Morton, should have been subjected to. Orkney men believed in a fair fight and could fight well when their blood was up.

Tradition does not say how the fight ended between the old man and the Devil, but Charity prompts one to say that the Laird will ultimately, if he did not at the time, completely rout the brute, who, with advantage to some, might be chained up with a short chain, not one long enough to reach all round the world. An old Scotch woman told the Minister, that if the chain was so long as to reach all round the world, "the brute might as well be loose," and she has, as yet, not been proved to be wrong.

THE BISHOP'S BED

The Bishop's bed no o roses,
Wi fit brod and four postes,
Aw hale twa mile fra Hole-o-Row
Was no taen fra poor auld Gorthie,
When he so sick signed aff his faith
God freely pardon the auld chap
And bless the folk o Breckness,
Had safe an sound the Asse Patties
Till Geordie's clean out o Purgatory,
That's soon eneuch to cast accounts
Then let aw forget auld scores

Make burstin meal
Sup butter milk
Eat sowan scones
Say short prayers
Slip into bed
Sound sleep, no dreams
In that boist bed
Wi harlin sheets
And Worset Clathes

GOODNIGHT.

One comes on curious jottings when looking over old papers and fly leaves of books; the above is in the form line for line, and as correct as it could be deciphered, and evidently refers to Bishop George Graham's bed, which it is believed was at one time in the Skail House, but it is thought was removed to Kierfold House many years since. Hole-o-Row is about two miles from Kierfold.

The writer of the above lines has made a mistake in the third line from the last, although he was right in the second line from the first. The bed was *not* a box bed, but a four post bed and probably the Bishop's sheets were *not* harlin, but fine linen. Persons of the Bishop's position were very particular as to their linen.

PASTORAL BULL

BY

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE

ANENT

THE GREVIOUS GAMBOLS OF THE SHEEP OF SHAPINSHAY.

My friends I have heard with wrathful dismay,
Of the soul-damning guilt you incurred t'other day;
Gomorrah and Sodom have ten times the chance
Of Shapinshay sinners, who venture to dance.

What! break by your mirth our true sanctified gloom?
Lads and Lassies promiscuously! all in one room!
Such chambering and wantonness suit darkened France,
But shall *salt-of-earth*, lights of Dissent, dare to dance?

The Laird shall be taught to his cost, our new lights,
Of property's duties—its wrongs and its rights—
His property, *His!* Was such stuff ever known?
I'm Pope, nor his soul, nor yours, are your own.

And to talk of enjoying the blessings of earth,
Not with fasting and groans, but with music and mirth
And of conscience forsooth! when by patent Divine
All the conscience of Orkney is yours—that is mine!

How *unscriptural* too, to please Lady or Laird,
Who to laugh without leave of our session have dared;
Had it been to please *Me*, or our cause to advance,
You've a warrant for any sin—even to dance.

Falsehood, thieving and smuggling are holier far
Than the "*wee sinfu'* fiddle" or carnal guitar;
Get drunk, or eat oysters, King David's hors-d'œuvre's,
Cut throats—but *not capers*—You're d——d if you dance!

The above evidently has reference to a Dissenting Minister who was known in Orkney by the name of Pope, due to his dictatorial manner and the iron grip he got on all he had influence over. His manner was overbearing, but he had ability and made dreamers wake up, though in a way more calculated to repel than attract. He was not devoid of some good parts, was energetic and earnest in his work.

