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THE NAME OF GOODS

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PATRONYMICS
WHICH IT HAS
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THE NAME OF GORDON.

PATRONYMICS THAT IT HAS REPLACED OR SUPPLEMENTED.

Many people in the North who bear the name of Gordon fail to feel in its possession anything to be particularly proud of. They even regard one who is an enthusiast in Gordonology with something of the "wild surprise" which the comrades of "stout Cortez" bestowed on the peak in Darien. Yet few of our surnames have been so dominant. The symbol of that supremacy was surely created when Elizabeth Gordon married Alexander Seton five hundred years ago and founded the multitudinous family, headed by the ducal house, who bear the name of Gordon and NOT Seton. Mrs Byron—with a crass ignorance of her own origin — flouted the "Seyton Gordons": and the more immediate descendants of Lochinvar remain contemptuous of the northern branches to this day. I am not arguing the question of purity of line; but cite this case to show that Gordon has long been considered a name to be proud of. Indeed, it is a matter for surprise that the ancestor of that other Elizabeth Countess of Sutherland, who married (in 1785) Lord Trentham, afterwards created Duke of Sutherland, should have been content to abandon his name of Gordon for that of Sutherland; all the more as one line of the family has reverted to the good Scots name of Mackenzie.

A great many derivations of the word "Gordon" have been suggested; but most of them are purely fanciful. We get Gordonia in Macedonia, Gordona in Lombardy, De Gourdon in France, and Gore-down. Like Captain G. S. C. Swinton, I prefer to accept the derivation given long ago in Chalmers'

"Caledonia," where it is said to be a Gaelic word signifying "upon the hill." The family undoubtedly took their name from their cradle parish of Gordon in Berwickshire. The earliest reference to the place name Gordon is in a charter of Earl Cospatrick, who died in 1147.

There can be little doubt that many of the people bearing the name of Gordon were for a long time not descended from real Gordons. Some of them simply took the name from the fact that they were reared under the Gordon dominion, for it must not be forgotten that after all surnames are of comparatively recent origin. Thus as early as 1567, we find (in Agnew's *Hereditary Sheriffs of Galloway*, ii., 77) a reference to "James Kennedy, or Gordon." I am not greatly concerned with these cases, however, because just as Cockneys make good soldiers in the Gordon Highlanders from the whole essence of esprit de corps, so in feudal times the vassal identified himself with the aims of his chief and took on his colour in a remarkable way. It is probable that all the Border gipsies called Gordon took the surname in this way, and were in no way descended from the Gordon family.

Then there was the change of name owing to political exigencies of various kinds. Thus several MacGregors assumed the name of Gordon, for by an Act of the Privy Council of April 3, 1603, the MacGregors were compelled to change their name. Duncan McGregor of Rora changed his name to Gordon in 1616: and there was a James Gordon, alias McGregor, in Keithmore in 1720. The Rev. William Gordon, minister of Alvie (died 1787, aged 101), is frequently spoken of as "Gordon, rather MacGregor." James Gordon ("now Macgregor"), Mortlach, graduated at Marischal College in 1775.

The most wholesale adoption of the surname Gordon has been by Russian Jews, none of whom seems to be able to account for the Scots choice. It used to be considered a Hebraic transliteration of "Grodno," but that theory has been abandoned; and now it is said that these Russian Israelites took the name after some of the old Scots settlers in Poland. There would be a cer-

tain appropriateness in the annexation, for the Scot and the Jew once divided the trade of Poland. In any case the labour of the genealogist is enormously complicated, for many of those Russian Jews find an asylum in our midst.

Gordon has sometimes been adopted by the godchildren of people bearing that name: and has come to be incorporated as part of their actual surname. I cite four cases in point—Gordon-Munn, Gordon-Vaudin, Gordon-Wright, and Gordon-Craig. The first was named after an Earlstoun; the second from the ducal family; the other two from Lord Aberdeen's family.

Another aspect of pride in the name appears in the happy custom which has sprung up of recent years of persons descended from well-known Scots branches using the designation of the old family estates as part of their Christian names. An early case in point was that of Edward Lesmoir Gordon (died 1832), father of Mrs Gordon Smythies, a forgotten novelist. The present representative of the family, Major Herbert Spencer Compton Gordon, has called his elder son John Lesmoir Gordon. The ironic fact remains that the actual proof of the descent of this family from the Lesmoir Gordons cannot now be found. The eldest daughter of the late Captain Rowland Hill Gordon of the Croughly family bears the name of "Croughly," while her sister is named "Conglass." "Huntly" has become quite a common Christian name among the Gordons. In one case at least the name of the original estate has been taken as a surname, for there is a family of "von Gordon Coldwells" in Laskowitz, West Prussia, descended from a John Gordon of the Coldwells family, Ellon, who emigrated to Poland in 1700. The most ridiculous Christian name ever borne by a Gordon was that of "Duke," used by Duke Gordon (1739-1800), the assistant librarian at Edinburgh University, whose father was a weaver in the Potterow, Edinburgh, unconnected with the ducal line.

I have no doubt that many people who bear Gordon as part of their Christian name were named after Chinese Gordon, just as scores

of British babies born during the Boer war were called "Roberts" and "Kitchener," and so on. Chinese Gordon's influence was enormous, for he caught the imagination of Britain as scarcely any man of our time has done. It is all the more tantalising that one cannot connect him with any northern branches of the family.

A matter for less pride—on the old caste basis—occurs in the use of the name Gordon in commerce of every description. There is a famous London gin distilled by a family of Gordon (in Goswell Road), who claim descent from the house of Abergeldie. Curiously enough, while the Abergeldie family leases Abergeldie Castle to the King, Rev. Osborne Gordon (1813-83), who belonged to the distillery family, was tutor to His Majesty at Oxford. The Gordon Hotels at London, Brighton, and other places, were named after Frederick Gordon (died 1904), a London solicitor, who believed his family originally came from Aboyne. Then the "Gordon Suspenders" are made by the Gordon Manufacturing Company, New Rochelle, New York, of which the "president," Mr Hugh Gordon Macwilliam, is a grandson of Rev. Hugh Gordon, Monquhitter (of Kirkcudbright origin). "Gordon Dye" is the name of a special kind of hosiery made in Boston: which reminds one that the dye stuff known as "Cudbear," was so named after one of its inventors, Cuthbert Gordon. Many ships have been called after the Gordons.

The proud name of Gordon has not infrequently been degraded in the courts of law; but to those who have a pride in the family there is something peculiarly aggravating in its assumption by criminals. I could cite many cases of the alias. In particular there was a person calling himself "Major Gordon," who in 1786 was transported by Lord Braxfield for fraud. His real name was Lawson, and he was merely a baker by trade. The most notorious case was that of the daring swindler who called himself Lord Gordon, and who perpetrated a series of daring frauds in Edinburgh in 1869. He shot himself dramatically in Canada when on the point of arrest. To this day nobody knows what his real name was.

Gordon has in two cases at least been adopted as a pen name. Thus the "Charles Gordon" who has written some antiquarian books for Mr Fisher Unwin, notably one on Kingsway, is a pseudonym. "Julien Gordon," the American novelist, was born Julie Grinnell Cruger, and is the wife of Colonel Rensselaer. Curiously enough Mr Gordon of Manar married an Elizabeth Cruger. The real name of Walter Gordon, a well-known actor (1823-92), was Gowing.

As germane to the subject one may note the use of nicknames by Gordons. Thus among those ordered by the Privy Council to be apprehended in connection with the disorders in the North, July 12, 1636, were:—

Alexander Gordon, "callit Suankie," page to Lord Huntly.
James Gordon, "callit the sojour."
James Gordon, "callit Sutherland."
—— Gordon of Bad, "alias Polsandie."
Patrick Gordon (who went into the Polish army), is constantly referred to as "Steelhand."

What I am chiefly concerned in here is the modern adoption of the name of Gordon by official processes of various kinds. Mr W. P. W. Phillimore and Mr E. A. Fry published last year *An Index to Change of Name*, under authority of Act of Parliament or Royal Licence, and including irregular changes from 1 George III. to 64 c. Victoria 1760-1901. This list, however, is very imperfect, and may be largely supplemented without much trouble. Change of surname has become quite fashionable. Indeed, it has become a trade. Thus the "Times" of Feb. 2, 1906, contains the following advertisement:—

OBJECTIONABLE, Unpleasant, or Inconvenient SURNAMES.—A gentleman of experience undertakes to arrange CHANGING the above in proper form and according to law at a very moderate fee, to include all legal and other expenses. All matters can be effected through the post if desired. Address J. Ward, 15 Trafalgar Square, Chelsea, London, S.W.

This gentlemen's occupation is in reality superfluous, for it is the easiest thing in the world to change your name. You may call yourself anything you like. True, you may advertise the fact of change of

name (as the announcements in the "Times" show daily); but in Scotland at any rate the law stands aside in a curiously aloof way. I am indebted to Mr George Duncan, advocate, Aberdeen, for some cases in point:—

On November 18, 1899, Mr James Alexander Robertson, C.A., Edinburgh, presented a petition to the Court of Session craving authority to assume, bear, and use the name of James Alexander Robertson Durham, on the ground that he had succeeded to the entailed estates of Boghead and Foulshiels, in the county of Linlithgow, and that the deeds of entail contained provisions to the effect that every heir succeeding should assume and use the name of Durham. The Court refused the petition as unnecessary. Lord Adam said:—"I am of opinion that the petition is not necessary. Mr Robertson has a perfect right to change his name, and no one can prevent him from adding to or altering it. The case of a notary is different, because a notary is an Imperial officer, and a person holding a public office may require authority, but there is nothing to prevent a private individual from changing his name." The other judges concurred.

Another interesting case is that of Johnston. On November 7, 1899, the Rev. Henry Johnston petitioned for authority to assume the name of Lindsay in addition to his name of Henry Johnston, and to call and subscribe himself Henry Lindsay Johnston. The ground of the petitioner's application was that he was about to become a priest of the Church of England, and that the Bishop of Rochester had refused to insert in his letters or orders any other name than was contained in his certificate of baptism without evidence that the same name had been assumed with authority, and that it was of importance to him that his name should appear as a clergyman of the Church of England the same as that under which he had taken his degree at Cambridge, where he had used the name of Henry Lindsay Johnston. Lord Adam said:—"Any person in Scotland may without the authority of the Court call himself what he pleases, and accordingly when a petition for such a purpose is presented we are in use to dismiss it as unnecessary unless sufficient reason is shown for the application. The question therefore is whether there is good reason in this case." His lordship held that in the special circumstances here there was a reason for the Court giving the petitioner assistance and for the petition being granted.

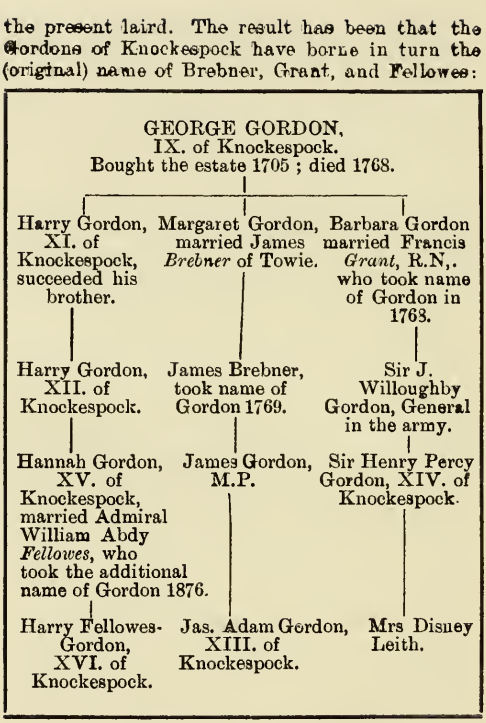
Whole Families Who Have Changed.

The change of surname due to the succession to land is most strikingly shown in the case of the Gordons of Craig, Hallhead, Kenmure, Knockespock, and Pitlurg.

CRAIG GORDONS.—The family who owned Craig for hundreds of years ended, as almost all families do, in a woman—Elizabeth Shepherd Gordon, daughter of Francis Gordon XII. of Craig, who died January 27, 1857, aged 88. She married Captain Charles Kinnaird Johnstone, H.E.I.C. Navy, son of J. R. Johnston of Alva, and he assumed the name and arms of Gordon. Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth Mary Johnstone-Gordon, married (September 8, 1857) Hugh Scott of Gala, and she took the name of Scott-Gordon. She afterwards married Baron de Roissard, and now signs herself de Roissard-Gordon. When Mrs Johnston-Kinnaird died (she was burned to death at Nice in 1863), Kincardine Lodge went to her daughter Mrs Scott-Gordon, but Craig went to the issue of her grand-aunt, Barbara Gordon, who had married Rev. John Brown, Newhills. Brown's daughter married Mr Shirreffs, advocate, Aberdeen, whose grandson, James Francis Gordon-Shirreffs, on succeeding to Craig, took the name of Shirreffs-Gordon. The estate was sold by the Shirreffs-Gordon family to Mr William Penny Craik.

KNOCKESPOCK GORDONS.—The change of surname in the case of this family cannot be readily understood without a table. The estate was bought in 1705 by George Gordon, son of Harry Gordon of Auchlyn, who belonged to the ruined Terpersie Gordons, from John Gordon who bought instead the lands of Glenbucket, and whose son became the famous Jacobite general. This George was twice married, and left the estate to his eldest son (by his first marriage) James Gordon. On July 19, 1738, he executed a curious deed by which he entailed the lands on his sisters (cutting out his own brother): and then on his half-brother Harry, great-grandfather of

the present laird. The result has been that the Gordons of Knockespock have borne in turn the (original) name of Brebner, Grant, and Fellowes:

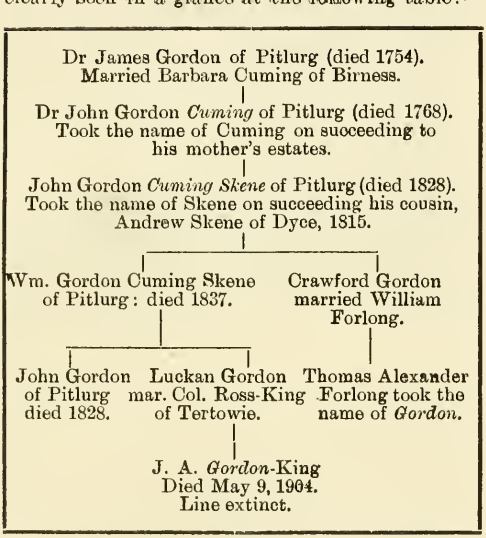


THE LAIRDS OF KNOCKESPOCK.

Showing how Fellowes, Brebner, and Grant have become Gordon.

The change effected by Francis Gordon—"of the parish of St James within the liberty of Westminster and County of Middlesex Esq."—is recorded among the miscellaneous warrants of the "Calendar of Home Office Papers," No. 140. It was typical of the Knockespock Gordons to set in motion such elaborate machinery, for they constantly summoned the law to aid their actions. For instance, the Brebner line actually had three private Acts of Parliament passed to effect changes relating to their properties.

PITLURG GORDONS.—There have been four changes of name in this family, namely, Gordon Cuming ; Gordon Cuming Skene ; Forlong-Gordon; and Gordon-King. They will be more clearly seen in a glance at the following table:—



With regard to Forlong-Gordon a very interesting point was raised in the Court of Session on June 15, 1880, when Thomas Alexander George Forlong of South Erins, Argyllshire, presented a petition for authority to assume and bear the name of Thomas Alexander George Gordon, stating that he had succeeded through his mother, Mrs Crawford Gordon or Forlong, to considerable means and estate, and that by her settlement she had specially requested him to assume the name of Gordon instead of Forlong in remembrance of her. The grounds on which he made the application were that he was possessed of heritable and other property acquired by him under the name of Forlong; that he was a trustee and executor under various deeds, and was a Commissioner of Supply for the county of Argyll under that name;

and that he was desirous of obtaining the Court's sanction and authority to use the name of Gordon instead of Forlong, so that no doubt of his identity or that of his children might thereafter arise. Lord President Inglis said:—

> From the time I first read the petition I felt great doubt whether we have any proper jurisdiction in the matter. . . . The petitioner only referred us to two precedents, the case of Sempill, which is more than a hundred years old, and occurred at a time when the Court was much more disposed than now to extend its jurisdiction, and the case of Grant (unreported) of more recent date, but with reference to which it does not appear what induced the Court to grant the application. On the best consideration which I can give to the matter I think it would be unwise, if not absolutely beyond our power, to entertain this application. The petitioner may, however, consider how far the Lyon King-at-Arms might be able to give him assistance.

Other Surnames Abandoned.

The Gordonising of surnames takes two forms. In some cases the surname is completely given up in favour of Gordon; but in most cases it is added to the Gordon with the double barrelled effect, which has become popular, apparently with the object of giving individuality to the bearer.

I know only two instances where Gordon has been adopted for another surname:—

GORDON BECOMES BENTLEY.—The "London Gazette," May 17, 1777, announces that:—

> The King has been pleased to grant unto Bentley Gordon, one of the sons of Alexander Gordon, late merchant of the City of London, merchant, by Penelope, his wife, daughter of Charles Bentley, late of Naish, in the county of Worcester, Esq., deceased, and to his issue His Royal Licence and Authority he take and use the surname of Bentley, and also to bear the arms of the Bentley family.

Bentley Gordon Bentley ("of Kingston, Warwick") married at Leith, Joanna Livingston in 1781 (Gent.'s Mag.).

Bentley appears as a name in another family of Gordon, for the Rev. James Bentley Gordon (1750-1819), historian and geographer, was the son of the Rev. James Gordon of Neeve Hall, Londonderry, by his wife, a daughter of Thomas Neeve, the nephew of Richard Bentley, the famous Greek scholar. He graduated B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1773, and entered the Church. He wrote:—"Terraquea, or a New System of Geography and Modern History," 1790-3; "A History of the Rebellion in Ireland in 1798," 1801; "A History of Ireland," 1805; "A History of the British Isles," 1815; and "An Historical and Geographical Memoir of the North American Continent" (with an account of his life). Some unpublished letters of his, written to Lord Hardwicke, occur in the Additional MSS. at the British Museum (35751; 35,753; 35,754). He married in 1779 a daughter of Richard Bookey of Wicklow, and had

> James George Gordon: killed at Fort Sandusky in Canada, 1813.

Rev. Richard Bentley Gordon, Prebendary of Ferns and Leighton from 1816 to 1823. He died, as vicar of Duncormack, Wexford, at Bath, November 4, 1836. He married Alicia Geraldine, daughter of Rev. George Howse, rector of Inch, Wexford, by Alicia, daughter of Stephen Cassan of Sheffield, Queen's County, and sister of Mrs Browne, wife of the Dean of Ferns. They had an only daughter. The "Fasti Ecclesiae Hibernicae" ii., 365, says he claimed descent from a younger branch of the Duke of Gordon.

Daughter: married Thomas Jones, her father's biographer.

GATTEBOIS BECOMES GORDON. — Mlle. Agnes Gattebois, a French milliner, started business in Glasgow in 1903 as a court dressmaker, and adopted the name of Gordon. She transferred her business to 61 New Bond Street in 1905.

JORDAN BECOMES GORDON AND THEN JORDAN.—I have come across only one case where a man having changed his name to Gordon has changed it back to his original name. The "Times" of October 24, 1879, announces:—

Take notice that I, Louis John Gordon of No. 35 Harley Street, Cavendish Square, in the county of Middlesex, heretofore called and known by the name of Louis John Jordan, have by Deed Poll, dated the 4th day of October 1879, under my hand and seal, and duly enrolled in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, Taken, Assumed, and Adopted the surname of Gordon, in lieu of Jordan, and I, the said Louis John Gordon, will at all times hereafter, in all deeds, documents, and rights, and in all dealings and transactions and for all purposes and on all occasions whatsoever use the surname of Gordon as and for my surname.

Dated this 23rd day of October 1879.

LOUIS JOHN GORDON.

He was satisfied with the name of Gordon for less than four years, for the "Times" of July 25, 1883, contains this announcement:—

Take notice that I, Louis John Jordan, of the Brunswick Hotel, Jermyn Street, in the county of Middlesex, heretofore called and known by the name of Louis John Gordon, have by deed poll, dated the 26th day of June 1883, under my hand and seal assumed and adopted the surname of Jordan in lieu of Gordon.

LLOYD BECOMES GORDON.—The "Times" of February 10, 1900, contains the following announcement:—

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, hereby renounce and discontinue the name of Clara Almeda Lloyd, and that I shall for the future assume, take, and adopt the name of Clara Almeda Lloyd Gordon. And further take notice that a Deed Poll in accordance with the above-mentioned change of name has been duly registered at the Central Office, Royal Courts of Justice; dated this 9th day of February 1901.

CLARA ALMEDA LLOYD.

Witness: J. Graham Maxwell, Granville House, Arundel Street, Strand, London, solicitor.

McCANN BECOMES GORDON. — Major William Fletcher Gordon, son of William Gordon, Minmore, married on April 4, 1861, Katherine Strickland, widow of William McCann and his stepdaughter Katherine McCann, who lives at Wimbledon, took the name of Gordon.

MATCHETT BECOMES GORDON. — The "London Gazette" for 1837 (page 3189) contains this announcement:—

On November 29, 1837, the Queen was pleased to grant unto Willian Matchett, of Pulham, in the county of Norfolk, a captain in the West Suffolk Militia, and unto Mary, his wife, niece, and sole heir of kin of the late Lieut. Gen. Hugh Gordon, successively Lieut.-Governor of Portsmouth, of Madeira, of the Island of Jersey, and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the last-mentioned islands, her Royal licence and authority that they and their issue from grateful affection and regard to the late said Lieut. General, take and use the surname of Gordon in lieu of that of Matchett, and that the arms of Gordon only may be borne and used by the said William Matchett and his issue by his said wife; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the Heralds Office: otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect, and also to command that the said Royal commission and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

Curiously enough, General Hugh Mackay Gordon gave his name to the laird of Abergeldie, Mr Hugh Mackay Gordon (1826-1901), although

there seems to have been no connection between him and the Abergeldie family. He was the son of an Alexander Gordon, merchant, of Boston, Mass., who married Jean Mackay. She was the only daughter of William Mackay, who was the son of Captain Hugh Mackay of Scoury, and the brother of Patrick Mackay, who sold the estate of Cyderhall and emigated to Georgia with William. Alexander Gordon and Jean Mackay (who died as a widow in Edinburgh, June 29, 1789) had three sons and a daughter:—

George Gordon, baptised at Boston, August 6, 1755. He was an officer in the 2nd West Indian Regiment. He married Anne ——, who died at Bath, November 23, 1823. They had.

George St Leger Gordon, born at Doncaster, in 1788: died as an officer in the 8th West Indian Regiment, at Antigua, in 1809.

Mary Gordon: married at Walcott Church, Bath, June 15, 1824, William Matchett.

Alexander Gordon, baptised at Boston, August 27, 1757. He also was in the army.

Hugh Mackay Gordon, baptised at Boston, Sept. 5, 1760: general in the army: died in Dean Street, Mayfair, March 12, 1823: and was buried in a vault under St James's Church, Piccadilly.

Annabella Gordon, baptised at Boston, April 27, 1758. She married (June 6, 1785) Rupert Mackay, of Jamaica, son of Robert Mackay, tutor of Farr. The "Scots Magazine" describes her as "of Princes Street, Edinburgh."

The best account of General Hugh Mackay is given by John Philippart in his "Royal Military Calendar" (iii., 163-4), as follows:—

This officer served as a volunteer in America, and was attached to Sir William Howe's headquarters in 1775 and 1776, and was present in the actions of the 22nd and 27th of August of the latter year, the landing at New York, etc. He was appointed ensign in the 71st Foot, March 11, 1777; he accompanied Sir William Howe's army up the Chesapeake and was present in the battle of Brandywine, and at the evacuation of Philadelphia, April 27, 1778, he was appointed lieutenant in the 16th Foot; he sailed from New York to the West Indies and joined his regiment in Pensacola in January 1779, and remained there till May 1780, when he was sent through the Indian country to the Commander-

in-Chief to solicit a reinforcement. In January 1781 he returned to Pensacola, and was taken prisoner in May following whilst acting as aide-de-camp to General Campbell. On being exchanged he joined General Campbell at New York, and was present at the evacuation in 1783; he then accompanied the General to Halifax, and continued as aide-de-camp to that officer till 1787. When he joined his regiment in Ireland, May 31, 1788, he obtained a company in the 16th; and in 1792 he embarked for Halifax, where he remained till May following, when he sailed with the regiment to the West Indies, and there continued till 1794. On his return to England he was appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. Sir W. Pitt; in June 1795 he sailed on a secret expedition, and was at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope; he next proceeded with General Sir Alwed Clarke to the East Indies, and arrived at Madras in 1796; May 3, in the latter year, he received the brevet of Major; in 1797 he was appointed Quartermaster-General at Bengal, and was in the field with the army during all its operations. January 10, 1798, he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. June 20, 1799, a majority in the 16th; in 1801 he returned to England, and in 1802 he retired on half-pay. In 1803, Lieut.-Colonel Gordon was appointed Assistant-Adjutant-General to the late Lieut.-General Sir James Craig, then commanding the Eastern District, and in 1805 Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces in Ireland; Colonel by brevet April 25, 1808, Major-General June 4, 1811, Colonel of the late York Chasseurs May 2, 1814, and Colonel of the 16th Foot, his present regiment, January 8, 1816. This officer served as Major-General on the Staff at Madeira, which island he evacuated on Oct. 2, 1814, in consequence of the peace. June 25, 1815, he was appointed to the command of the South-West District, and acting Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth, from which he was removed to his present situation, Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, March 1816.

STRAUBE BECOMES GORDON.—During the last ten years two gentlemen bearing the German (and Jewish?) name of Straube have changed that name to Gordon:—

I, Frank Gordon Straube of Fern Bank, East Heath Road, in the parish of St John, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, and of St John's College in the University of Oxford, hereby give notice [by Deed Poll] that I have assumed and intend henceforth upon all occa-

sions and at all times to sign and use to be called and known by the name of Gordon instead of my original surname of Straube. Dated May 11, 1896.

FRANK GORDON STRAUBE.

Witness—Sidney Ball, St John College, Oxford (Tutor).—"Times," May 15, 1896.

I, Herbert Lewis Straube, of Fernbank, Eastheath Road, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, do hereby give notice, that I have ASSUMED, and intend henceforth upon all occasions and at all times to sign and use and be called and known by the SURNAME of GORDON, in lieu of and in substitution for my present surname of Straube. And that such intended change or assumption of name is formally declared and evidenced by a Deed Poll under my hand and seal dated this day, and intended to be forthwith enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England. In testimony whereof I do hereby singn and subscribe myself by such my intended future name. Dated the 25th day of July, One thousand nine hundred and five.

HERBERT LEWIS GORDON.

Witness—W. H. Herbert, Solicitor, 10 Cork Street, W.—"Times," October 27, 1905.

SUTHERLAND BECOMES GORDON.—Adam Gordon married Elizabeth (Sutherland) Countess of Sutherland, and his issue took the name of Gordon for two hundred years. When in 1682 the fourth Marquis of Huntly, who was soon to rise to a dukedom, made a bond of amity with John (Gordon) Lord Strathnaver, afterwards 15th Earl of Sutherland, there was a stipulation that the Sutherland family should retain the surname of Gordon. Lord Strathnaver therefore signed a bond (November 24, 1682) to this effect:—

Whereas the noble family of Sutherland. . . is descended of the most noble family of Huntly be Adam Gordon, lord of Abboine, second lawfull son to the Earle of Huntly, his marrying [before 1509] of the heiress of Sutherland [Elizabeth (Sutherland) Countess of Sutherland in her own right], and so from thence for the sons of severall generations we have carryed the surname of Gordone and the arms of the said noble family of Huntly, from whence in manner above exprest, we are descended: and notwith-

standing of any endeavours used of late for changing and altering the said surname of Gordone be resignations or otherwise, and using instead thereof the surname of Sutherland, yet witt ye us . . to be bound and oblidged: likeas wee, be these presents binds and oblidges us, our heirs and successors for ever, to carry and use the surname of Gordon allenerly: and in case it happen that either our self or our successors shall at any time hereafter alter or change the said surname of Gordon to the surname of Sutherland, or any other surname, we, in the case forsaid, binds and oblidges us and our forsaids to pay and deliver to the representative of the family being for the time the summ of twenty thousand pownd money Scotts.

A difference of politics—which during the '15 made Sutherland take the field against the Marquis of Huntly—ultimately rendered the bond null and void; and the 16th Earl, as if to show his independence, reverted to the surname of Sutherland. The Marquis of Huntly (afterwards 2nd Duke of Gordon), notwithstanding that the Earl was well within his legal rights, was furious, and threatened legal proceedings. In 1713 and 1714 he wrote two vigorous letters to the Earl (still preserved in the Sutherland Charter Chest), charging him with slighting the name of Gordon in an action with the Earl of Crawford, and also with effacing the Gordon arms from his seal and plate. Sutherland retorted that friendship does not consist in having the same surname, and he twitted Huntly with the fact that his predecessor of the family of Seton did not continue the name of Seton, but changed it to that of Gordon. There is much to be said for the Earl's having resumed the old family name of Sutherland, but there is something quite out of place in the adoption of Leveson-Gower, the present family name of the Sutherland family, adopted when Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland, married (in 1785) Lord Trentham: all the more so since one line of the family have gone back to the fine old Scots name of Mackenzie.

WEMYSS BECOMES GORDON.—One of the earliest cases in which Gordon was adopted in lieu of another surname in the legal sense occurs in the case of Wemyss of Craighall. William

Wemyss of Craighall had at least two sons. Patrick Wemyss married Mary Gordon of Terpersie; William Wemyss, his brother, married Jane Garioch. The latter William had a son Alexander, who got Edintore in 1761 on disposition from Isobel Gordon, the wife of the Rev. W. Garioch, who was perhaps a relative of his mother. Alexander Wemyss took the name of Gordon on succeeding to Edintore. Francis Gordon ("formerly Wemyss"), son of William Wemyss of Craighall succeeded his brother Alexander Gordon ("formerly Wemyss") surgeon, Huntly, who died November 22, 1790, on the estate of Branley, Alford, 1791.

We now come to the much larger section of the subject, the people who have adopted the double-barrelled names:—

GORDON-ABBOTT.—This name is borne by Mr Robert Gordon-Abbott, 4 Park Road, New Wandsworth, London.

GORDON-ALEXANDER. — Lieut.-Colonel W. Gordon-Alexander, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, wrote "Recollections of a Highland Subaltern."

GORDON BAILLIE.—The "Times" of March 31, 1885, contains this announcement:—

> Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned Annie Gordon Baillie [not hyphened], known as Annie Whyte of No. 4 Bryanston Street, Portman Square, in the county of Middlesex, have by Deed Poll, dated the 25th day of March 1885, and enrolled in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, adopted the surname of Gordon Baillie, in lieu of and substitution for the name of Whyte, and that I, the said Annie Gordon Baillie, now do, and will at all times hereafter, in all deeds and writings and in all dealings and for all purposes whatsoever use the names of Annie Gordon Baillie as and for my proper names. Dated 30th day of March.
>
> ANNIE GORDON BAILLIE.
>
> Witness—A. J. G. Corfield, 56 Pall Mall, solicitor.

Every one will recall the famous Mrs Gordon Baillie, who was quite a conjurer in the use of names. Thus the "Daily Telegraph," in chronicling her appearance at the Westminster Police Court on July 13, 1888, describes her as Mrs

Gordon Baillie, "alias Frost, Whyte, Aston, Bruce, Sutherland, the 'Countess of Moray,' etc." She was born in Maiden Street, Peterhead, in February 1848, as Ann Ogilvie Bruce. In 1877 she married Thomas Whyte, an operatic singer, whose stage name was Knight-Aston, and who once owned the comic opera "Olivette." She afterwards became associated with a Robert Percival Bodley Frost. She had four children to Whyte. An enormous mass of evidence has been published at one time or another about Mrs Gordon Baillie. She began her career as a Bible woman in Aberdeen; taught in Aberdeen and Dundee; and went to London in 1869. On October 24, 1888, she was sentenced by the Recorder of London to five years penal servitude. Her supposed Gordon origin is very mysterious.

GORDON BAILEY.—This name is borne by a well-known actor, who began his career in the stock season in Birmingham in 1894. He is married to Miss Lucy Wilson, who is also on the stage. He is no relation whatever to Mrs Gordon Baillie. His father was Thomas Bailey; but he tells me the possession of the name Gordon Bailey caused him some unpleasantness in Australia.

The Compounded Name.

GORDON-BROWNE. — Mr Henry Hosking Gordon-Browne took his B.A. at Cambridge in 1896. Gordon Frederick Browne, the well-known black and white artist, is a son of Hablot K. Browne, the famous "Phiz."

GORDON-CANNING.—This name was adopted by Captain Patrick Robert Gordon, 78th Highlanders, son of William Gordon of Milrig. He married in 1848 Maria Canning of Hartpury, Gloucestershire, in 1893. He was succeeded by his fourth son, William James Gordon-Canning.

GORDON-CLARK.—The sons of Mr Gordon Wyatt Clark, of the firm of Matthew Clark and Co., merchants, 6 and 7 Great Tower Street, have taken the name of Gordon-Clark. Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Clark tells me that the "name of Gordon originated in the family as a Christian name some time back"; but he does not know "to what cause its use as a Christian name was primarily due." Mr Gordon Wyatt Clark had at least two sons: — Henry Herbert Gordon-Clark, who was born in 1862. He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, January 22, 1880, aged 18, took his B.A. in 1882, and his M.A. in 1886. His brother, Lieut.-Colonel Crauford Alexander Gordon-Clark, of 98 Oakley Street, Chelsea, was born March 2, 1864, and entered the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1884. Mr Campbell Gordon-Clark, of 53 Chancery Lane, London, and 53 Ernsfield Place, St Leonards-on-Sea, died October 6, 1905. Mr L. Melville Clark, of 53 Chancery Lane, his solicitor, tells me that so far as he knows, the deceased was "no relative of Colonel Gordon-Clark of Tower Street. The name Gordon is a Christian name in his case." The Rev. J. Gordon Clarke is a minister at Strabane.

GORDON-CLIFFORD.—There was till recently a firm of publishers called E. and H. Gordon-Clifford at 3 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London.

CLUNES GORDON.—This combination occurs in the case of some branches of the Gordons of Carroll. Joseph Gordon, son of John Gordon of Carroll and his wife, Isabel Macleod, married Ann Clunes, and had with other issue

Gordon Clunes Gordon; while Ann Gordon, daughter of Hugh Gordon of Carroll and Lucy Dunbar, married Colonel Gordon Clunes. Mr Donald Clunes Gordon was in the Indian Civil Service (1868-1897).

VON GORDON-COLDWELLS.—There is a German family bearing this name. Dr Franz A. Th. J. von Gordon-Coldwells of Laskowitz, Westphalia, writing to me from 5 Rue Georgeville, Paris, says that he is descended from John Gordon of Coldwells, Cruden, who emigrated to Germany in 1710. His grandson (grandfather of Dr Franz von Gordon) prepared an account of his family in 1821 on the requisition of a magistrate.

CONWAY-GORDON.—This name is used by a noted military family. It was founded by Captain William Conway, 53rd Bengal Native Infantry (died 1882). He assumed the name of Gordon on August 13, 1839 (Lyon Register). He got the estate of Lynewode Manor, Lincoln, from Lady William Gordon, the widow of Lord William Gordon, who was the brother of Lord George, the Rioter.

GORDON Y DE COSTA.—There is a well-known doctor in Havana who bears the name of Antonio Gordon y de Costa. He has written a number of medical works—of course in Spanish—which will be found described in the magnificent (American) "Surgeon-General's Catalogue." A Cuban tells me that the doctor claims a Scots descent. In the Additional MSS. at the British Museum there are two letters written in 1762 by George Gordon to "Mr Da Costa," Mincing Lane, about an some sort of asbestos invention in which Gordon was interested.

GORDON GRAIG.—The following announcement appeared in the "Times" of February 24, 1893:—

> I, Edward Henry Gordon Craig [not hyphened] of Barkstone Gardens, South Kensington, actor, hitherto known by the name of Edward Henry Gordon Wardell, do hereby give notice that I have assumed and take and henceforth intend upon all occasions and at all times to bear, sign, and use and be called and known by the names of Edward Gordon Craig, and that such change of name is formally declared and evidenced by

a Deed Poll under my hand and seal dated the the 24th day of January 1893 and duly enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Adjudicature.

Witnessed by George H. Lewis, Ely Place, Holborn [London], solicitor.

Mr Gordon Craig is the brilliant son of Miss Ellen Terry, who married as her second husband Charles Clavering Wardell, known on the stage as "Charles Kelly." Mr Gordon Craig, his mother informs me, got the name of Gordon after his godmother, Lady Hamilton Gordon, who is the daughter of Sir John Herschel, and the widow of the Hon. Sir Alexander Hamilton Gordon, K.C.B., son of the 4th Earl of Aberdeen. Sir Alexander's brother Douglas became the godfather of the Rev. Charles Gordon-Wright.

GORDON-CUMMING.—This name was formerly borne by the Gordons of Pitlurg, and is now borne by the baronet of Altyre, Sir William Gordon-Cumming. Sir Alexander Penrose Cumming (created baront 1804) was the eldest son of Alexander Cumming of Altyre by Grace Pearce, niece and sole heir of John Penrose of Penrose, Cornwall. Alexander Penrose Cumming was the great-great-grandson of Lucy, daughter of Sir Ludovick Gordon of Gordonstoun (1624-1685).

GORDON-DILL.—There is a doctor in Brighton and a divorce court barrister in London called Gordon-Dill, and they claim descent from the Gordons of Glenbucket, via Ireland. They are descended from the Gordons of Carnstrone, Co. Antrim. Of this family John Gordon died April 18, 1804, aged 87. He had, with other issue, two daughters—

Elizabeth married Marcus Dill.
Jane married Rev. Richard Dill, cousin of the aforesaid Marcus, and had with two daughters the following sons—
Lieut.-Col. Marcus Dill, R.E.; died 1865, leaving issue.
Robert Dill, solicitor: died 1839.
Francis John Dill: died 1899, s.p.
Richard Dill, M.D., Brighton. He has
Dr John Frederick Gordon-Dill, Brighton: B.A. Cambridge 1880 (taking natural science honours): M.A. 1887: M.R.C.S. 1884.

Richard Marcus Gordon-Dill, author; writes under the name of Mark Gordon.

George Frederick William Gordon-Dill, barrister, London (divorce court).

DUFF-GORDON.—The introduction of this name among the Fyvie Gordons is the subject of a long and interesting announcement in the "London Gazette" for 1813 (page 2032):—

Whitehall, October 9, 1813.—His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, hath been pleased in the name of and on the behalf of His Majesty to give and grant unto William Gordon of Stanhope Street, Mayfair, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., one of the representatives for the City of Worcester, son of the Honourable Alexander Gordon, late of Rockville in the shire of Haddington, one of the Senators of the College of Justice in Scotland, deceased and grandson of the late Right Honourable William Earl of Aberdeen, also deceased, His Majesty's licence and permission that from affectionate regard to the memory of his late honoured mother Anne [died 1811], daughter of William Duff, late of Crombie in the shire of Banff, Esq., deceased, and relict of the late Right Honourable William Crichton, Earl of Dumfries and Stair, and from grateful respect to his maternal uncle Sir James Duff, Baronet, His Majesty's Consul at the port of Cadiz; he, the said William Gordon and his issue, may take and use the surname Duff in addition to and before that of Gordon, and bear the arms of Duff, quarterly with those of Gordon, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the Herald's Office; otherwise His Majesty's licence and permission be void and of none effect. ("London Gazette" for 1813, p. 2032.)

This William Duff-Gordon (1772-1823) had two sons—

Sir Alexander Cornwall Duff-Gordon, father of Sir Maurice Duff-Gordon.

Cosmo Duff Gordon, father of the present

Sir Cosmo Edmund Duff Gordon, Bart., of Maryculter, whose wife runs a smart millinery establishment in London ("Lucile"), while her sister wrote the equally smart "Visits of Elizabeth."

GORDON-DUFF.—This name is borne by the laird of Park. On the male side he is a Duff. John Duff of Culbin married January 30, 1723,

Helen Gordon, daughter of Sir Jas. Gordon, whose male issue became extinct, so that the estate reverted to Lachlan Duff, the son of Sir James's daughter Mrs Duff. On coming into the estate he took the additional name of Gordon. The present laird is his great-grandson. Mr Edward Gordon Duff, born 1863: youngest son of the late Robert Duff, is a well-known authority on bibliography and book-binding.

EVANS-GORDON.—The "London Gazette" of Feb. 6, 1846, had the following advertisement:—

> Captain Charles S[amuel] S[palding] Evans, 76th Foot, and [his brother] Lieutenant Henry Andrew Grant Evans, 22nd Regiment, have been permitted to assume and bear the name of Gordon, in addition and after that of Evans. [The latter officer married Sarah Hunter (died 1864), widow of John Cookson, Whitehill Park, Durham, and assumed the name of Cookson in compliance with Mr Cookson's will, but he resumed the name of Evans in 1865 ("London Gazette," march 23, 1865). Mrs Frances Emma Valentina Evans, the mother of these two officers, took the name of Evans Gordon. (Lyon Register, vol. iv., February 3, 1845.)]

The Evans-Gordons are descended from Jean Gordon, daughter of Alexander Gordon of Shirmers, cadet of Lochinvar. She married Alexander Spalding of Holm, Kirkcudbright. Her second son Samuel Spalding of Devizes, was the father of Frances Emma Valentina Spalding, who married Colonel George Evans of Brockley, Suffolk.

GORDON FORBES.—There is a family known as the Gordon Forbes, founded by General Gordon Forbes, colonel of the 29th Regiment, who raised the 74th Highlanders. He was the eighth son of Nathaniel Forbes of Auchernach. Major Lachlan Forbes tells me that "these Forbeses were not specially connected by blood with the Gordons, except that their direct ancestor George Forbes of Skellater had married Christian, daughter of Gordon of Glenbucket. But they have long been called the 'Gordon Forbeses' because they were the only branch of the Forbes family who allied themselves with the Gordons against the Covenanters."

FORBES-GORDON.—This name was adopted by Arthur Forbes of Rayne under the entail and settlement of his deceased "cousin" John Gordon of Avochie. See also Hay-Gordon.

FORLONG-GORDON.—This name was adopted by Thomas Alexander George Forlong of South Erins, when he succeeded to the estate of his mother Crawford Gordon, who was the daughter of John Gordon Cumming Skene of Pitlurg (died 1828).

GORDON-FRAZER.—The "Times" of April 20, 1887, contains the following notice:—

I, Charles Ernest Frazer, of No. 4 John Street, Hampstead, son of John James Frazer, of No. 4 John Street, Hampstead, aforesaid, but late of the manor house Willesden, and of Clara Louisa, his wife, formerly Clara Louisa Gordon, do hereby give notice that I have assumed and intend henceforth, upon all occasions and at all times, to use and be called and known by the surname of Gordon, in addition and as a prefix to my present name of Frazer, and that I shall at all times sign and use the surname of Gordon-Frazer in lieu of and substitution for my said surname of Frazer; and that such intended change or assumption of name is formally declared and evidenced by a deed poll under my hand and seal, dated this day, and intended to be forthwith enrolled in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. In testimony whereof I do hereby sign and subscribe myself by such my intended future name.

CHARLES E. GORDON-FRAZER.

Witness—John Holden, solicitor, 46 Cheapside, London.

GORDON-GILMOUR.—This name was adopted in 1865 by Robert Gordon, eldest son of Mr Henry Wolrige-Gordon of Hallhead on succeeding to the fine estate of Craigmillar, in Mid-Lothian, on the death of his great-uncle, Walter James Little Gilmour. He was born in 1857, and is an officer in the Grenadier Guards. His change of name is notified in the Lyon Register, vol. vii., July 7, 1865.

GORDON-HALL.—Two officers have borne this name. Mr R. W. G. Gordon Hall, 2nd lieut. (unattached), died in 1898. Gordon Charles William Gordon Hall, born April 30, 1875, retired from the

Yorkshire Light Infantry October 10, 1894, as 2nd lieutenant. He is now on the staff of the Governor of Malta. He has a brother, Major F. W. Gordon Hall in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

GORDON-HALYBURTON.—This name was borne by Lord John Frederick Gordon (son of the 9th Marquis of Huntly), who died in 1878, at the age of 79. He left no issue. His brother Cecil took the name of Gordon-Moore.

HAMILTON-GORDON.—This name was assumed by Royal licence November 13, 1818, by George (Gordon) 4th Earl of Aberdeen, who married (1) Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of John James (Hamilton), 1st Marquis of Abercorn, and (2) Harriett, Viscountess Hamilton, widow of John, eldest son of the 1st Marquis of Abercorn. The ground on which he petitioned for the licence was his connection with the noble family of Hamilton and his being guardian to his wife's child, the young Marquis of Abercorn. "G. E. C.," in his "Complete Peerage," adds:—"As, however, neither he nor his surviving children had any of the blood or estates of the family of Hamilton, the reason alleged for taking such name appears very inadequate." The present Lord Aberdeen dropped the name and arms of Hamilton in 1900.

HAY-GORDON.—This name was adopted by Adam Hay, grandson of James Hay of Rannes, who married Ann, daughter of John Gordon of Avochie, who died at Mayen House, November 27, 1857, aged 60. Adam Hay took the additional name of Gordon, January 26, 1858 (Lyon Register, vol V.). James Robert Hay-Gordon (son of Adam Hay Gordon, who died in 1872) is connected with the Nice Lawn Tennis Club. One of the Von Gordons of Germany is also a great tennis player. Avochie was purchased over 20 years ago by Mr P. H. Chalmers, advocate, Aberdeen.

GORDON HOGG.—This name is borne by the coroner for the county of Middlesex, Dr William Bruce Gordon Hogg (not hyphened), M.D. Edinburgh University, 1873. He writes me from 18 Edmond Gardens, Bedford Park:—"My grandmother was of Gight and had some land and

money—all in the long syne now! She married a Hogg, a parson, and his son got the money and took on the double-barrel." A Robert Gordon (died before 1779), in Ramoir, married Mary Hogg.

GORDON-IVES.—This name has been adopted for a variety of reasons by Colonel Gordon Maynard Ives, C.B., of Bentworth Hall and Garton Grange, Hants. He was born May 18, 1837, the 9th Marquis of Huntly being one of his godfathers. He tells me, moreover, that he has "relations of the Huntly family." He is certainly connected in a roundabout way with the Richmond family, for his father, J. Robert Ives of Bentworth (son of John Ives, F.R.S.) married in 1836 Emma, daughter of the third and last Viscount Maynard, whose only son, Colonel Charles Maynard's second daughter, Blanche married Lord Algernon Gordon-Lennox, brother of the present Duke of Richmond. Colonel Ives took the additional name of Gordon on his mother's death in 1897 to distinguish his family from other branches. Educated at Eton, he began life in the Coldstream Guards and served in the Crimea from the beginning of the winter and through the summer of 1855. According to "Who's Who," he is believed to have been the youngest officer in the army who did so, being 17 to 18 years old. He holds the Crimea medal with the Sebastopol clasp and also the Turkish medal. He was "never ill a day." He largely helped to organise the Volunteer force, "probably more so than any other man alive in every branch, everywhere"; and under the late Lord Ranelagh he helped to organise all the large manœuvres of Volunteers, commanding battalions or brigade at all the manœuvres. For many years he has been honorary of the 5th Vol. Batt. Rifle Brigade (18th Middlesex). He was made C.B. in 1902. His "recreations" are given in "Who's Who" as "learning soldier's life: manœuvres, fencing, and sword play: trying to put right what is wrong and corrupt in the country." He married (1) in 1880, Amy Violet, daughter of the late John S. Pullin, of Chigwell Hall, Essex: (2) in 1897, Millicent, only child of the late William Villiers, son of Captain George

Villiers, Royal Horse Guards, of Groveberry, Leighton Buzzard, who was Brigade-Major to Lord Henry Somerset in the charge of the Life Guards at Waterloo. By his first marriage he has

Cecil Maynard Gordon-Ives, born 1888.
Victor Maynard Gordon-Ives, born 1890.
Violet Emma Frances Laura Gordon-Ives, born 1884.
Rosalind Amy Gordon-Ives, born 1886.

JOHNSTONE-GORDON.—This name was assumed in 1857 by Captain Charles Kinnaird Johnstone, who married Elizabeth, only daughter of Francis Gordon of Craig. It may be noticed that John James Hope-Johnstone of Annandale (1796-1876) married in 1816 Alicia Anne, daughter of George Gordon of Hallhead, and had with other issue

1. George Gordon Hope Johnstone (1820-66), who had
   Charles Cecil Gordon Hope-Johnstone (born 1846), who has a son
   Edmund William Gordon Hope-Johnstone.
2. Robert Gordon Hope-Johnstone (1829-90). He had an only son,
   Gordon Frank Hope-Johnstone (1861-93).

GORDON-KERR.—The following announcement appeared in the "Times" of September 28, 1883:

> Notice is hereby given that by deed poll bearing the date of September 19, 1883, Thomas Christian Jones, of No. 5 Preeson's Row, Liverpool, merchant, did thereby declare that henceforth he will omit the name of Jones, "and be known as Thomas Christian Gordon-Kerr." The deed poll was witnessed by S. H. Eason, solicitor, Liverpool, and William Jackson, master mariner, of Liverpool.

On the same date Herbert George Jones, 39 Euston Grove, Oxton, Cheshire, took the name of Gordon-Kerr; witnesses, S. H. Easton, solicitor, and J. Mellor Eason, merchant, Liverpool.

LAWN-GORDON.—This name is used by the widow of Major General Charles Henry Gordon, C.B., who was a son of Charles Gordon of Braid and Cluny. She has assumed the name of Lawn "for family reasons" since his death in 1895. She lives at Weymouth.

GORDON-LENNOX.—One of the most historic changes of name was the adoption of Gordon-Lennox by the present Duke of Richmond and Gordon's family. The formal notification appears in the "London Gazette" of 1836 (page 1441):—

> Whitehall, August 9, 1836.—The King has been pleased to give and grant unto the Most Noble Charles Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, son and heir of Charles late Duke of Richmond and Lennox (also Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter) by Charlotte Duchess of Richmond and Lennox, his wife, daughter of Alexander late Duke of Gordon, a general in the Army and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, lately deceased, His Majesty's royal licence and authority that he and his issue may in the testimony of respect for the noble family of Gordon henceforth assume, take, and use the surname of Gordon in addition to and before his and their own family surname of Lennox. And also to command that His Majesty's concession and declaration be registered in the College of Arms.

GORDON-LEITH.—Mr W. E. Gordon-Leith joined the Indian Civil Service in May 1893. He was assistant secretary to the Government of Bengal Legislative Department, October 1893; and deputy remembrancer of legal affairs Sept, 1896. He resigned in April 1902.

GORDON LE STRANGE.—This name was borne by Ronald Edmund Gordon le Strange, the only son of Mr Ronald Gordon "of Kilgowrie Lodge, Dingwall," and grandson and heir of Mr Edmund le Strange of Whitrudge Hall, Elvaston. He died there on December 8, 1905, aged seven years and eight months. These statements are taken from the advertisement of the little boy's death, which appeared in the "Morning Post."

McHAFFIE-GORDON.—Mr George William McHaffie-Gordon is the only son of John McHaffie and grandson of George McHaffie of Corsemalzie, Wigtonshire, whom he succeeded in 1858, at the age of 8. He took the name of McHaffie-Gordon in 1886, as noted in the "Times" of May 24, 1886, and the "Lyon Register, Vol. XI., July 20, 1886.

Mr McHaffie-Gordon married in 1874 Margaret Jessie, eldest daughter of Patrick Dewar, Dingwall, and his with other issue a son, John Gordon McHaffie Gordon, born 1876. The Rev. William Gordon of Auwoth (died 1790), son of James Gordon of Balmeg), had a daughter Isabella, who married G. McHaffie of Corsemalzie: and she was served heir to her sister Dorothy in 1828.

GORDON MACKENZIE.—Captain J. Gordon Mackenzie entered the 2nd Dragoon Guards as 2nd lieutenant, August 12, 1876, and became captain July 21, 1882. He retired with a gratuity 1891. Cortlandt Gordon-Mackenzie (born December 16, 1863), son of G. G. Gordon Mackenzie, was at Marlborough School, September 1877-Christmas 1880. He entered the Royal Artillery 1883, and died of enteric fever at De Aar, South Africa, January 24, 1900. The "Times" describes him as "of Foxton Grange, Market Harborough."

GORDON-MADDICK.—There died at 24 Ashworth Mansions, Maida Vale, London, on March 9, 1906, F. Gordon-Maddick, the husband of Miss Marie Illington, the well-known actress, who made her first important engagement with David James and Tom Thorne at the Vaudeville Theatre, 1885. Mr Gordon-Maddick, who was also known as "Alfred Gordon," told me that he did not know where his family came from.

MAITLAND - GORDON. — The Kenmure viscountcy, created 1633, came to an end in 1837 with the death of Adam Gordon, 8th Viscount Kenmure. His sister Louisa, who was raised to the rank of a viscount's daughter in 1813, married Charles Beldamy and assumed the name of Gordon on the death of her brother. Her daughter Louisa married in 1837 the Rev. James Maitland (who died 1872), and was known as Mrs Maitland-Gordon of Kenmure.

GORDON-MARTINS (Charles) is the author of "Des formes atténuées de la Fievre Typoids," an 84 page pamphlet published in Paris in 1889.

GORDON-MOORE.—This name was borne by Lord Cecil James Gordon (son of the 9th Marquis of Huntly), who married Emily, daughter of Maurice Crosbie Moore of Moresfort, Co. Tipper-

ary, on April 23, 1841. He took the name of Gordon-Moore, April 22, 1850. He died in 1878 at the age of 71. He left three sons, of whom only the eldest, Cecil, captain in the Navy, took the name of Gordon-Moore.

GORDON-MUNN.—John Gordon-Munn of Heigham Hall Private Asylum, Norwich, took his name of Gordon from his godfather, a member of the Earlston Gordons. He is M.B., C.M. of Edinburgh, 1889, and took his M.D. in 1896, with first-class honours. He was formerly medical officer of the 1st Grenadier Guards, and served as a civil surgeon with the South African Field Force, for which he got the medal and five clasps. He has been connected with various asylums.

GORDON-OSWALD.—Mr James William Gordon-Oswald (born 1854) of Scotstoun, Renfrewshire, is the son of James Gordon-Oswald (died 1897). This family is descended from a good old Aberdeenshire stock. Alexander Gordon in Sandend, who became laird of Auchleuchries, had a son John, a writer to the signet, who was served heir to James Farquhar of Balmuir. His son, James Farquhar Gordon, had in turn a son (by one of the Haldanes of Airthrey), the Rev. James Farquhar Gordon, who took the additional name of Oswald on inheriting in 1864 from his grand-aunt, Miss Elizabeth Oswald, the estate of Scotstoun. The present laird is the parson's grandson.

GORDON-PARKER.—This name is borne by Mr James Gordon-Parker, D.Sc., Scotscraig, Beaconsfield Road, Blackheath. A Mr Gordon Parker, Brooklyn, N.Y., claims to be descended from the Glenbucket Gordons (via Ireland). One of his kinsmen was Colonel James Gordon, the "rebel" American prisoner.

PIRIE-GORDON.—It is exactly fifty years since this name came into use. It was assumed in 1856 by Patrick Pirie because his grandmother was a Gordon. Alexander Pirie of Waterton (1778-1860) married Anne, daughter and co-heir of Francis Logie of Middlefield by his wife Jean, daughter of Charles Gordon, of Aberdeen, who was the daughter of Charles Gordon of Buthlaw. When Thomas Gordon of Buthlaw, the famous general

in the Greek Army of independence, died, a dispute arose as to the destination of his estates. After years of law proceedings, the courts decided that Buthlaw should go to the issue of the female line represented by the Piries, and that Cairness should go to General Gordon's (natural) son. Gordon Pirie is the name of a son of Mr James Pirie, M.A. (Aberd.), for many years assistant master at the City of London School. Gordon Pirrie was the name of the late son of Dr William Pirrie, the Aberdeen surgeon, familiar to all his pupils as "The Baron."

GORDON-PUGH.—The following advertisement appeared in the "Times" of February 3, 1899:—

> I, William Thomas Gordon Pugh [the names are not hyphened] of 105 Eartham Grove, Forest Gate, in the county of Essex, physician and surgeon, heretofore known and called William Thomas Pugh, hereby give notice that I have assumed, taken, and henceforth intend upon all occasions, and at all times to bear, sign, use, and be called and known by the Christian names and surnames of William Thomas Gordon Pugh, in lieu of and in substitution of my said Christian names and surnames of William Thomas Pugh: and that such intended change or assumption of Christian name is formally declared and evidenced by a deed poll under my hand and seal, dated the 4th day of January 1899, and duly enrolled in the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice. Dated the 4th day of January 1899.
>
> WILLIAM THOMAS GORDON PUGH.
>
> Witnessed by F. A. S. Stern, solicitor, 15 West Ham Lane, Stratford, E.

Dr Gordon Pugh, who is an M.D. of London, 1898, and now assistant medical officer of the North-Eastern Hospital, South Tottenham, informs me that his "great-great-grandfather, Lewis Pugh of Ffwrn Eithin, Llanarth, Cardiganshire, who died in 1872, married Alice Gordon, daughter of Alexander Gordon, one of the old Town Commissioners of Aberystwyth. Alexander Gordon was buried in Llanbodorn Churchyard, near Aberystwyth. He has no record of his history previous to his settling at Aberystwyth." This Alexander may have been connected with the family of Gordon of Gower described in a 16-page pamphlet, entitled

Llyn-y-Bwch, with some account of the family of Gordon alias Gorton of Gower, Glamorganshire," compiled by the Rev. J. D. Davies, M.A., rector of Llanmadoc and Cheriton, 1901. The tradition in this family is picturesque: to the effect that the first Gower Gordon "followed a woodcock from Scotland to these parts," a figurative way of stating that Lady Katherine Gordon (daughter of the second Earl of Huntly), who married Sir Mathew Cradock, of Swansea, after the unhappy death of her first husband, Perkin Warbeck, brought some Gordon in her train. These Gower Gordons are still represented, one of them being Dr Mervyn Gordon, Blackheath. There is a firm of solicitors in Lincoln's Inn Fields named Gordon, Dalbiac, and Pugh.

GORDON-ROSS.—Mr Alexander Gordon-Ross took a third class in history at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1887.

GORDON-SHAW.—The following advertisement appeared in the "Times" of December 1903; but I have failed to induce the lady to tell me why she took the name of Gordon-Shaw:—

> Public notice is hereby given, that Lizzie Georgina Gordon-Shaw, heretofore called and known as Lizzie Georgina Shaw, late of No. 9 Barkston Gardens, but now residing at the Prince of Wales Hotel, De Vere Gardens, in the county of London, widow, by deed poll dated December 3, 1903, under her hand and seal and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature December 7, 1903, did assume and adopt the surname of Gordon-Shaw, and did determine thenceforth in all records, suits, and proceedings, both Civil and Criminal, as well as in all dealings and transactions, matters and things whatsoever, upon all occasions to use and subscribe the said surname of Gordon-Shaw as her surname in lieu of the surname of Shaw. And she expressly authorised and required all and every person or persons whomsoever at all times to designate, describe, and address her by such surname of Gordon-Shaw. Dated this seventh day of December 1903. Sanderson, Adkin, Lee, and Eddis, 46 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., solicitors to the above-named Lizzie Georgina Gordon-Shaw.

SHIRREFFS-GORDON. — This name was adopted by Mr James Francis Gordon Shirreffs,

the last Gordon laird of Craig. He was the great-grandson of Barbara Gordon, daughter of John Gordon IX of Craig. This Barbara married the Rev. John Brown, minister of Newhills.

GORDON-SHORT.—The "Times" of March 11, 1873, contains the following announcement:—

> Notice is hereby given that I (hitherto known as Charles Henry Short), lieutenant in Her Majesty's 104th Regiment of Bengal Fusiliers, in accordance with the wish of my late cousin, Miss Louisa Power Short of Exmouth and Charmouth, in the county of Devonshire, do hereby declare that I intend from this date to take and use the name of Gordon in addition to and immediately preceding my name of Short, and to use and be known by the surname of Gordon-Short, on all occasions and in all writings.
>
> Charles Henry Gordon-Short.
>
> London, March 1, 1873.

Mr Gordon-Short was born April 16, 1818: joined the 104th Foot, August 1, 1868: died about 1886.

SMITH-GORDON.—This name is borne by the family of Sir Lionel Eldred Smith-Gordon, Bart. The Smiths hailed from Islington. One of them, Lionel, a general in the army, who was A.D.C. to the Duke of Kent, was made a baronet in 1838. He married as his second wife, in 1819, Isobella Curwen, youngest daughter of Eldred Curwen Pottinger, by Anne, daughter of Robert Gordon of Florida, Co. Down, and the son by this marriage — the late baronet — assumed the name of Gordon by Royal licence, February 5, 1868. The Florida Gordons, who are dealt with in Burke's "Landed Gentry," are said (very vaguely) to have gone to Ireland from Berwickshire.

GORDON-SMITH.—This name is borne by several people. It is used by James Gordon-Smith, "financial agent," 139 Cannon Street, London. A sitting was held in the Bankruptcy Court, London, for his examination on February 15, 1906, but the debtor was too ill to attend. Mr Registrar Linklater described him (amid laughter) as an "old friend of ours." Two doctors also bear the name of Gordon-Smith, namely, Joseph Gordon-Smith, L.R.C.P., Edin., 1891, now at Accra on the Gold Coast; and Harry Gordon-Smith, 17 Dartmouth Park Road, London. He is a B.A. of

Cambridge, 1897: M.A., 1901: M.B., 1902. He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital. Mr J. Gordon-Smith published in 1903 a book on monograms in three and four letters.

GORDON-STABLES.—The name is thus hyphened in the current edition of "Who's Who," as applied to Dr William Gordon-Stables, M.D., R.N. He is the son of William Barber Craib Stables, and the grandson of William Gordon (or Stables?). His father got money (from the Knockespock family?) and bought a large house and school at Bellfield. Dr Gordon-Stables tells me that he and his sister Eleanor (who is his senior) used to walk into Aberdeen (five miles distant) every Saturday evening and secure the services of a divinity student (or a minister) to hold service in the school. When his father took to farming, people missed the preaching, and so a church was built (about 1861). Dr Gordon-Stables was born in 1840: was educated at Aberdeen University: spent several years in the Navy: and has written 130 books. Dr Gordon-Stables (whose children all bear the name of Gordon) tells me that his grandfather claimed kin with the Knockespock Gordons. The story is that a branch of the Gordons went to France to fight for the Huguenot cause, and that they received the name of St Abel, "which got corrupted when a portion of these Gordons came back to Stable or Stables. More recently," he adds, "our family was connected with the Jock and Tam sept." His grandfather was "really the nearest heir" to Knockespock, but he had not money to continue the fight. It all hinged on a marriage and a gravestone. "It is said," he adds, "that my father's father sold his rights, but of that I cannot be sure; but there is a certainty that just about the time of my birth they both got considerable property. But grandfather, or father, or self was (and I am) the rightful heir to Knockespock." Dr Stables therefore "re-took the Gordon and hyphened, as I had every right to do." His mother was a Struan Robertson, and his grandmother a cousin of Lord Lovat.

GORDON-STEWART.—This name is borne by J. Gordon-Stewart, 25 Cavendish Gardens, Trou-

ville Road, Clapham Park, London. Writing from 61 Carlisle Road, Hove, Mr Gordon Stewart tells me his mother was Margaret Gordon, daughter of Patrick Gordon, a shipmaster of Aberdeen, who originally came from the neighbourhood of Oldmeldrum. Some Gordons of the same family live "about Aberdeen," but he does not know them.

GORDON-STUART.—The "London Gazette" for 1835 (page 439) contained the following announcement:—

> On March 9, 1835, the King was pleased to give and grant unto Donald Gordon, late of the City of London, but now of the City of Perth, merchant, only surviving son of William Gordon of Keith, but formerly of Inchnacap, and afterwards of Scalan, both in the county of Banff, by Margaret his wife, sister of James Stuart, of Lower Thames Street, London, merchant, deceased, and grandson of John Gordon of Inchnacap, also deceased, His royal licence and authority that he may (in compliance with a clause in the last will of his maternal uncle, the said James Stuart, henceforth take and use the name of Stuart in addition to that of Gordon, and also to use and bear the name of Stuart quarterly with those of Gordon.

The aforesaid William Gordon, Back Street, Keith, married Margaret Stuart from Findra, Tomintoul, and took the farm of Scalan when the Roman Catholic College left that historic spot. But bad times made him flit, and having got some money from a brother-in-law who died, he settled in Back Street. His family were

Donald Gordon-Stuart.
Daughter, who married John Gordon, Mortlach Distillery.
Daughter, who married —— Cruickshank.

Donald Gordon Stuart married Mary Ann Gordon, daughter of John Gordon, of Gibraltar, and sister of W. R. Gordon, procurator-fiscal of Banff.

TAYLOR-GORDON.—This name, according to Mr Francis Belton, writing in "Notes and Queries," January 14, 1905, was adopted by Dr John Taylor of Clifton and Huntly Lodge, Cheltenham. He was the great-grandson of Colonel

Abraham Taylor, who married Philadelphia Gordon, daughter of General Patrick Gordon, the first Governor of Pennsylvania, a cadet of the Birsemoir Gordons. A John Taylor Gordon (born 1871) was at Rossal School, which he left in 1887 to go to the Yorkshire College, Leeds. An Aberdeen insurance company had some transactions a few years ago with a Mr Byron Gordon Taylor. The late laird of Bonnyton, Ayrshire, John Taylor Gordon, represented the main line of the Gordons of Nethermuir, Aberdeenshire.

GORDON-TURNER. — Mr H. Gordon-Turner was a captain in the Dordrecht District Volunteer Guard during the South African War.

GORDON-VAUDIN.—Rev. Charles George Gordon Vaudin is a B.A. of (Downing College) Cambridge. He was ordained deacon in 1890, and priest 1895. He was curate of St John, Huddersfield, 1890-2: of Kirkburton, Yorkshire, 1892-3: Golcar, Yorkshire, 1893-5, where he became a chaplain in the Royal Navy. He has been on the Narcissus, Immortalite, Benbow, Hood, Northampton, King Alfred, Glory, and Tamar. He got the Gordon from Harriett, last Duchess of Gordon, who was the godmother of his mother (a Macalister of Glenbarr) and of himself.

GORDON WALKER.—Mr Thomas Gordon Walker, C.I.E., C.S.I., was born in 1849, and is the son of the Rev. Henry Walker, Urquhart. He was educated at the Gymnasium and Aberdeen University; and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1870. He is Commissioner and Superintendent of the Delhi Division. His son Alan Lachlan Gordon-Walker (so hyphened in the Oxford University Calendar) took his B.A. at Baliol 1904: and was married in St Botolphs, Worthing, Dec. 20, 1905, to Dora Marguerite, younger daughter of Mr F. F. Chrestian of Tisree, Richmond Road, Worthing. There is a Miss Walker, whose Christian name curiously enough is Gordon. Her mother is one of the Gordons of Louisville, Virginia. Miss Walker herself is an actress, now in London. Miss Grace Marion Gordon, daughter of David Gordon of Culvenan, married on June 25, 1879, Frederick Alexander Walker.

She is a keen genealogist, and has constructed a very elaborate "tree" of the Gordons of the South of Scotland on tracing paper (38 inches by 30). She has

Frederick Gordon Walker: born 1885.
Claud W. Gordon Walker: born 1887.
Nigel C. Gordon Walker: born 1889.
Beatrice F. Gordon Walker.
Hilda Gordon Walker.

WALKER-GORDON.—There is an American dairy organisation known as the Walker-Gordon Laboratories which has branches at New York, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Gand Rapids, Montreal, Philadelphia, Chicago, Ottawa, Pittsburg, St Louis, Toronto, and Washington. The Walker-Gordon Laboratories are so called because Mr George H. Walker, of Boston, and Mr G. E. Gordon (with Mr John H. Waterhouse) were the founders. Mr Gordon, who lives at Chevy Chase, Maryland, writes to me as follows:—"I have reason to believe that I am of pure Scotch descent. I am in doubt, however, as to what family I could refer to. My father, grandfather, and great-grandfather used the Earlston crest (the dagger in a closed hand). This seems to us to carry us back over 200 years (as I am myself now over 70 years of age). But I have a snuff-box, that has been in our family since 1722, A.D., which is a Lochinvar, and other relics seem to point to a descent or a close family relation to the Gordons of Lochinvar. These things are very difficult to determine, as the estates of the rebel Scots were given to renegade Scots, or to English spies, and thus matters are mixed with so much that is unpatriotic that a pure-bred Scot does not care to investigate very closely. Anyway, I am an American, and that is good enough for anyone that is more than half civilised."

WATSON GORDON.—This name was borne by Sir John Watson (1788-1864), portrait painter. He was descended from the Watsons of Overmains, Berwickshire, and was the son of Captain James Watson, of the Royal Artillery. "The Dictionary of National Biography" states that he assumed the style of Watson Gordon by which he is known

to distinguish him from other portrait painters named Watson, then practising in Edinburgh. The Watson Gordon professorship of fine art was instituted in Edinburgh in his honour in 1879.

WOLRIGE-GORDON.—Most people know that the laird of Hallhead bears the name of Wolrige-Gordon; but few are aware that there was an intermediate stage between that and his original name of Wolrige. He first took the name of Gordon-Wolrige as noted in the "Times" of July 8, 1864:—

> I, heretofore Henry Perkins Wolrige, of No. 15 Pembridge Square, London, hereby give notice that by reason of succession to an estate, I intend on and after this 8th day of July 1864, to discontinue the use of the name of Perkins and to assume in place thereof the surname of Gordon, and to use the same in all deeds and writings and upon all occasions whatsoever.
>
> HENRY GORDEN [sic] WOLRIGE.

On March 17, 1873, Henry Gordon-Wolrige took the name of Wolrige-Gordon (Lyon Register, vol. ix.). Mr Wolrige-Gordon's eldest son bears the name of Gordon-Gilmour.

GORDON-WOODHOUSE.—The "Times" of December 12, 1895, contained the following announcement:—

> I, John Gordon Woodhouse, of No. 6 Upper Brooke Street, Grosvenor Square, in the county of Middlesex, and Burghill, in the county of Hereford, Esq., do hereby give notice that I intend to assume, take, and use upon all occasions the surname of Gordon-Woodhouse in lieu of my present surname of Woodhouse; and by the name of John Gordon-Gordon-Woodhouse [hyphened thus] to sign and execute all deeds, assurances, and instruments, and generally to use and bear the said name of John Gordon-Gordon-Woodhouse accordingly. And I hereby give notice that I have by deed poll enrolled, or intended forthwith to be enrolled, in the Chancery Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, authenticated my said intended change of name. As witness my hand this 10th day of December 1895.
>
> J. G. WOODHOUSE.
>
> Witness—H. P. G. James, 165 Fenchurch Street, E.C., solicitor.

This family came by the name of Gordon in this way: Samuel Woodhouse (son of John Woodhouse) of Norley Hall, Chester, married in 1816, Martha, the daughter of Louis Anthony Gordon, London, whom I cannot identify. He had by her (who died May 10, 1840) the following issue:—

1. Samuel Woodhouse (1821-1892), who had, with other issue, a son Alfred Gordon Woodhouse.
2. John George Woodhouse, Burghill Court, Hereford (1823-1899), who had
   John Gordon Woodhouse: born February 16, 1872. He was educated at Charterhouse 1885-9 and at Peterhouse College, Cambridge. He was in the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry 1894-8. He married in 1895 Violet K. E., daughter of J. E. A. Gwynne, of Folkington Manor, Sussex. He is a D.L. for Herefordshire, and lives at Southover Grange, Lewes.

The Woodhouse family has revived the alliance with the Gordons in our own time, for Captain John Wolrige-Gordon, son of the laird of Hallhead, married in 1889, Isobel Harvey Woodhouse of Irnham Park, Lincoln, daughter of William Hervey Woodhouse (1723-1859), who was the son of William Woodhouse (born 1788), who in turn was the brother of the aforesaid Samuel Woodhouse.

GORDON-WRIGHT. — Rev. Charles Gordon-Wright is M.A. (Trinity College), Cambridge. He was ordained deacon 1879 and priest 1880. He was curate of Stowlingtoft, Suffolk, 1879-80: of Putney, 1881-5: Euston, Suffolk, 1890-1: and vicar of Trumpington, Cambridge, 1891-1902. He informs me that he was called Gordon after his godfather, the Hon. and Rev. Douglas Gordon, Canon of Salisbury (and son of the 4th Earl of Aberdeen), who was at Trinity College, Cambridge, with his father. The name appears in another Wright family, for Mr Osmund Gordon Wright, born 1869, is the son of Mr John Wright of Osmaston Manor, Derby, and then of Hawkhurst, Sussex, by his wife Florence, daughter of Edward Royd Rice of Dane Court, Kent (Burke's Landed Gentry).

Places Named Gordon.

Just as the family name was in all probability originally a place name, so we find many Gordons on the map—taken all over the world by adventurous bearers of the name. Here are some of them:—

THE CRADLE.—Gordon is the name of a parish in Berwickshire, 4 miles south-west of Greenlaw. This was the cradle of the race, and the Duke of Richmond and Gordon is still superior of most, if not all, the lands in the parish, although his branch migrated to the north of Scotland five centuries ago. There are two villages (East and West) of the name in Berwickshire.

AFRICA.—Gordon Bay is on the south coast of Cape Colony. Gordonia is a district in the south-west of British Bechualand on the Orange River, which was chartered by the Dutch soldier, Colonel Robert Jacob Gordon, on August 17, 1779. Gordon Bennett is the name of a mountain in Central Africa, seen and named by Stanley, after the owner of the "New York Herald," the founder of which, James Gordon Bennett, belonged to Banffshire.

AMERICA.—A great many places throughout America bear the name of Gordon, thus:—

Alabama—village in Henry county.
California—town in Freeno county.
Florida—river.
Georgia—town in Williamson county.
Idaho—town on the St Joseph river.
Indiana—village in Cass county.
Indian Territory—town in the Choctaw Nation.
Iowa—Ferry, in Dubuque county.
Kansas—town in Butler county.
Louisiana—hamlet in Claiborne county.
Nebraska—village in Sheridan county.
Ohio—village in Darke county.
Pennsylvania—village in Schulykill county.
South Dakota—village in Jerauld county.
Texas—village in Palo Pinto county.
Wisconsin—village in Douglas county.

There is a village of Gordonsville, in Lancaster county — probably named from General Patrick Gordon of the Birsemore family, who was the first governor of the State. There is also a village called Gordonsville in Orange County, Virginia, 57 miles N.W. Richmond, called after Nathaniel Gordon, second son of Colonel James Gordon of Lancaster County, Virginia, who emigrated

to the colony about 1738 from Sheepbridge, Newry, County Down, and whose family is believed to have come originally from Morayshire, probably from Salterhill. There are also Gordonsvilles in Logan county, Kentucky; Cape Girardeau county, Missouri; and Smith county, Tennessee. There is a Gordou Island at the mouth of the Mississippi.

AUSTRALIA.—In Drake County, New South Wales, there is a town called Gordon. In Queensland, a county, crossed by 26° and 142° and 143°E. In Grant County, Victoria, there is a mining township called Gordon, 13 miles east of Ballarat. In Newcastle County, South Australia, a postal village called Gordon lies 41 miles NE. Port Augusta. On the west coast of Bathurst island there is Gordon Bay. The Gordon Hills are in West Australia.

TASMANIA.—The Gordon river, rising west of Lake St Clair, flows west into Macquarie Harbour on the west coast. It is fully described in the British Museum Add. MSS. (18,209 f. 12). Gordon or Three Hut Point is a village in Buckingham county, Tasmania, 27 miles S. by W. Hobart.

CANADA.—There is a settlement called Gordon in Essex County, Ontario, on the ricer Detroit. There is also a village called Gordon Mills on the Trent, County Hastings, Ontario, and a township of Gordon in the district of Manitoulin, Ontario. Point Gordon is in the south-west of one of the islands in Broughton's Archipelago, north of Vancouver Island.

DUTCH GUINANA.—Gordon Hoofd is the name of a lake in 56° 43' W.

FIJI.—A reef is called Gordou, probably after Sir Arthur Gordon, now Lord Stanmore.

FUEJIAN ARCHIPELAGO.—Gordon Island is described by Sir Martin Conway in his book on Aconeagua.

JAMAICA.—There is a Gordou Town in Jamaica, where the execution of G. W. Gordon, the black "martyr," by command of Governor Eyre, has made the name of Gordon famous.

NEW SOUTH SHETLANDS (in the Antarctic) —Cape Gordon is the name of a headland on Joinville Island.

It should be noted that there is a town called Gordoncillo iu Spain, 22 miles from Leon: aud La Robla de Gordou is also in Spain.

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