SOME NOTICES

OF THE

SURNAME OF SHAND,

PARTICULARLY OF THE

COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.

For Private Circulation.

NORWICH:
PRINTED BY MILLER AND LEAVINS.
1877.
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(By the Rev. George Shand)

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PREFACE.

The following "Notices" have no pretension to be of any general or public interest. Occasionally some of the peculiar and striking customs and manners of the age may crop up, as at pp. 17, 21, 30, 71, 74; but no attempt has been made to multiply these incidents.

These Notes are mainly the result of collections made, at leisure hours, for a considerable period of time by some friends of the Editor, who, like himself, take an interest in the surname of Shand; and he doubts not to others, who may be similarly situated, these pages will not be un-welcome.

Any corrections or additional information forwarded to the Editor will be very acceptable. His distance from the leading sources of information will plead his apology for mistakes. He hopes a kindly eye will be thrown upon this little collection by those who, like himself, have a love for "the olden time."

G. S.

Heydon Rectory,
Norfolk,
1st Nov., 1877.
Some corrections and additions will be found in the Appendix. To the following pages of the text reference is made:—

Page 2. "De Campo."

20, &c. Wm. Schand, in Barnehill of Doun.
32. Defective state of Parochial Registers.
40. Margaret Jameson, wife of Thos. Shand.
50. Destruction of Public Records by Fire in 1721.
61. Marriage of James Shand, Aberdour, and Helen Leslie.
74. "Tiftie’s Bonnie Annie."

62. "Aberdour” should be “Aberlour.”
S H A N D.

As is the case with most other ancient proper names, the surname Shand has been spelt differently, at different times.* In the older writings it appears under the form of Schawand, Schaand, Schande, Schand, and Shan. The Latin form was, latterly at least, Schandeus (*Fasti Abredonenses*); but, as we shall see by and by, it has been maintained, though probably on insufficient evidence, that De Campo was the Latin equivalent in earlier times. Originally it would appear that the surname was entirely confined to the north-eastern counties of Scotland, particularly Aberdeenshire, and it is believed that, widely spread as it now is throughout the different parts of the Empire, although the name has never been particularly numerous, there is not a family of Shands which cannot easily connect itself directly with the part of Scotland to which we have just referred.

There can, therefore, we apprehend, be little doubt that all the families of this name are derived from one common stock, and, judging from the frequency of the name, and the earliest authentic notices in older times, its original habitat seems to have been in the district comprising the parishes of Turriff, Forgue, Drumblade, Auchterless, Culshamond, Fyvie, King Edward (Kinedart), Gamery, and adjacent localities.

* In the *Fasti Abredonenses* another old name of the district, Strachan, is spelt in no less than twenty-two different ways.
In the year 1539, Robert Schand was co-owner of the lands of Udoch, (now Idoch) in the said parish of Turriff, along with Forbes of Brux and Con of Auchry.—Spalding Club Antiq., ii. 358. In the same parish the lands of Shand’s Cross are situated, but so far as we are aware the precise origin of this name has not been preserved. In the middle ages, as is well known, crosses were set up to mark the limits and boundaries of girths, jurisdictions, and franchises; the marches of lands, and the spots where any incident had happened, such as seemed worthy of commemoration or remembrance, in the more simple and credulous manners of the day.

On the 16th January, 1460, the Bishop of Aberdeen, Thomas Spens, granted a precept for the institution of Mr. Gilbert Hay as Prebendary of Turriff in the Cathedral, an office then vacant by the death of Master John de Campo, the last incumbent.—Ibid., p. 344. It has been suggested that the name of Shand’s Cross may be connected with this ecclesiastic, in whose name of De Campo or De Campis some antiquarians have recognised the older form of Shand, passing through the changes of Deschamps, Dechamp, and Champ, pronounced Shan, which has always been the local pronunciation of the name, all these names being met with in the older records of that part of Scotland. This origin of the surname has been advocated with considerable plausibility by contributors to Notes and Queries, and the local sound of the name which, as we have seen, rejects the final d, may be thought to support the theory. But, till further evidence is produced, we think the verdict ought, in the language of the country itself, to be “Not proven.” We are the more inclined to arrive at this conclusion from the fact that the word “Schand” is given by Dr. Jamieson in his Dictionary of the Scottish Language as the form of an adjective of Teutonic origin, signifying “elegant, bright,” &c. It is well known to every archæologist, that very
many surnames have had their sources in the personal traits and characteristics of individuals, and we confess that it appears to us that we have here a very natural and probable origin of the name. There seems little doubt that this attributive still lingers in our ordinary language in such words as Shandwick, beautiful bay, and a few others.*

In the Poll Book of Aberdeenshire of the year 1696, we find the name well represented in the same part of the country, and this has ever since continued down to our own time.

As might naturally be looked for, the attractions of commerce and town life caused persons of this name, like other individuals, to gravitate towards the towns on the coast. Accordingly, in the records of the city of Aberdeen, and the towns of Banff, Fraserburgh, Peterhead, and others similarly situated, we find many persons of the surname engaged in commerce, and filling municipal and public offices of every description, for centuries past. Notices of many of these Worthies will be given in the sequel.

It is believed that the well-known and eminent Antiquary, the late George Chalmers of London, had prepared a pedigree of the Shands, but the result of his inquiry cannot now be found, although diligent search has been made for it, both at home and in India, where it is understood some of the Shands, with whom he was connected by blood, have been for some time resident. This is much to be regretted, for there are very few persons so well qualified as the author of "Caledonia" to collect and put together the archeological notices of a Scottish family. The late Mr. John Shand and Mr. William Shand, the owners of the beautiful estates of The Burn and Arnhall in the county of Kincardine,

* It has been stated that "Shan" or "Shand" is the cant or slang word for bad money. This is a mistake. The word is "Sheen." See Slang Dictionary, 1874, sub voce. There is a Shanville in the parish of Crathie, a Shandstone in the parish of Boharm, and a Shandbothy in Lanarkshire.
were, we believe, nearly connected, by the mother's side, with George Chalmers, and from this circumstance it is probable that his interest in the name of Shand took its origin. We are not without hope that his Account of the surname may yet be discovered.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

In the well-known English work, Gwillim's *Heraldry*, sixth edition, London, folio, 1724, p. 35, we find mention made of the family of "Shan of that Ilk," with the fine and simple arms, *Azure, a bend argent*. Unfortunately no authority which can be traced is given for this statement, and the arms in question have long been the inheritance of another ancient Aberdeenshire family. It is true that in the extensive MS. collections of the late Mr. Alexander Deuchar, Genealogist and Seal Engraver in Edinburgh, which were disposed of by public auction some thirty years ago, or more, and to which the compilers of these notes have been largely indebted, the surnames of Shand and Sands are treated as identical; and there does appear to have been a family of Sands, who were styled "de Eodem," in the fifteenth century. But it would appear to be a mistake to connect the two names in this way. The name Sands is found in a totally different part of Scotland, viz., in and about the town of Culross, on the Firth of Forth, and in Perthshire, while, as we have seen, that of Shand was originally confined to the north east of Scotland. The arms of the two names are also entirely different.
It is a somewhat remarkable circumstance that in the records of the office of the Lord Lyon in Edinburgh, several coats of arms, in no respect resembling each other, are assigned to the name of Shand. Which of these may be the oldest in date it is not easy to determine, as there is no precise date, so far as we can discover, attached to any of them, but we may begin with the escutcheon given in Workman's MS. which dates, we believe, from about the year 1570, additions having been made to it during the period from 1610 to 1620. These bearings are, *Vert, on a pack of wool, or cushion, a camel's head and neck argent, in chief two crescents of the last.* These arms would appear to point to some connection, commercial or other, with the East, but no account of their origin, or trace of any person or persons who may have used these or similar armorial ensigns has been preserved.

The next coat of arms appropriated to the name of Shand, in the registers of the Lyon office, is a very striking and beautiful escutcheon, viz. *Azure, in the Sun, the Virgin Mary with the Babe, all proper.* To the entry is subjoined the following note, “see Randle Holme's Book, ii. c. 1, fig. 45, for the manner of drawing.” It appears, as we shall see by and by, that in the times before the Reformation there were several dignified ecclesiastics in the diocese of Aberdeen of the name of Schand. This fact, taken in connection with the peculiar nature of these armorial bearings themselves, led us at one time to think that they might have been used by some of those individuals. We know that the great events of our faith have been often prominently depicted by heralds in all the countries of Europe, and assigned and appropriated to Bishops and other clerics in the different grades of their sees, offices, and jurisdictions. But, on further enquiry, we are satisfied that this is really French heraldry, and that these bearings are the arms of the family of Chandos or Shandos, which, as is well known, produced
several distinguished captains in the course of the long wars between the English and the French.*

In 1485, as Lord Bacon tells us in his History of King Henry VII., that king created “the Lord Chandos of Britain (Brittany) Earl of Bath,” and this is no doubt the Philibert de Shaundé, who figures in the books of the Extinct Peerage as “Earl of Bath” of those times.—(See Dugdale’s Baronage, ii. 288.) How the arms of this family came to be assigned in Scotland to the name of Shand, we cannot explain. Possibly the similarity of the name may have contributed to this conclusion. At all events, we are not aware of any more definite relation having ever existed, or been supposed to exist, between the two surnames.

Another coat of arms is also designated as belonging to the name of Shand, in the rolls of the Lyon office. It is as follows: “Gules, a fleur de lis, between three crescents argent.” Of the origin and history or actual use of this

* The following amusing anecdote is from Froissart:—Whilst the Cardinal de Perigord was riding from one army to the other, on the day before the battle of Poictiers, endeavouring to make peace, some knights of either party rode forth, skirting their enemy’s army to examine its disposition. It chanced that day Sir John Chandos had rode out near one of the wings of the French army, and Lord John de Clermont, one of the king’s marshals, had done the same, to view the English. As each knight was returning to his quarters, they met. They both had the same device upon the surcoats which they wore over their other clothes; it was a Virgin Mary embroidered on a field azure, or, encompassed with the rays of the sun, argent. On seeing this, Lord Clermont said, “Chandos, how long is it since you have taken upon you to wear my arms.” “It is you who have mine,” replied Chandos; “for it is as much mine as yours.” “I deny that,” said the Lord of Clermont; “and, were it not for the truce between us, I would soon show you that you have no right to wear it.” “Ha!” answered Sir John Chandos, “you will find me to-morrow in the field, ready prepared to defend, and to prove by force of arms, that it is as much mine as yours.”

The Lord of Clermont replied: “These are the boastings of you English, who can invent nothing new, but take for your own whatever you see handsome belonging to others.” With that they parted, without more words, and each returned to his own army.—Froissart’s Chronicles, i. ch. 159, p. 424.
blazon by any individual or family, we have been able to learn nothing.

As to the arms actually borne by different existing families of this name, so far as we have been able to discover, they are those of the Schands or Shands of Craig (now Caskieben) in the parish of Dyce and county of Aberdeen, with distinctive differences. The family of Craig rose to opulence in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. We find their arms matriculated in the books of the Lord Lyon, about the middle of the sixteenth century. They appear on their monuments and tombstones, particularly in the East Church, as it is now called, in the city of Aberdeen, the ancient Quire of the church of St. Nicholas, which was long celebrated in ante-Reformation times as being one of the largest and most magnificent parish churches in Scotland. These armorial bearings are thus recorded in the Lyon Registers: Azure, a boar's head couped argent, on a chief of the second, three mullets gules. Crest, a dove volant above the waters holding ane braunch of olive in her beek, proper. Motto, Virtute Duce, Comite Fortuna. Thomas Shand, who subscribed himself "of Bendach," part of the Barony of Craig, as we shall see below, was descended from an ancient and wealthy family which, for generations, had intermarried with leading families both in the town and county. We learn, from some notices of St. Nicholas' Church, preserved in the MSS. of the late Mr. James Logan, author of The Scottish Gael, (Advocates' Library, Aberdeen) made early in this century, that various memorials of this family and its connections were to be met with in the carvings of the old black oak panelling of the pews. But all those ornaments have unfortunately disappeared. The church was rebuilt some forty years ago, at a period when the revival of good taste and the appreciation of our native antiquities, now so happily characteristic of our Ediles, had scarcely dawned among us.
As we have already said, this coat of arms appears to be the only one in use by the families of the surname. In the records of the Lyon office, we find it assigned to the ancestors of various branches of the name, with some distinctive difference usually marking the maternal descent of the grantee. Thus the Shands of the Burn and Arnhall have these arms in the first and third quarter, with those of Chalmers in the second and fourth. Sir C. F. Shand, Chief Justice of Mauritius, and his brother, the Rev. Geo. Shand, Rector of Heydon, Norfolk, the only surviving children of the late Rev. James Shand, of Marykirk, have the arms of Craig, with a border ermine, and three escutcheons gules, shewing their maternal descent, some generations back, from the Hays. The Shands of Craigellie have also similar arms. It appears from the Lyon office records that others of the name in Aberdeenshire have had the same cognizance allotted to them, with the addition of a bordure or, its upper part suppressed by the chief, with the same crest, but the motto shortened to Virtute Duce.

It has been conjectured that these armorial bearings, particularly the shield azure, with the Boar's Head couped argent, mark the connection of the Shands with the leading Aberdeenshire family of Gordon, in early times. It is well known that that powerful and numerous surname of old carried only one Boar's Head couped argent, in a field azure, instead of three boars' heads, as has been the bearing of the whole name for centuries. It may be readily surmised that it is not likely that such a shield as that appropriated to the Shands, could, in Aberdeenshire, have been assigned to and used by them, without some connection of feudal dependency, intermarriage, or otherwise. We shall see by and by that the Shands are found intermarrying with many of the leading families of the district; but, so far as we are aware, no special relations with any of the numerous branches of the Gordons have been noted. The
fact, however, may be here deemed worthy of being set down, that the Gordons of Pitlurg, an ancient and distinguished branch of the surname, coming off the main stem, before the Seton marriage, which took place early in the fifteenth century, carry as their crest, a dove, with the olive leaf in her bill. It may also be thought noteworthy that there is a tradition among some of the Shands, that, like the Bairds, the ancestors of the family of Auchmedden and others, the Shands came originally from the South to Aberdeenshire, with the Gordons, in the fourteenth century. But, unfortunately for the truth of this tradition, we know nothing to corroborate it, except it may be the striking similarity of their arms. One thing however is clear, that in the politics of the day, and the excited burgher and county factions of the times, the Schands were devoted partizans of the Menzieses. In 1588, Alexander Schand died, in the highly confidential position of secretary to Gilbert Menzies, the Provost of Aberdeen.—Parochial Records. And we learn from the same source that the Schands intermarried with the Menzieses, and that on their festive occasions;—christenings and the like, the witnesses were often of the Menzies family and their friends. It is well known that the Menzieses followed the Gordons in their devotion to the Royalist, and what may be called the aristocratic party, in the long course of our national and domestic history of the sixteenth and following centuries. There is ample evidence in the following pages that the leading citizens of the name of Shand continued faithful to these principles to the last. Hence, possibly, and from the fact that we find the Schands often holding land under the Gordons, the armorial bearings of the former may have been derived.

It is not unlikely that the three mullets were derived from the ancient Aberdeenshire family of Blackhall of that Ilk, or of Reid of Pitfoddells. With both we find that the Shands
were closely allied by marriage. The arms of the former family were, Gules, a dexter hand couped, fessways, and there-upon a hooded hawk perched or, on a chief argent, three mullets of the first. The Reids gave two coats, quarterly, first and third, Argent, a chevron azure, betwixt two mullets and a cross crosslet fitche gules: second and fourth, Stewart. After what has been already said on the subject, it may be considered a mere accidental circumstance that Robert de Shandos, temp. Henry III., carried stars.—Boutell’s Heraldry, 1863.
SELECTIONS

From local Records, printed and in MS.; from MSS. of the late Alexander Deuchar of Edinburgh; from other MSS. in private custody; and from other sources, down to about 1750.

13th Feb. 1509. A royal order by James IV. to give sasine of the lands of Allathine and Leterche is addressed to John Schand and Wm. Urquhart, as Sheriffs of Aberdeen for that special duty.—Spalding Club Antiquities, iii. 81.

24th Aug. 1512. Magister Robertus Schand, Vicarius de Potary, is a witness to a deed in the Regist. Morav.—Bannatyne Club, p. 401.*


24th Feb. 1524. The same ecclesiastic is one of the Procurators to the resignation of an office by a Professor in King's College.—Fasti Abredonenses, p. 77.

Instrumentum Resignationis prefate capellanie (capellania fundat. per Thomam Episcopum Aberdonensem et Collegio

* For the reasons above stated at p. 2, the following notices are not put in the text, but only in a note.

1228. Radulphus de Campis is a witness to the Charter of the Hospital of St. Nicholas on the Spey.—Sp. Club Antiq., ii. 283.


1485. Philibert de Shaunde, created Earl of Bath by Henry VII. of England. He is called "The Lord Chandos of Britain" in Lord Bacon's History, and was a native of Brittany.

11th March, 1536. Andrew Schand in Tormare and John Schand have their goods escheated to the Earl of Huntlie, with many others, as rebels, for mutilation of Michael and John Fraser.—Pitcairn's *Crim. Trials*, i. 248.

19th Aug. 1538. An Instrument of Protest was taken against an alleged encroachment on the lands of the monastery of Monymusk. Among the witnesses were Magister Joannes Elphinstone Rector de Inernnochtie, and Dominus Alexander Schand. (Dominus, "Sir," was a title often given to the higher classes of priests.)—*Fasti Abred.*, p. 497.

On 16th Oct. 1539, Alexander Guthrie, alias Falkland Pursevant, ane of the Shiref deputies of the Shirefdome of Aberdene, compeard upon the debateable ground betwix the lands and Baronie of Delgate and Udoch (in the parish of Turriff), and thair causit fence a court of the said Shirefdom, and causit call the parties before him. The parties were Alexander Hay of Delgate, Alexander Forbes of Bruchis, Alexander Con of Auchry and Robert Schand portioneris of the lands of Udoch. The bounds between the lands of the parties were ascertained and fixed after trial, and it was found that the said Alexander Forbes, Alexander Con, and Robert Schand, had wrongly molestit the said Alexander Hay in bruiking of the saidis landis and baronie.—*Spalding Club Antiq.*, ii. 358.
1548. Mr. Robert Schand, Rector of Alves, (Elginshire), who was chaplain of the altar in the church of St. Nicholas, the parish church of Aberdeen in the year 1549, had presented 240 merks in money to the church and chaplains of the church for purchasing a perpetual annuity of 5 merks from the lands of Wester Essintully in the county of Kin-cardine, and 7 merks from certain tenements in the town, for celebrating an obit and solemn masses on his anniversary. Also by charter dated 12th Jan. 1548, an additional annuity of £1. 6s. 8d. from a house and garden in the Gallowgate. Also a silver gilt chalice of 32 oz. weight, to be kept under the charge of the magistrates, and so be ready on every solemn occasion.—Kennedy's Annals of Aberdeen, vol. ii. p. 21.


27th Feb. 1551. Thomas Schand appears as one of the many persons directly involved in the feuds between Wm. Lord Forbes, John Leslie of Balquahane, and Thomas Menzies of Pitfodellis. Thomas Schand was on the side of the Menzieses, and it was stipulated that they should be "harmless and skaithless of all bodily harm to Sunday called Dominica in Albis inclusive, under the pane of perjure, infame, and inhabilite, and refund to our Sovereign Lady (Queen Mary), her tutor and Thesaurer, the sum of one thousand pounds Scots money, tanquam interesse habentium." The Lord Lieutenant of the North, the Earl of Huntlie, before whom this agreement was gone into, ordains that whenever the Forbeses, Leslies, and their friends "happynes to be in Aberdene, the Provost (Menzies) shall cause his friens and
partizans enischew (eschew) frae all oppin conventioun, or passing upoun the get induring the tyme foresaid."

21st Oct. 1553. Magister Donaldus Schand, Notary Public, is a witness to a grant by John Dempster, of Auchterless Dempster, with consent of James, his eldest son and heir, in favour of his third son, Archibald, of certain parts of the lands of Lauchebray and Haisse Wollis, in the parish of Auchterless. Donald Shand was married to a daughter of Alexander Forbes, (grandson of Alaster Cam) by a sister of Gilbert Skene of that Ilk.—Lumsden's Hist. of Forbeses, Inverness, 1819, p. 46. Donald Shand, who married Christian Dyke, 11th Feb. 1583, (infra, Register of St. Nicholas) was probably his son.

29th May, 1558. Robert Schand, in Auchmaleddie, (parish of Deer) is a witness in a dispute about the marches of the lands of Monkshill.

3rd May, 1559. In a dispute between Master John Craig, Parson of Kincardyne and Portioner of Balmaire, (parish of Kingedward) against Gilbert Mowat, in Turriff, as to quarter lands of Balmaddie, Master Donald Schand, Notar Public, produces an act of possession dated 9th Nov. 1558—Sheriff Court Records.

[Under the same date are mentioned letters addressed to the Sheriffs from "Francis and Marie, be ye Grace of God King and Queine of Scottis, Delphyn and Delphyness."]

31st Oct. 1559. The same case is apparently referred to. Thomas Con appears, and . . . . . Hay, Parson of Turriff, and Sir John Hutchinson signed a writing of appointment between Andrew Craig and Gilbert Mowat.—Ibid.

1567 (circa). In the Register of Ministers, Exhorters,
and Readers, and of their stipends after the period of the Reformation, Edin., 1830, 4to, we find "Kynnedwart, Alexander Schand, reidar xx lib."

29th Nov. 1574. Robert Schand and his son William Schand are decreed by the Sheriff, with many others, to pay 4 bolls meill of the teynd shaves of the lands of Auchmaledy, (parish of Deer) to William, Earl Marshell, representing Robert, Commendatour of Deer and Convent of the same.

1st June, 1584. Gordon of Carneborrow pursues Thomas Schand, Andrew Schand, and their colleagues, to produce all their defences dilatory and peremptory, and to report ane mandate for them for action of Mails; Parish of Culsamond.—Sheriff Court Records.

23rd June, 1584. Gordon of Lesmore pursues removing against David Schand, tenant and occupant of the Mylne and Mylnelands of Balmad, (parish of Kinedward) and also occupier of aucht oxfang of the town and lands of Craigheid; also John Schand, occupier of aucht oxfang thair.—Sheriff Court Records.

11th July, 1584. The Earl of Huntlie pursues removing against a number of persons from lands of Waterton, inter alios Robert Schand, occupant of ane oxfang there, and James Schand, occupant of third part of lands of Tombain.—Sheriff Court Records.


13th Feb. 1587. Joannes Schand appears among the
tenants and occupants of the lands of Corskie and others, within the Barony of Innis and Garmocht and county of Elgin.—Sp. Club, Familie of Innes, p. 149.

28th Oct. 1594. Of this date at a Court for the Regality of Spynie, held in the Cathedral Kirk of Moray, by John Innes of Leuchars, Baylie Principal thereof; James Stewart in Balormye, was indytit and accusit on his lyff for assault-ing the hous of James Schand there, invading Thomas Schand his son, breaking open a chest and taking forth thereof gold, silver, writings, and other geir.—Sp. Club Mis., ii. 123.

27th Jan. 1597. Thomas Schand, in Rothes, was one of the jury (fifteen in number) who convicted William Roy for theft, &c., in the Court for the Regality of Spynie. The prisoner was hanged.—Sp. Club Mis., ii. 139.

20th Dec. 1597. Alexander Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, was on the jury on the service of Meldrum of Iden, (parish of King Edward.)—Sheriff Court Records.

27th Dec. 1597. Alexander Schand is one of the jury on the trial of Andrew Man for witchcraft, before the Provost of Aberdeen and other Royal Commissioners.—Sp. Club Mis., i. 123.

23rd Aug. 1602. The Provost, Baillies, and Council order that as the Bark belonging to Aberdeen, called the Gift of God, has arrived from Danskine, which is infected with the plague of pestilence, none of the persons aboard, among whom was Thomas Schand, merchant, shall be allowed to land, during the pleasure of the Council. Alexander Schand, father of the said Thomas Schand, became bound to relieve Robert and John Gray, merchant burgessis of the
said burgh, who had became surities for the persons aboard the ship in the sum of 3000 merkis, in case the said Thomas Schand, his son, contravene this present ordinance.—Sp. Club Extracts from Burgh Records of Aberdeen, 1570—1625, p. 229.

20th Oct. 1602. David Schand, merchant, and other persons, “all burgessis of this burght,” were allowed to leave the Blokhous where they had been in confinement, having arrived from Danskine in the month of September last, “quhilk toun of Danskine is contagiouslie infectit with the plaig of pestilence.”—Ibid., p. 234.

12th November, 1602. Alexander Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, sits on Jury to cognosce Mr. William Skene an Idiot.—Sheriff Court Records.

12th Nov. 1602. Donald Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, sits on a Jury to cognosce claim of Margaret Mackintosh, widow of Alexander Gordon of Abergeldy, to her Terce.—Ibid.

22nd May, 1603. David Schand, in Kingswells, is on Jury in a trial for Theft before the Sheriff of the County.—Ibid.

31st July, 1604.—Donald Schand serves on the Jury which tried Robert Guild, son of umquhile William Guild, Armourer in Auld Aberdeen, accused by Alexander Blair, Tailzeour, Burgess of Aberdeen, for the murder of his brother. Sentenced to be beheaded. The Court ordained “his head to be taken off and his richt hand quilk committed the said slaughter, and big knife put thairthrow, and set on the Tolbuith in example of others in tym to cum, quilk was given for doome by the mouth of Patrick Lesly, Dempster.”—Ibid.
18th June, 1607. An action of removing pending against George Schand, in Wrangham, parish of Culsamond.—Ibid.

29th Nov. 1611. Gilbert Shan, Burgess of Aberdeen, sits upon a Jury.—Ibid.

31st July, 1612. In a service before the Sheriff the Jury say that “quondam Patricius Schand in Barnhill, pater Andree Schand in Pitblair, latoris presentium obit, &c., in tota et integra solari dimidiate ville et terrarum de Scatterie jacent. infra Parochiam de Kinedwart” (the late Patrick Schand in Barnhill, father of Andrew Schand of Pitblair, the bearer of these presents died (vest and seized) in all and whole the sunny half of the town and lands of Scatterie, in the parish of Kinedwart), held in chief of Sir Alexander Fraser of Fraserbro' Knight, in feu farm.—Ibid.

12th Nov. 1617. Decree of removing, the Marquis of Huntlie against many tenants and occupants, among others . . . . Schand in Auchindryan and Alexander Schand at Tillieithrowie (parish of Gartly.)—Ibid.

30th June, 1621. In presence of William Paip, Sheriff Depute, compeard Elspet Mair, spous to William Cruickshank in Glenmelling, and of her ain free motiv and will renuuciat, discharget and part frae her conjunct liferent, terce, or ony other richt whatusenever in and to the shadow half toum and lands of Glenmelling (parish of Forgue), to and in favor of Wm. Cruickshank her sone and Elspet Schand, his Spous.—Ibid.

3rd Sept. 1623. Adam Gordon, of Milltoune of Kelly, Cautioner for John Lamb in Boddoms, to Thomas Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, (apparently for Lawburrows, or keeping the peace.) Cases of that description are very common in these Records.—Ibid.
19th May, 1627. Thomas Schand of Wrangham (parish of Culsamond), was Cautioner for Margaret Laing, relict of Chrystie Mitchell, and Mr. John Duncan in Culsumond, in Lawburrows.—Ibid.

21st Dec. 1631. William Schand, sometime in Darrehill of Belhelvie, is a party to a lawsuit.—Ibid.

3rd Oct. 1632. James Schand is a party to a suit as husband of . . . . along with Mr. Thos. Gardyne, Minister of God's Word at Tarveis, Violet Layng his spous, and Jas. Keith in Bighouse of Tolquhoun.—Ibid.

1633. John Udny of Balhelvies declarit that thair was restand to him be Patrick Stewart, James Schand, and John Wquhart, 600 merkis.—Sp. Club Mis., iii. 118.

1633. Jeane Straquhan, relict of umquhile Wm. Forbes of Pitgerso, declarit that thair was restand to her be Robert Schand and Thos. Skein in Balhelvies, 200 merkis.—Ibid., iii. 99.

1633. Alex. Schand in Creikie (parish of Fyvie) declarit that he had restand to him be Eumond and Alex. Gardens in Logie 1000 merkis.—Ibid., iii. 77.

27th Feb. 1634. George Cruikshank in Flinder and Marie Shand his Spous insist against John Leslie in New Flinder to pay money.—Sheriff Court Records.

Oct. 1636. Among the students who entered King's College, "Roberto Ogilvie Preceptore," in this year appears Georgius Shand.—Fasti Aberdonenses, 463.

27th Nov. 1636. Alexander Irving of Taxsetts pursues a removing against various parties, and inter alios William Schand in Littertie.—Sheriff Court Records.

C 2
15th March, 1637. Action in Court by David Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, against Alexr. Davidson in Brae of Ballogie for payment of money.—Sheriff Court Records.


17th Nov. 1637. Sir Robert Innes against James Schand in Laithers, John Schand in Monilie, Alexr. Schand in Crichie, William Schand in Littertie, to pay money (parish of Kingedward.)—Ibid.

30th March, 1638. Thomas Urquhart in Lambhill against James Schand in Auchry, and Patrick Stuart in Dirlaithers (parish of Turiff) to pay.—Ibid.

13th Feb. 1639. Alexander Schand is lessee of Crichie, parish of Fyvie.—Sheriff Court Records.

7th July, 1641. Andrew Schand in Barnhill of Doun grantit Bond to his brother Wm. Schand, Burgess of Banff, for 200 merks.—Genl. Register of Deeds, vol. 528.


1644. Thair went doun to Banf, the lairdis of Geicht, Newtoun, Ardlogie, with ane partie of fourtie hors and muskitiers, brave gentilmen. Thay took in the toun without contradiction, plunderit arms and money frae various persons, "and frae . . . . . Schand in Doun they plunderit
sum monies."—Spalding's History. This was probably Andrew Schand, Barnhill of Doun, brother to Wm. Schand, Burgess of Banff. Doun is now called Macduff, and is quite close to the town of Banff.

24th May, 1644. Robert Schand and certain others, "Parochineris of Rothemay, for ryotous drinking and prophanatioun of the Lordis Day by tulzieing," were ordained by the Presbytery "to satisfie as followes," so far as relates to the said Robert Schand, "for his eariage the said day in drinking and keiping companie with the rest, that ver excessivlie drunk, ordained to satisfie as ane fornicatour."—Spalding Club, Presbytery Book of Strathbogie, p. 57.

16th April, 1647. In presens of George Cullen, baillie, the said day it was verified and provin be the witnessis under wreittin, viz., Alex. Blak younger, and Wm. Blackhall, Burgissis of Aberdeen, that Mr. Wm. Blackhall, now in the Universitie of Bromgberrie, within the Dukedom of Spruce, is lauchfull son of umquhill Robert Blakhall burgis of Aberdein, and Elspet Schand his spous, procreat betwixt them in the holy band of matrimonie, and is lineally descendit on the father syde of the lairds of Blakhall of that ilk, and of the lairds of Ury Hay; and on the mother syde is lauchfullie descendit of the laird of Pitfoddills Reid and Menzies of Durne. Quhairupon the baillie forsaid ordanit ane testimonial to be drawin up under the Town's secris seall, in form as effeirs.


30th Nov. 1648. Among the citizens appointed to lay on the assessment for "aucht footmen" to be sent to the army is William Schand, along with Gilbert Hervie, Gilbert
Skeyne, Robert Forbes of Rubislaw.—Printed *Extracts from Burgh Records*, 93.


26th July, 1650. John Anderson, Mill of Buchanston, sues parties, and *inter alios* John Schand at Boddam.—*Ibid*.

13th Nov. 1650. An order was made by the Presbytery of Strathbogie to search for fugitives from Church Discipline. *Inter alios* William Grant, suspect to be ane warlocke, fled out of Belly; John Gray fled from Riven; George Sutherland and Annas Keyth, cohabitantis in adulterie, fled from Duffus; Elspet Shand fled from Germouth, &c., &c.—*Spalding Club, Presbytery Book of Strathbogie*, p. 161.

21st March, 1651. Wm. Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, serves on a Jury.—*Sheriff Court Records*.

13th Aug. 1652. James Schand, Mains of Meldrum, and others, are sued for rent by Sir Robt Grahame of Morphie.—*Ibid*.

1652. J. Schand appears in a long list of "Heritors, Wadsetters, and other Gentlemen, dwelling near the town of Ellon."—*Waterton Memoranda, 4to. Aberdeen, 1857. 52*.

20th July, 1653. William Schand in Williamstoun serves on a Jury.—*Sheriff Court Records*.

1st Aug. 1655. Alex. Schand in Crichie (parish of Fyvie) sues 8 persons to pay.—*Records of Sheriff Court*. 
6th Feb. 1656. William, Mastir of Gray pursues a number of tenants to remove from the lands of Fyvie and others; inter alios Alex. Schand in Crichie.—Ibid.

19th June, 1657. Thomas Schand has a Charter of lands of Standingstanes.—Great Seal Register.

23rd Dec. 1657. Orders given by the Town Council of Aberdeen to Alex. Alexander, Baillie, and Wm. Schand, Thesaurer, anent the money collectit for the Turks prisoners.—Extracts from Burgh Records, 1643—1747; 170.

12th Nov. 1658. David Gray, M.D., of Edinburgh, sues Margaret Schand in Birkenhill and John Ross her husband for his interest, to pay money.—Sheriff Court Records.

1658. John Schand of Rotterdam devised in mortmain for support of the Kirk, &c., 500 merks.—Kennedy’s Annals of Aberdeen, i. 277.

This donation is duly commemorated on the wall of the lobby of the Town Buildings. He was brother to “William Schand, burgis of Aberden.”—Mortifications, 1849, p. 135.

9th Jan. 1659. Wm. Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, serves on the jury of Annaud of Auchterellon.—Sheriff Court Records.

1659. Among the students received in King’s College, “sub regimine Georgii Gordon,” appears John Shande, Buchanensis.—Fasti Aberd., 476.

30th April, 1663. “Mr. Johannes Schandeus, Aberdonensis,” took his degree.—Ibid., 519.

14th June, 1661. John Gordon of Law insists against
James Glenny in Tempeland, and other persons in Rhynie, Fulziement, Bray of Essie, Auchlyne, and John Chalmers, Minister of Huntlie; others in the Ord, Duncanstone, Cullisnee, &c., and George Schand in Tilliethrowie (Parish of Garty).

Anno 1663. Among the students in King's College "Patricio Sandilandio preceptore," appears Jacobus Shand, Aberdonensis.—Fasti Aberdonenses, 480. He took his degree in 1667.—Ibid., 522.

In 1663 "Mr. Johannes Schandeus, Aberdonensis," took his degree.—Ibid., 519.

Anno 1664. Among the students "Sub regimine Magistri Roberti Forbes," appears John Shand.—Ibid., 482.

5th Sept. 1664. George Shand residing at Craigie, Cautioner for George Watt to Dr. Wm. Guild of King's College.—Sheriff Court Records.

In Professor Alex. Middleton's "compts. from Januar 1663 to Februar 1666," in "the charge," appears the "Spone (spoon) Silver," Oct. 64, from various students, and among them "Jhon Shand."—Fasti Aberd., 607.

15th June, 1668. Margaret Schand, daughter of the late Andrew Schand, Portioner of Garmauch, had infeftment of the Lands of Middle Pleugh of Cushnie, in Barony of Auchterless, Parish of Auchterless.—Partic. Regist. of Sasines, Aberdeen.

11th January, 1670. At a Head Court of the Barons and Freeholders of the county Thomas Shand protested that he should only be liable for his own parts of the lands of Dyce and Cordyce.—Sheriff Court Records. Oct. same year, the same protest.—Ibid.

167—. Wm. Forbes of Tombreg against Wm. Shand (of Craig) and his Tutors and Curators.—Ibid.

25th January, 1671. Alex. Schand, Indweller in Old Aberdeen, on a Jury of Service.—Ibid.


23rd July, 1673.—Thos. Schand, Burgess of Aberdeen, on a Jury of Service.—Sheriff Court Records.

9th June, 1675. Alex. Schand in Meanie on a Jury of Service.—Ibid.

22nd October, 1677. James Shand, Couper, Deacon Convener of the Trades, and in 1678, 1683, and 1686.—Roll Book of Trinity Hall, 8vo. 1874, p. 6.

2nd Nov. 1677. James Shand on a Jury of Service.—Sheriff Court Records.

13th May, 1680. William Schand as heir of deceased Thomas Schand, late Treasurer of Aberdeen, infeft in lands.—Partic. Regist. of Sasines, Aberdeen.

24th Dec. 1680, and 6th April, 1681. William Keith of Lenturke against William Shand (of Craig) and his tutors and curators.—Sheriff Court Records.
3rd March, 1681. Robert Shand at Bridge of Don on the Jury for striking the Fiars.—Ibid.

8th April, 1681. Wm. Schand in Murifold infeft in lands of Woodend and Balquholly, Turriff, on Disposition by George Wood of Woodend, and Helen Conn, his spouse. Among the witnesses is Wm. Schand in Barnyards of Delgatie (Parish of Turriff).—Partic. Regist. of Sasines, Aberdeen.

19th Jan. 1684. Wm. Shand, eldest son of Thomas Shand of Crage, Burgess of Aberdeen, is served in general heir of Wm. Shand, Merchant Burgess of the said burgh, his grandfather.—Retours No. 6528.

18th Feb. 1685. James Shand, Couper, Burgess of Aberdeen, cautioner for Agnes Shand spous to Alex. Thomson in Bottoms, to Elspet Kempt there.—Sheriff Court Records.

4th April, 1685. Wm. Shand, son of the deceased Thomas Schand, Mercht., Aberdeen, has a Charter of the Lands of Badendath.—Register of Great Seal. The said Thomas subscribes "Tho. Shand of Bandach," along with "Noblemen, gentlemen and heritors of the Shyr of Aberdeen."—The Document in Appendix to Dean Walker's Deans of Guild of Aberdeen, 8vo. 1875 (for private circulation.)

1685 (after 9th Dec.) Compeard Anna Duncan, Relict of Thomas Schand of Craig, now spous to Robert Forbes, Canonist of King's College of Aberdeen, and ratified and approved the Disposition and Assignation granted by her with consent of her said husband (the rest blank.)—Sheriff Court Records.
August, 1687. Wm. Schand infeft in lands of Craig and others.—*Partic. Regist. of Sasines, Aberdeen.*

Oct. 1687. Marjorie and Helen Schand infeft in certain tenements and roods in City of Old Aberdeen.—*Ibid.* They are described as daughters and nearest coheirs of the late Alex. Shand, Indweller in Old Aberdeen.

13th June, 1688. In the list of subscribers for the repairs of King's College appears Mr. John Shand, Minister of Premnay, for £20. Scots.—*Fasti Aberd., 557.*

1st June, 1691. Robert Shand appears as tenant of Park, apparently on the lands of the late Robert Gordon of Cluny.—*Sheriff Court Records.*


22nd Oct. 1697. Service of Thomas Schand of Craig to William Schand his brother, per (Juratos) Magistrum Joannem Johnstoun, prepositum Aberdonensem; Dominum Georgium Sken de Fintray; Joannem Sandilands de Counteswells; Robertum Cruikshank de Banchorie; Jacobum Reid, Ballivum Aberdonensem; Magistrum Georgium Skene,
regentem in Collegio regio Aberdonense; Robertum Cuming, Ballivium Aberdonensem; Walterum Robertson de Davviot; Magistrum Patricium Leith de Craighall; Alexandrum Kerr de Meanie; Magistrum Georgium Cruikshank, Juniorem, de Banchorie; Joannem Gray, mercatorem, Aberdonensem; Gilbertum Blake, Patricium Divvie, et Joannem Ross, nuper Ballivos dicti burgi Aberdonensis; Jacobum Rollands, Seniorem et Juniorem de Disblair; Joannem Johnston de Newplace, et Gulielmmum Forbes de Tulloch.

22nd Oct. 1697. Thomas Shand of Craig, heir of Wm. Shand of Craig, his brother german, is retoured his heir in the townis and others underwritten, which are parts of the western Shady half, i.e., the Wester Shaddow half of the Forestry or Barony of Cordyce: viz. the town and lands of Bandindach (or Badindach) and Begslies, with the mills, granaries, and walkmills of the same; the lands of Damgreen and Tilliriack (or Tillicriach) with the lands of Foot of the Hill, parts and pendicles of the lands of Begueslies; the town and lands of Craigplayhaugh and Woodland, with the pendicles of the same, called Bagyngoss (or Bojinjoss) with the multures of the whole of the said lands, the astricted multures of all the lands, Forestry or Barony of Cordyce, both sunny and shady half, and specially with the multures of the town and lands of Corshills, Brighthills, Standingstanes, Shepichillocks, and Overtoune of Dyce within the parish of Dyce and barony of Johnstone, by annexation; with the privilege to take fuel and foggage from the western half of the moss of Badimire; New Extent £75 taxed ward: the town and lands of Standingstanes within the said parish of Dyce, with the tiends; New Extent £25 of taxed ward; all erected into the Barony of Craig; Old Extent £5, New Extent £100 of taxed ward, for the whole; two tenements of land, close, garden and barn, in Old Aberdeen, 18s. of feu; two riggs on the eastern part
of said tenements and gardens, with common pasture and fuel, within the bounds of the Marsh of Perwinnies; 20s. for each boll of two bolls and two firlots, &c., of feu.—Retours of Aberdeenshire, No. 503.

On a large blue marble tombstone on the floor of the East Church, Aberdeen, the old Quire of the parish church of St. Nicholas, we read the following inscription: "Here lies William Schand, Burgess of Abd., who departit this lyf, 24th Sept., 1660, and Isobel Hovison his spouse, who departit this lyf the 19th Sept., 1681; also Thomas Shand of Craige, who departit this lyf the 3 May, 1678. Here lies Janet Shand, spouse to Thomas Burnet, Mert. in Aberdeen, who departit this life the 27th May, 1711, and of her age 62 years.

"As also William Shand, of Craig, who departit the 18th of June, 1697, and of his age 21."

On the stone, below the centre, the armorial bearings of the Shands and Howisons are boldly cut, Per Pale Dexter (Shand), azur, a boar's head couped argent; on a chief three mullets of the last. Sinister (Howison), Argent, a man's heart proper; in chief a fleur de luce azure. Round the Shield are the letters W.S., T.S., I.H. The Howisons were an old and leading family in the town. Their burying place was in that part now called the West Church, "where, as "you enter from Colison's Aisle on yr left hand is a stone "about half its original size, what remains of the monument "to Alex. Howison, who was Dean of Guild, and departit "28th day of Aprill, 1687, and of age 76. The coat of arms "shows a heart and a fleur de lis with initials A.H. Of the "motto the letters FIDO. alone remain. On the outside "of the stone, i.e., round the side near the edges, remain, in "old Saxon letters, morum fratrum quonda p. qui obiit, ii Dec. "1531"—Logan's MS., Advocates' Lib., Aberdeen.
8th Nov. 1700. In the Process against the well-known Jas. Mc Pherson and others, for oppression, theft, &c., Egyptians (Gipsies) at Banff, John Schand in Maislie is a witness.—Sp. Club Mis. iii. 184.


22nd Oct. 1706. Bond: Jas. Irving to Christian Schand, daughter of deceased Wm. Shand, Merchant, Aberdeen.—Ibid.

12th March, 1708. The Town of Aberdeen was mustered and put in arms on account of the threatened invasion of the French. Thomas Schand, Merchant, was "Ensigne for the first division of the Green Quarter." Peter Shand, Merchant, lieutenant for part of the "Green Quarter."—Printed Extracts from Burgh Records, 234-5.


28th Sept. 1715. At the election of the Jacobite Town Council, when Patrick Bannerman was elected Provost, Thomas Schand was chosen Master of Kirk and Bridge Works.—Printed Extracts from Town Records, p. 352.

26th Oct. of same year. Thomas Schand, Master of Kirk and Bridge Works, is appointed to require the three Ministers of the Town who continued to pray for King George, viz., Mr. Thomas Blackwell, Mr. Collin Campbell, and Mr. Francis Melvill, to give obedience to the order of the Magistrates, on Sunday nixt; "otherways the
Magistrates will stope them from preaching thereafter within this burgh."—Ibid., 356.

4th Nov. 1715. Thomas Schand, Master of Kirk and Bridge Works, authorised to advance money to pay for three hundred Lochaber axes, for the use of the army under the Earl of Mar, and to pay for expense of transporting a Printing Press to the Camp at Perth.—Ibid.

30th June, 1718. Mr. John Shand, Preacher, who died of this date, was of the same family as Jas. Shand, Couper, in Aberdeen.—Edinb. Commissariot Testaments.

29th May, 1719. Among the Clergy and Teachers taking the oath to Government appears the Rev. Mr. James Shand, Minister at Kintore, and the Rev. Mr. Alex. Shand, Minister at Insch.—Sheriff Court Records.

1st February, 1722. Thomas Shand is one of the parties to the original deed of St. Paul’s Episcopal Chapel, Aberdeen, subscribed of that date.—Analecta Scotica, ii. 232, &c.

31st August, 1745. The Town Council considering that there is an insurrection in the Highlands, and that it is proper that the Town should be put in a posture of defence, resolve that the fencible men should be divided into twelve companies, each company under a Major, a Captain, and an Ensign. Among the twelve Ensigns appears George Shand, merchant.—Burgh Records.
EXTRACTS

From Parish Registers of the County of Aberdeen to circa 1750.

Aberdeen City; Church of St. Nicholas.*

13th Feb. 1574. The bannis of marriage betwix Thomas Schaynd and Nans Reid was thryss lauchfully proclaimit by me, Walter Cullen, reder, and na impediment shawin nor funden for ye time; the saidis partis marrit in Aberdeen by Mr. John Craig, minister;† the xiii. day of Februar, the zeir of God 1574 zeirs.

This couple had a family: Patrick, baptized 4th April, 1574, Maister Patrick Ruderfurd and others, witnesses; David, 1st March, 1575, Andro Chalmers, David Anderson, and Isobell Pantin, witnesses; Elspet, 6th February, 1577, Elspatt Lindesay, Nans Riderfurd, witnesses; Alexander,

* We need not say that the defective state of our Parochial Records has often been the subject of just animadversion. Of the three great events in the Etat Civil of the population—Marriages, Births, and Deaths—many even of the higher and educated classes were not recorded; and even in the same family the names of some of the children were registered and others altogether omitted. Besides, many of the vols. of the Registers are amissing. See, with respect to the Registers we are now about to refer to, the regrets of the industrious Kennedy in his useful work, The Annals of Aberdeen, i. 186.

In his Book of Bon-accord, p. 134, Dr. Joseph Robertson complains that, while the birth of a sister of Jamesone, the eminent painter, was duly entered in the Parochial Registers, he had searched in vain for any notice of the birth of the painter himself. So too with regard to the surname which is the subject of these notices, the birth of Wm. Shand of Craig’s Brother John (of Rotterdam) does not appear in the Register; nor indeed does that of his eldest son and heir, the year of whose birth, however, we can infer from the old tombstone.

† Originally of the Order of Dominicans. His father fell at Flodden. He was coadjutor of John Knox for nine years, and is said to have been the author of the first National Covenant. He was the second Protestant minister of Aberdeen, having succeeded Adam Heriot, originally an Augustinian Friar, who was the first.
23 April, 1580, Alexander Rutherfurd, Andro Menzies, Neil Chalmers, witnesses; Margaret, 19 Sept. 1583, Patrick Hunter, Marione Menzies, Marione Reid, witnesses; Jonett, 17th March, 1585, Wm. Lowrence, Thomas Donaldson, Bessie Senzior, Jonett Mar, witnesses.

6th Feb. 1574. Alexander Schaynd and Janet Still were married.

They had a family: Thomas, baptized, 30 March, 1578, be Mr. John Craig, minister, gotten in marriage, Thomas Kayth, (Keith) Thomas Schaynd, Elspaitt Finlindere, witnesses to the sayme; Alexander, 23 July, 1580; Janett, 15 April, 1582, Alexr. Ruderford, Wm. Hay, Margaret Davidsoun, witnesses; Margaret, 19 Sept. 1583, Patrick Hunter, Marione Menzies, Marione Reid, witnesses; Marione, 13 June, 1585, Donald Schaynd, Marione Mydilton, and others, witnesses; Margaret, 11 May, 1589, Wm. Mar, Alexr. King, Margaret Bruce, Jonett Eddie, witnesses; Isobel, 19 Augt. 1590, Thomas Dugat, Walter Mefin, (Methven) Isobel Cullen, Jonett Chalmer, witnesses.

Several entries belonging to this early period will be found on subsequent pages. It has been found difficult to arrange chronologically.

11th Feb. 1583. Donald Schaynd and Christiane Dyke were married.

They had children: Marione, baptized 20 May, 1585, Wm. Lowrence, Thomas Schaynd, Malcome Cullen, Marione Reid, witnesses; Meilt, (Matilda) 3 March, 1587, George Straqahan, Robert Watson, Jonet Mar, Marione Johnstoun, witnesses; Mabe, 27 Sept. 1590, Walter Cheyne, Barbara Will, and others, witnesses.
From these three couples many of the Shands of Aberdeen are descended, and some of their descendants can trace their descent, step by step, to our own times. It is probable that the said Thomas, Alexander and Donald Shand were not only cotemporaries but nearly related to each other, and from the witnesses present on such family occasions as christenings, it appears that they were on terms of friendship and intimacy among themselves, as well as with the Reids, Mars, Cullens, Menzies, Rutherfords, Chalmers, Lindsays, Edies, and other well-known names of what honest Spalding has called "the auld blud of the toun."

As the registers in question had been established only a few years before this period, they can give us no information as to what nowadays would be called the "antecedents" of those worthy citizens of Bon-Accord.

It is not probable that their progenitors had been long established in the town; at least the name Schand is not found in the earliest lists of the Burghers in the end of the fourteenth and beginning of the fifteenth centuries. They were certainly connected with the district of the county where we find the surname chiefly seated (see infra), and there seems little doubt that they themselves, or their immediate ancestors, had come to the town from that quarter.

19th Feb. 1615. Donald Shand and Euphame Ross were married by Mr. James Ross.

31st May, 1630. Davie Schand and Elspet Grigorie were married.

They had a child baptized, 28 Aug., 1632, Thomas: Thomas Nicolson, lait Baillie, Mr. Wm. Moore, Thos. Donaldsone, Mr. Wm. Blackha, George Leslie, Wm. Russell, Godfathers.
19th Dec. 1641. Wm. Schand and Isobel Howison married.


27th Nov. 1666. John Shande and Margaret Inglis were married.

13th Aug. 1673. John Shande and Margaret England his spouse had ane sou, baptized by Mr. John Menzies, called Thomas; Thomas Shande, Thomas Mitchell, late Baylie, Thomas Mylne, Thomas . . . . . , Godfathers.

20th Oct. 1674. Thomas Shand and Anna Duncan was married.

They had the following children: Issobel, 23 Aug. 1675, baptized by Mr. John Menzies; George Cruickshank, Baillie, George Leslie, lait Baillie, Normand Leslie, Dean of Guild, Mr. Alexr. Paton, Godfathers. 30 Nov. 1676, William, baptised by Mr. John Menzies, Doctor Wm. Moire, Wm. Robertson, Elder, Wm. Gray, Wm. Bissit, Wm. Livingston, Wm. Donaldson, Godfathers. [Here it will be noted all the Godfathers were of the same Christian name as the child. It was the fashion of the age, if possible, to have at least some of the Witnesses or of the Godfathers of the same name.] 28 Jan. 1678, Thomas;
George Skene, Provost, Gilbert Blacke, Baillie, David Adie, Baillie, Thomas Cushney, Dean of Guild, Thomas Johnstoune, Thomas Nicholsone, witnesses.

Thomas Shand was dead 2 May, 1678 (infra). Anna Duncan long survived him and re-married (infra).

13th June, 1702. Thomas Shand, writer in Aberdeen, and Mary Hamilton, relict of the deceased Wm. Meldrum, contracted by Dr. Blair; cautioner for the man, Mr. Alexr. Leslie, Fiscall, and for the woman, Peter White, Hook-maker. 30 June, 1702, Thomas Shand, writer in Aberdeen, and Mary Hamilton, married by Dr. Blair: payed £4. They had a child, stated to be born 6 Aug. 1702, named Jean.

16th April, 1705. Thomas Shand and Anna Charles were married be Doctor Blair.

They had a son, James, baptized 24 March, 1706, by Dr. Wm. Blair; witnesses, James Catanach, late Baillie, Mr. James Moir, Regent, James Thompson, son to Portlethen, and James Stuart, son to John Stuart, Merchant. The father, Thomas Shand, is now designed “Trades Clerk.”

4th June, 1709. John Cuming, Mercht. in Aberdeen, and Isobel Shand, lawful daughter to the deceased Thomas Shand of Craig, were contracted; cautioner for the man, Baily Cuming; for the woman, her brother.

Dec. 12th, 1710. Wm. Innes and Anna Shand being married by Mr. Blair, payed 40s. stg.

8th July, 1712. Patrick Wood and Anna Shand being married privately, payed 4 lib.
14th Nov. 1713. James Shand, Couper,* and Margt. Ross, daughter to Nicill Ross, Farmer in Tarland parioch, being contractit, and cautioner for the man, Gilbert Moir, Couper, and for the woman, Robert Stuart, present Baillie, paid 2 lib.

We find no children recorded of this marriage.

31st Jan. 1721. Jas. Shand, Couper, and Anna Cumming, his spouse, had a son, Alexander, baptised by Mr. Robertson; witnesses, George Marr and Jas. Dyce, Merchants in Aberdeen.

Oct. 5th, 1722. James Shand, Couper, late Deacon, and Anna Cumming, his spouse, had a daughter named Elizabeth, baptised by . . . . . Wit., Wm. Kelly, Burgess and Maltman, David Speedman, late Convener, and Gilbert Moir, late Convener.

18th Feb. 1725. James Shand, Burges, Couper, and Anna Cummin, his spouse, had a daughter called Helen, baptized by Mr. James Mein, an Episcopal Minister. Wit., George Marr, Mercht., and Wm. Couper, Burges and Maltman.

19th Nov. 1720. Thomas Shand, Merchant, and Isobell Hay, lawful daughter to Thomas Hay, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeen, being contracted, and cautioner for the man, John Cumming, Merchant, and for the woman her father, payed four pounds Scots.

11th Deer. 1721. Thomas Shand of Craig, and Issobel Hay, his spouse, had a daughter named Issobel, baptized

* The Coopers were always a flourishing corporation in the town, as salmon in barrels was one of the leading exports.
by Mr. Robyson, an Episcopal Minister. Wit., James Gordon of Ardmellie, and Alexr. Hay, Advocate.

10th May, 1725. Thomas Shand of Craig, and Isobel Hay, his spouse, had a son called Thomas, baptized by Mr. James Mein, Minister. Witnesses, Thomas Hay, Sheriff Clerk; Alexr. Aberdeen, Merchant; and Thomas Mossman, Writer in Aberdeen.

16th January, 1727. A son William, baptized by Mr. James Mein, an Episcopal Minister. Witnesses, William Chalmers, late Bailie; Thomas Hay, Sheriff Clerk; and Wm. Hay, lawful son to the foresaid Mr. Thos. Hay, Sheriff Clerk.

12th Feb. 1733. Thos. Shand of Craig, and Isobel Hay, his Lady, had a son called John, baptized by Mr. Patrick Cockburn, Minister. Witnesses, John Cumming, late Dean of Guild, and John Strachan, Senior, Merchant.

14th Sept. 1723. John Coutts, Farmer at Kings, and Isobell Shand, lawful daughter of James Shand, late Convener, were contracted; Cautioner for the man Andrew Livingstone; for the woman, James Shand, Couper in Aberdeen.


We believe that a respectable family, of landed property in the north of Scotland, is descended from this marriage.

9th Sept. 1753. Robert Shand and Bessie Kynoch, his spous, had a son born, and baptized by Mr. John Gordon of St. Paul's.
18th Aug. 1757. James Shand, Merchant, and Mary Hay, his spouse, had a son born, and baptized James by the Revd. Mr. Ogilvie, in presence of Francis Leyes and James Alardice, Merchants. [This child was subsequently the late Revd. James Shand, A.M., of the Greyfriars’ Church, Aberdeen, and latterly of Aberluthnot or Marykirk, Kincardineshire.]

15th June, 1759. James Shand, Merchant, and Mary Hay, his spouse, had a son born named Alexander, baptized by the Revd. Mr. Ogilvie in presence of Al. Hadden and Jas. Alardice, Merchants. [This child was afterwards the late Alexr. Shand of Tanfield, Advocate, Aberdeen. He was a posthumous child.]

The following notices belong to an earlier period than many of the foregoing entries. As before mentioned, chronological arrangement has been found difficult.

7th Nov. 1574. Rechartt Gawin and Margarett Schaynd had ane sone baiptizit in Aberdeen, by Maister John Craig, Minister, gotten in marreage, callit Patrick; Thomas Schaynd, Patrick Hunter, Janett Hunter, witnesses.

26th July, 1576. The same parties had ane sone baiptizit be Maister Alexr. Arbuthnoitt, Minister, gotten in mareage, called Andro.

28th July, 1580. The same parties, ane dochter in mariage callit Isobel; Archibald Hay, Margaret Davidson, Isobel Gardner, witnesses.
26th Nov. 1588. William Schand and Marione Raitt were married.


27th Nov. 1606. A daughter, Isobell; Andro Horn and Alexr. Donaldsone, witnesses.


27th Nov. 1612. Ane daughter named Helen; Robert Blackhall, Wm. Gordoun, and Wm. Bean, witnesses.


8th April, 1668. John Shand and Janet Leith, ane daughter, Janet, baptized by Mr. David Lyell; John Smith Bailie, Mr. John Forbes, Sheriff Depute, Alexr. Gordoun, Robert Burnett, Thomas Shand, Godfathers. 4 April, 1670, Elspett; Robt. Reid, John Donaldson, Mr. Thomas Lumsden, and Walter Reid, Godfathers. 19 Sept. 1671, Margaret; James Smith, James Watson, Papist, and others, Godfathers.

8th Jan. 1670. James Schand and Jean Moir, his spouse, had a daughter, baptized by Mr. David Lyell, called Jean; Robt. Burnett, Fiscall, Andrew Watson, Alexr. Burnet, Poles,* and James Webster, Godfathers. 8 April, 1672, a son, James; James Gordon of Seatoun, James Smith, James Webster, James Watsoun, James Moir in Ferryhill, James Anderson, elder, James Carnegie, and James Drum, Godfathers. 30 April, 1673, ane soun called Thomas; Thomas Shande, Mr. Thomas Gray, Mr. Thomas Forbes, Thos. Boyes, Godfathers. 5 April, 1674, ane son, Robert, baptized by Mr. John Menzies; Robert Forbes of Rubislaw, Provost, Robert Skene, elder, Robt. Cruickshank, elder, and Robt. Forbes, Regent (Professor in the University), Godfathers. 23 April, 1676, ane daughter, Jannet, baptized by Mr. George Meldrum; George Rosse, George Cattenach, John Peirrie, Chas. Lowrie, Adam Smith, and Alexr. Craigmyll, Godfathers. 8 Dec. 1678, ane daughter, Elizabeth, baptized by Mr. Patrick Sibbald; Andrew Syme and others, Godfathers.

* Possibly a sobriquet derived from some connection in trade with Poland.

27 May, 1688. James Shand, Burgess and Couper, late Deacon Convener, and Jannett Catto, his spouse, had a daughter named Anna, baptized by Master Alexr. Gray, Minister of the Gospel; Robt. Innes and James Mercer, Merchants, Godfathers. 5 May, 1689, a daughter, Margaret; John Gordon, present Baillie, and Wm. Rickart, elder, Merchant, Godfathers. 24 May, 1690, ane daughter, Christian; John Scot, Wright, late Deacon Convener, and others, Godfathers. 26 Sept. 1692, ane son, John; John Sandilands, of Countesswells, late Lord Provost, John Burnet, designed Doors, Merchant and Skypper, John Leslie, Merchant, designed Norman John,* and John Duff, Messenger,† Godfathers.

22nd Oct. 1693. A son James; James Moncrieff, Collector of their Majesties' Customs, Jas. Gordon, present Master of the Mortifications, Jas. Watson, and Jas. Strachan, Merchants, Godfathers.

* Here we have additional instances of the habit of giving nicknames or sobriquets.

† A well-known and wealthy man in his day, whose fortune went to the Fife family.
22nd April, 1703. Patrick Shand, Merchant, and Isobel Ligertwood, his spouse, had a son named John, baptized by Dr. Wm. Blair, Minister; Sir John Johnston of Caskieben, Merchant, John Burnet, Merchant, designed Poles, (supra p. 41) John Reid and John Frazer, Merchants, Godfathers.

8th April, 1707. A son, William; Wm. Mowat and Wm. Shand, Merch., witnesses.

20th Sept. 1708. A son, Alexander; Alex. Gordon and Alex. Strachan, Merchants, witnesses.

26th Nov. 1710. A daughter, Isobel; Wm. Forbes and Thos. Shand, Merchants, witnesses.

2nd Aprile, 1713. A daughter, Anna; Wm. Forbes, George Forbes, and Wm. Reid, Merchants, witnesses.

21 Aprile, 1714. A son, Samuel; Sir Samuel Forbes of Foveran and Jas. Thomson, Merchant, witnesses.


During the period of time covered by the above entries we find husbands of the familiar and prominent Aberdeen names of Gordon, Howeson, Blackhall, Coutts, Rettie, Murray, Sympson, and Cumming, intermarrying with wives of the name of Shand, and most of the couples had families.

Deaths.

xxvi day of August, 1588 zearis, Alexander Schaynd Servitour (Secretary) to Gilbert Menzies, Provost of Aberdeen, departitt.

18th July, 1616. Donald Schand, burit in the Kirkyaird.


27th Sept. 1660. Wm. Schand, Merchant Burgess, interred.


2nd Jan. 1688. Elspet Schand, Indualar (Indweller), interred.

2nd May, 1678. Thomas Shand of Craig, buritt.

24th Feb. 1685. James Shand, late Deacon Convener, ane chyld (interred).

Parish of Auchendoir.


Parish of Balhelvie.

4th Nov. 1632. Wm. Schand, in Whitecairns, had a daughter baptized Margaret. Witnesses, Robt. Schand, Alexr. Petrie, and John Reny.


31st May, 1643. George Shand had a daughter, Margaret.

18th July, 1703. Wm. Shand, in Gatesyd, had a son, George.

Marriages.

21st March, 1629. Wm. Shand, in Darrahill, and Elizabeth Jaffer (Jaffray), bayth parochinars, were contractit in mariadg, promesit faithfully to performe the same in deu time, and for abstinance during the said space they inactit within our buiks of discipline Alexr. Lyone, at the Milne of Ardo, under the paine off four pounds in case of failzie as Cautr. for both pairteis.

24th Nov. 1739. George Schand, in Craigie, and Elspet Watt.

13th July, 1717. James McKy and Jean Shand.

Parish of Bourtie.

2nd May, 1758. John Shand, in Cottoun of Barra, a daughter, Janet.

27th June, 1760. Wm. Shand, in Westerhouses, a son, William.
Parish of Cabrach.

23rd April, 1728. Wm. Glass and Jean Shand proclaimed.


Marriages.

8th July, 1749. George Horn and Elizabeth Shand, from Rhynie, contractat—Married August 8th.


28th March, 1754. Jas. Shand and Janet Gunn, in Mortlack, contractat, married April 23rd.

Parish of Clatt.

11th June, 1738. Robt. Shand, in Rhynie, a son, Robert.

3rd June, 1750. Alexr. Shand, in Gladestone, a daughter, Mary.

Parish of Cruden.

March 28th, 1711. Peter Shand, in Auharnie, a son, Andrew; 30 Aug. 1715, a son, James; 22 March, 1717, a son, Robert.

13th, May, 1722. Patrick Shand, in Easter Acuharney, a daughter, Janet.

13 June, 1727. Wm. Shand, in Easter Aquarney, a son, John; 14 Feb. 1728, a son, Alexander; 2 March, 1731, a son, George; 26 March, 1735, a daughter, Janet.

6th August, 1730. George Shand, in Wester Aquaharny, a daughter, Joan; 3 Nov. 1735, a son, John.

22nd August, 1749. Wm. Shand, in Ardiffer, a daughter, Margaret.

Parish of Old Machur.

23rd Sept. 1644. Alexr. Shand, in Olde Aberdeen, a daur., Helene; John Sandilands, Mr. John Lillie, Mr. John Spaldyne,* and Mr. John . . . . , witnesses.

* Perhaps the well-known Author of "The Trubles," who lived in Old Aberdeen.
28th May, 1647. A son, Patrick, and ane other son, William. Witnesses, Wm. Gordon, Wm. Leslie, Mr. Patrick Gordon, and others, witnesses.


7th May, 1671. John Shand, in Spittal, a daur., Jean.


22nd July, 1705. Alexr. Shand, Farmer at Bowbridge, and Margt. Ritchie, his spous, a son, John; Mr. John Findlater, John Gray, and others, witnesses.


7th August, 1709. A son, James; James Gordon of Barns, and others, witnesses.

Marriages.

28th April, 1602. Alexr. Shand, in Old Aberdeen, and Helen Simpson, from Ellon, married.
March 4th, 1668. Alexr. Shand and Margt. Harvie, both in Old Aberdeen, married; Andrew Cassie, cautioner for the man, Wm. Hay there for the woman.


24th June, 1677. Andrew Robertson, in Grandom, and Anna Shand there, married.


16th Aug. 1684. Mr. John Robertson, in the parish of Clunny, and Helen Shand, in this parish, contracted: married, 9th Sepr.

1st Oct. 1696. Compeared Robert Shand and Elspet Cullen, both of this congregation, and contracted marriage according to order; they consigned pledges for their civil behaviour and for performance. John Cooper became cautioner for the man, and Mr. Patrick Sandilands, of Cotton, for the woman; they were orderly proclaimed and married.

Anno 1702, June 23rd. Compeared George Shand, in the parish of Fraserburgh, and Margaret Gordon, in this parish, and contracted marriage according to order; they consigned pledges for their civil behaviour. Gilbert Noble, in Aberdeen, cautioner for the man, Walter Gordon there for the woman: married 21st July.

This George Shand was subsequently Dr. George Shand of Fraserburgh, who resided there with his wife, Margaret Gordon, for many years. They were the ancestors of the late Revd. James Shand of Marykirk, and his brother,
Mr. Alexr. Shand of Tanfield, Advocate in Aberdeen. Dr. Shand seems to have been in a good position, and in the local documents of the time appears next after the Baron Baillie of the Burgh. He and his spouse had a Charter from Lord Saltoun, dated 30 May, 1719, with a right to fuel, mosses, &c. It appears from the entry of the marriage in the family Bible (4to. London, 1613), which Margt. Gordon brought with her, as all the previous entries are of Gordons, that the marriage ceremony in the Cathedral, 21 July, 1702, was performed by "Mr. Thomson of Cocklaw." He was the incumbent of Old Machar at the time, and proprietor of the lands of Cocklaw in the parish of Peterhead. George Shand's father, William Shand, was of the Aberdeen Shands (Bendach or Craig), and various books with his autograph and other papers are still in the possession of his descendants, but from the defective state of the records, and indeed destruction of many of them, as is well known, by fire, and premature death of some members of the family, few particulars concerning him have been preserved. Fraserburgh, at the period in question, appears to have had the attractions of a rising place, and the Shands of Aberdeen for many years had been extensively connected in business with that part of the county. Wm. Shand of Craig had advanced large sums of money on Wadset to the Superior, to which it appears from the Public Records that his widow, "Isobell Howison, relict of the late Wm. Shand, (Craig) Mercht. Burgess of Aberdeen, and Christian Shand, her daughter," came to have right. These Shand "Wadsets" were not altogether extinct for many years thereafter, for we find some of them conveyed by John Fraser to Alexr. Shand on the 7th Feb. 1740, who afterwards, viz., on 18th June, 1762, transferred them to Chas. Fraser for the benefit of, and as in trust for, the debtors. At the time in question some of the Shands lived in
Old Aberdeen, where they had considerable property,* [Retours, Oct. 22, 1697]; and George Shand appears to have returned to that parish for his wife, Margaret Gordon, who resided there. The progenitors of Margt. Gordon were “Waltere Gordon” and “Marit Ines” (Marjorie Innes), who were married in the parish church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, on 22nd Nov. 1646, while of the earlier generation was “Georg Gordon at ye Millne of Cromlet” (Old Meldrum), whose marriage to Christian Lindsay took place also in St. Nicholas’ church, Aberdeen, on 20 Sept. 1618. This George Gordon was a well-known man in his day. He often figures, particularly from about 1640 to 1660, as a suitor in the Sheriff Court in litigation with Gordon of Auchluchries, Wm. Lumsden, Advocate, Lumsden of Pitbello, and other persons, and was on the Jury that served “Mr. Andrew Forbes, heir of his immediate younger brother, Patrick, son of the deceased William Forbes, Bishop of Edinr.,” at Aberdeen, on the 16th April, 1656. To which branch of the Gordons this George belonged has not been ascertained. From the names in the Family Bible, mentioned before, corresponding

* At a subsequent period we find them living in the Gallowgate, a favourite part of the town in those days, especially on the west side, with its fine gardens sloping down to the Loch, with posterns opening to the country. In the end of last century the Rev. Mr. Shand lived in the Upper Kirkgate in his own house, situated in the Court just above Drum’s Lane, now occupied by Messrs. Farquhar and Gill. His wife was a daughter of Baillie Alexr. Farquhar of Kintore, by his wife Elizabeth Harvey, a lineal descendant of Jas. Harvey of Kilmundy, and Margaret Baird of Auchmeddan, who were married at Banff on 1 Dec. 1618. Of Mr. Shand’s family the only survivors are Sir Chas. Farquhar Shand, Chief Justice, Mauritius, and the Rev. George Shand, M.A., Oxon., Rector of Heydon, Norfolk. Mr. Alexr. Shand resided in a Court at the top of Broad Street, between the Gallowgate and the Upper Kirkgate. His wife was a sister of the late Robt. Harvey of Braco (father of Professor Alexr. Harvey) of the same family as the above-mentioned Elizabeth Harvey. Of Mr. Alexr. Shand’s family two members alone survive.
with those of the children of Wm. Gordon, the last Roman Catholic Bishop of Aberdeen, by Janet Knowles, some of whom settled in Old Aberdeen, including, in more than one generation, the name "Walter," very rare among the Gordons, it has been thought that George Gordon was of that descent, but this is uncertain.—See Appendix.

9th Nov. 1710. Wm. Innes, of this parish, and Anna Shand, from Aberdeen, married.

Deaths.


26th Nov. 1654. Christiane Shand, burit in the Snaw Kirk.

5th June, 1673. Robert Shand, in Seaton, a bairn, buried.


30th Nov. 1692. Issobel Shand, spouse to Jas. Divertie, at the Bridge of Don.

3rd April, 1701. Marjorie Shand, spouse to Wm. Scott, in Old Aberdeen, buried in Snow Kirk-yard.

29th June, 1711. Robert Shand, in Old Aberdeen, buried.

12th June, 1722. Helen Shand, relict of Mr. John Robertson, late Bailie, in Old Aberdeen, buried in the Snow Kirk.
4th May, 1753 and 17th Decr. 1753. Robert Shand, Horsehirer in Aberdeen, had a child buried.

Parish of Drumblade.


12th Oct. 1716. Peter Shand, in Moss of Lessendrum, a daughter, Jane; witnesses, George Shand there, and Wm. Shand, in Cottown; 18 Sept. 1718, a daughter, Margaret; 30 Sept. 1720, a daughter, Grissell; 3 April, 1723, a son, John; 6 Decr. 1724, a daughter, Jean; 30 March 1727, a son, Peter; 8 August, 1731, a son, Robert; 5 March, 1735, a daughter, Elspet.


12th Jany. 1718. Alexander Shand, in Comalegy, a daughter, Anna; 20 Nov. 1719, a daughter, Helen; 6 June, 1721, a son, George.

18th June, 1718. Wm. Shand, in Lessendrum, a daughter, Helen. Witnesses, John Shand there, and James Shand, in Gary.

26th March, 1719. John Shand, in Lessendrum, a daughter, Anne. Witnesses, Wm. and George Shand there. 15 Jany. 1724, a son, James; 27 Nov. 1726, a son, John; 22 Nov. 1727, a son, Peter; 13 Feb. 1730, a son, William.

21st Jany. 1733. John Shand, in Blackblaw, a son, John; 28 Nov. 1736, a daughter, Jean.

Parish of Dyce.


Parish of Ellon.


9th Feb. 1704. John Shand, in Ellon, a daughter Jean; 2 Augt. 1727, a son, James.

Marriages.
25th April, 1662. Alexr. Shand, in Old Aberdeen, and Helen Sympson, of this parish, married.

7th April, 1678. George Shand and Isobel Simpson, married.


Parish of Echt.
16th May, 1658. Thos. Scott, in Machindaell, and Barbara Shand, from Kinernie, married.

Parish of Fintray.

Parish of Forgue.

30th Nov. 1685. Wm. Schand, in Muertoune, a daughter, An; 10 Feb. 1689, a son, Robert.

4th Dec. 1685. Robert Schand, in Bougie, a son; witnesses, George and Jas. Shand, there. 6 July, 1688, a daughter, Elspet.
17th Jan. 1686. John Shand, in Muertoune, a daughter, Margaret.

25th April, 1686. George Shand, in Cobairdie, a son, James.


29th April, 1668. James Shand, in Birkbird, a son, Robert; witnesses, Robt. Shand and John Cruikshank.


5th July, 1692. John Shand, in Kirklands, a son, Peter.


17th Nov. 1692. Patrick Shand, in Bognie, a son, Alexander; 19 Nov. 1693, a son, John; 29 March, 1696, a son, William.


16th June, 1698. Robert Shand, in Bognie, a daur., Elizabeth.

4th Dec. 1698. Jas. Shand, in Bognie, presented for baptism a son of his deceased brother Patrick; child named George.

From this date to 15 July, 1756, there are considerably over one hundred entries of births in this parish similar to the above. Among others, 9 March, 1731, George Shand, in Parkdargue, had a son baptized, Alexander, before witnesses, John Shand, in Muertoun, and John Morison, in Kirkland. This child was subsequently Colonel Alexr. Shand, of the Royal Artillery, a very distinguished officer, the first of the family of Templand, an estate lying in his native parish. There is a monument to his memory on a rising ground in said estate.

Parish of Gartly.

19th Feb. 1710. Thos. Shand, in Drumbulg, a son, John; 14 Sept. 1712, a daughter, Isabel.


A number of similar entries and several marriages down to 16th April, 1760.
Parish of Insch.

13th Nov. 1712. Mr. Alexr. Shand, Minister in Insch, had a son William; witness, Wm. Shand, Mercht. in Aberdeen, and Mr. William Anderson, Minister at Premnay.

Parish of Kemnay.

27th Sept. 1711. Mr. Jas. Shand, Minister, had a son with his wife, Barbara Leith, baptized George. Witnesses, George Leith of Overhall, and Mr. George Johnstone, Minister at Clunie, and Alexr. Downie in Milntoun. 4 Nov. 1712, a son, Andrew; 17 Nov. 1713, a daur., Margaret.

Parish of Kinnethmont.

2nd Sept. 1739. Wm. Shand, in Mains of Craighall, a son, William; 23 July, 1741, a daur., Jean; 10 Jany., 1744, a son, Patrick.


There are several later entries to 16th Oct. 1753.

Parish of Kintore.

7th June, 1725. David Shand, in Aberdeen, brother german to Mr. James Shand, Minister of this Parish, married to Mary Bruce, dau. of Robt. Bruce.
Parish of Foveran.


Parish of Methlic.

5th Sept. 1680. John Shand had a son, William.

7th April, 1689. John Shand, in Haddo, had a son, William.

17th July, 1701. Wm. Shand, in Balquhindachy, a son, Alexander.


21st Dec. 1707. A son, James; 27 Nov. 1709, a son, James.

Various similar entries down to 1759, and of marriages from 1706 to 1738.

Parish of Monquhitter.

24th October, 1695. Wm. Shand, in Corsbrae, a son, Alexander.

12th Nov. 1748. John Shand, in Hillend, a daur., Jean.
Parish of New Machar.

26th March, 1686. James Shand, in Kilmundy, had a daur., Jean.

6th Aug. 1688. Wm. Shand, in Kilmundy, had a son, Thomas.

24th Sept. 1728. John Shand, in Kingseat, had a son, John; and subsequently several other children.

Parish of Old Deer.

30th Sept. 1735. Andrew Shand, Mercht., in New Deer, and his wife, Janet Stevenson, had a son, John; and subsequently several other children.

Parish of Fyvie.


Several other entries of Births and Marriages.

Parish of Midmar.

A considerable number of Marriages and Births from 1717 to 1757.

* The brother of the unfortunate "Tiftie's Bonnie Annie." We believe there are few parts of the world where this pathetic ballad is unknown.
Parish of Rathen.

8th Feb. 1709. James Shand, in the parish of Aberdour, and Helen Lesly, in this paroch, were married.

Parish of Rayne.

15th May, 1688. James Shand had a child baptised.

25th Nov. 1750. John Shand, in Old Rayne, and Mary Stewart, his spouse,* had a son born and baptised, Charles, before these witnesses, Arthur Shand, in Westhall, and Alexr. Tower, in Old Rayne; 30 Nov. 1752, a daur., Katherine; 7 Nov. 1754, a son, John; 27 Dec. 1756, a son Robert.

Parish of Turriff.


* This family were probably of the same immediate stock as the Shands of Insch and Kemnay, all within the district in which we find the earliest entries of the surname. They were the progenitors of the Rev. John Shand, M.A., of Kintore. Of his family two survive, the Misses Shand of Belmont Street, Aberdeen, well-known and highly respected for their charities and benevolence. The Hon. Lord Shand, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Scotland, is a son of the late Alexr. Shand, Esq., Merchant in Aberdeen, a son of the said Rev. John Shand, of Kintore.
16th Oct. 1720. George Shand, in Redbrae, a daur., Isobel.

23rd March, 1733. Alexr. Shand, in Brakens, a son, John; 23 April, 1738, a son, Alexander; 13 Sept. 1741, a son, Peter; 7 April, 1745, a son, James.

21st May, 1749. Wm. Shand, in Corsebrae, a daur., Isobel; 25 May, 1752, a daur., Elizabeth.

25th March, 1755. Wm. Shand, in Knockiemill, a son, John.

Several Marriages from 1728 to 1760.

SELECTIONS

From the Parish Registers of Banffshire down to circ. 1750.

Parish of Aberdour.

19th Augt. 1710. George Shand, in Glenrinnes, a son, Robert; 17th March, 1714, a daur., Jean.

16th April, 1717. Alexr. Shand, in Drumsfurrick, a son, James.

1st April, 1716. Alexr. Shand, in Oldrick, a son, William.

A number of similar entries follow.
Parish of Alvah.

Several entries from 1721 to 1725.

Parish of Banff.


25th April, 1641. John Shand had a bairne, Issobel.

22nd July, 1642. Andw. Shand had a bairne, James.


These Shands in Banff were descended from the Shands in (Barnhill of) Doun, mentioned by Spalding in "The Trubles." They had a common origin with the Shands in the Parishes of Gamery and Aberdour. Provost Shand's son James was the first Laird of Craigellie. His mother was a daughter of Leslie of Kinninvie, and a niece of Archbishop Sharp. This family are also lineally descended from the Bairds of Auchmeddan. See Account of Family of Baird, Edinb., 1857, 4to, and Miss E. Shand's Tract, God in the Generation of the Righteous, London, 1864. Nisbet & Co.

30th April, 1734. James Shand, Bailie, had a daughter, Katherine. Witnesses, Katherine Campbell, Lady Craig, and Lady Auchmedden.


11th Oct. 1745. Margaret, lawful daughter of James Shand of Craigellie, was baptised, named after Mrs. Margaret Campbell, spouse of John Russell, Esquire, and Margaret Fraser, spouse of Wm. Urquhart, Merchant, in Fraserburgh. Witnesses, John Russel and John Gordon, Merchants. 12 Nov. 1726, Peter, lawful son of James Shand of Craigellie; 16 Jany. 1748, a daughter, Jean, named after Miss Jeannie Keith and Jean Ritchie, Alexr. Smart’s wife.


Marriages.

27th Oct. 1672. Walter Clark and Margaret Shand.


5th June, 1736. James Bartlett and Nellie Shand.


30th Sept. 1752. James Clark, Coupar in Banff, and Margaret Shand, in Speymouth.

15th Nov. 1755. Jas. Wilson, in Banff, and Barbara Shand.

15th April, 1757. Jas. Wilson, in Banff, and Barbara Shand (parish of) Forglen.

Deaths:


7th March, 1736. James Shand, late Provost.

1st May, 1737. James Shand, son to Jas. Shand, Baillie.


12th Jany. 1739. Charles Shand, in Gellyhill.


8th March, 1742. Helen, daur. of Baillie Jas. Shand.

Parish of Botriphnie.


Some other entries follow.

Parish of Cullen.


8th June, 1716. John Mason and Janet Shand, married.

Parish of Fordyce.


11th June, 1706. James Shand, in Findlater, a daur., Isabel. Several other children follow.

Several Marriages from 1729.

Parish of Forglen.

26th Nov. 1650. James Shand, a son, James; 29 April, 1756, a son, Walter.
*Parish of Gamrie.*


23rd June, 1733. Alexr. Shand, in Gockstone, a daur., Isobell. With scarcely an exception, the witnesses to Baptisms are all of the same Christian name as the child baptized.

*Parish of Grange.*

20th June, 1708. Wm. Shand, in Edingight, and his spouse, Jean Gordon, had a daur., Ellen. Several other children recorded.

12th June, 1750. Wm. Shand, in Nethermill, and his wife, Anna Redhead, a son, William, and afterwards other children.

*Several Marriages from 1703.*

*Parish of Inverkeithny.*

22nd May, 1727. Robert Shand, in Haggs, a son, James, by his wife, Christian Alexander; 6 Feb. 1733, a son, John.

24th March, 1759. Wm. Shand, in Haggs, by his wife Isobel Littlejohn, a daur., Christian.

*There are various other entries of births; and of marriages, where, in several cases, one of the parties was from the Parish of Forgue.*
Parish of Keith.

3rd March, 1688. James Shand had twin daughters, Janet and Jean.


8th April, 1719. Jas. Shand and Anna Stuart, in Masely, a daur., Jean. They had several other children.

In this parish there are numerous other similar entries.

Parish of Rothiemay.

11th Marche, 1604. Wm. Adam of Kynors, ratifeit ane promise of mairiage with Margaret Shand in this paroche, to be acomplesit agane the said day under the payne of 5 lib. to be payit be the pairtie that faylis. Two parties bound themselves for the contracting persons.


10th Feb. 1628. Jas. Scheipherd, in the parochin of Auchterardour and Janet Scheand, in this parochin, married.

A number of other marriages follow.

Parish of Mortlach.

From 1741 to circa 1750 the entries of births and marriages of parties of the name of Shand are very numerous.
Parish of Marnock.
From 1682 there are a good many entries in the registers.

Selections from Parish Registers of Elgin or Morayshire down to circa 1750.

Parish of Rothes.
From 1703 the entries here of marriages and births are pretty numerous.

Parish of Speymouth (formerly Essil and Dipple.)

7th Sept. 1669. John Shand and Sara Mitchell, a son, James.


18th Jany. 1680. Richard Winster (Winchester) and Janet Shand, in Garmouth, a boy, John.


2nd Sept. 1719. John Shand, elder, in Garmouth, a son, Thomas.

7th April, 1730. John Shand, feuar, in Garmouth, and his wife, Helen Robertson, a son, Alexander. They had other children.

27th Dec. 1730. Jas. Shand and Margt. Miln, in Upper Stynie, a son, baptized James, in church. They had other children.


These were the progenitors of the Shands of the Burn and Arnhall, in Kincardineshire, (supra p. 3) now represented, we believe, by Mr. Alexr. Innes Shand, of the Scotch Bar, a gentleman of well-known culture and literary ability. He is the son of the late Wm. Shand, Esq., by his wife, a lady of one of the Aberdeenshire families of Innes. These Shands of Garmouth went originally from Banff, and are of the same stock as the Shands there.

There are various other entries of births.

Deaths.

Janet Shand, relict of Richard Winchester, Garmouth, dyed on Munday, Feb. 24th, 1729, aged about 77 years, and was buried on Wednesday thereafter, one gravis length eastward of the south-east corner of the church of Essil.

7th April, 1729. John Shand, junior, Feuar in Garmouth, brother to the above Janet Shand, aged about 74 years,
died on Saturday, April 19th, 1729, and was buried on Wednesday thereafter. He lies in the fourth grave in breadth from the south-east corner of the church, under a pillared gravestone, which lies south of another pillared gravestone belonging to the Shands.

There are entries of a number of other deaths.

Parish of Urquhart.

There are many entries of persons of the name of Shand in the Registers of this Parish, chiefly farmers, from the year 1652 to circ. 1752.

Parish of Boharm.

There are a good many entries in the Registers of this Parish from 1653 to circa 1708.

Parish of Drainie.

The entries in the Registers of this Parish are also pretty numerous from 1644 to circ. 1747. The farmers are far the most numerous class. The following entry is curious:—

4th June, 1720. William Shaand, in Neuland, was matrimoniaily contracted with Jean Allan, in Moortoun, and consigned of pledges 9 sh. sterling; consenting to the forfaulting thereof if they had a penny-wedding, fiddling, dancing, drunkenness, &c. They were married June 23, and got up their pledges.
Parish of Duffus.

From 1681 to circ. 1745 there are a good many entries of persons of the name of Shand; among others the following:—

27th Nov. 1681. Gilbert Shand and Isobel Anderson, a daur., Margaret; 17 July, 1683, a son, Gilbert; 15 July, 1686, a daur., Isobel.

23rd July, 1706. Alexr. Shand, son lawful to John Shand and Margaret Symmer in Kirktoun, was baptised. Witnesses, Alex. Symmer, son to Mr. Alexr. Symmer, late Parson of Duffus; Matthew Russell, Doctor of Medicine; Alexr. Cuming of Logie; Alexr. Tulloch, son to the Parson of Spynie; Mr. Alexr. Sutherland son to my Lord Duffus; Christian Dumbrere, servant to my Lady Duffus.
POLL BOOK OF ABERDEENSHIRE
Of 1696.

The entries in these volumes are pretty numerous: allowing moderately for children not named, about one hundred persons of the name of Shand were probably in the county at the date when the lists were made up. The following selections are made:

Parish of Premnay.
V. I., p. 243. Mr. John Shand, Minister, paid £3. 6s., Jean Panton, his spouse, 6s., Mr. Jas. Shand, his sone, and Mary and Janet Shands, his daughters, 18s.

Parish of Culsamond.
P. 263. Margaret Shand, Tenent in Meickle Ledinghame.

Parish of Aberdour.
II. 74. William Shand, tenent in Mill of Auchmedden, and his wife and James and Anna Shands, his children, paid £1. 14s.

Parish of Pitstigo.
II. 81. Rosehartie; William Shand, Merchant ther, whose free stock is 500 marks, paid £2. 16s., Beatrix Keith, his Wife, 6s. 2d.
Parish of Cruden.

P. 122. Samuel Hutchison, tennent in Croft of Craighead, and Barbra Shand, his spouse, paid 14s.

Parish of Udnie.

P. 178. Mill of Cairnfechell. James Metland, Gentleman,* paid £3. 6s., Isobel Shand, his wife, and Wm. Metland, his son, paid 12s.

Parish of Fyvie.

V. I., p. 278. "Milne of Tifty." William Smith, Elder, Gentleman, indweller there, and Helen Black, his spouse, their general poll is £3. 12s. William Smith, younger, £3. 6s. Agnes Shand, his spous, 6s. 6d. At page 277 both the Smiths are stated to be tenants in Milne of Fyvie, and gentlemen.†

* Of this tax of 1696 every kind of property, profession and trade, had to bear a share. Rank apart from property was taxed, and any one who was or had the ambition to style himself "Gentleman" had to pay for that honor nearly as high a proportion of the tax as if he was possessed of land having a valued rent of £200. He could, however, escape the imposition by renouncing any pretence to be a gentleman, which renunciation was to be recorded in the Herald Register, gratis. It would appear, however, that few availed themselves of this privilege in Aberdeenshire.—Editor's Preface to Poll Book, p. xi.

† These Smiths were probably of the family of Smith of Blairduff or Inveramsay, in the same district of the county, and Lairds of ancient standing. It is well known that at this period a great number of the younger sons of the gentry in Aberdeenshire (and no doubt it was the same elsewhere) betook themselves to farming, any kind of employment on the continent being difficult to be had, and the colonies of England not yet open to them. When we consider the position of the Smiths, we are less surprised at the fate of their luckless daughter Agnes or "Annie," of the old Ballad. Andrew Lammie, the Trumpeter of the neighbouring Castle of Fyvie, was not reckoned a suitable son-in-law. Such differences of opinion in the same family are as common now as they were in those times, though not often, it is to be hoped, attended with such tragical consequences.
P. 296. "Munkshill." John Shand, yeaman, tennent ther, (in trade) paid £1. 2s. 8d. Margaret Wood, his spouse, 6s.

Parish of Turriff.

P. 344. Wm. Shand, tennent in Corsbinie (Corsebrae) and his wife, of general poll 12s.

P. 362. Wm. Shand of Woodend, whose valuatione is £53. 6s. 8d., all laboured be himself, listed himself, familie and servants as follows:—His own poll conforme to his valued rent with the general poll is £4. 6s. Elizabeth Simson, his wife's * poll is 6s., James, Anne, and Elizabeth Shands, his son and daughters, in familia, their poll is 18s.

Parish of Monquhitter.


Parish of Forgue.

P. 398. Ashallach. Alexr. Shand, tennent ther, 11s., his wife and daughter, 12s.

P. 399. Kirktoun of Forgue. Robert Shand, tennent ther, his proportion of the valued rent with the general poll is 11s. Elizabeth Wright, his wife, 6s.

* Believed to be of the family of Idock in the same parish.
Parish of Gartly.

P. 444. George Shand, tennent ther, and his wife, poll is 12s.

465. Mr. John Shand, in the family of the Laird of Drum. Fee £42 per annum, poll £1. 7s.

Parish of Dyce.

Wm. Shand of Craig, valuation above £500, paid £12. 6s.

Parish of Old Machar.

555. Heirs of Thomas Shand, of Craig, 9 bolls, polled in a higher capacity, in the paroch of Dyce.

Toune of Old Aberdeen.

587. Robert Shand, indweller ther, and his wife, poll 12s.

Mr. John Robertson, gentleman, and Helen Shand, his spouse, £3. 12s.

Toune and Freedom of Aberdeen.

597. James Schand, Couper, £3. 4s.

606. Christian Shand, daughter to the deceast Wm. Shand, 6s.

607. Thomas Schand, Writer, no stock, wife, child, nor servant, 6s.
613. Janat Shand, relict of Thomas Burnet, Merchant, stock under 5000 merks, her daughter Christian and servant, £2. 1s. 4d.

620. James Shand, Merchant, stock under 5000 merks, £2. 16s.
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Ecclesiastics of the name noticed in the Text.

Pre-Reformation Period.

"Johannes de Campo," Prebendary of Turriff in the Cathedral of Aberdeen. We find this ecclesiastic subscribing a deed, as mentioned, p. 10, within the quire of the Cathedral, 20th Dec., 1454; "Ego Johannes de Campo, Prebendarius de Torreff consentio et subscribo" to a grant of a piece of land to the "capellanus" of Westhall, by the Bishop Ingeramas (Ingraham Lindsay.)

"Robertus Schand, Vicarius de Potary."—P. 11.

"Robertus Schawnd, Vicarius de Cowle."—P. 11.

"Robertus Schand, Rector de Alves;—Chaplain of the Altar in the church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen.—P. 13.

Post-Reformation Period.

For dates, &c., we are indebted to Scott's Fasti Ecclesiae Scotticane.

John Shand, M.A., was laurieated at the University and King's College, Aberdeen, 30th April, 1663; admitted to Premnay prior to 9th Oct., 1677. He gave £20 towards repairing the buildings of King's College, 13th June, 1688, and died in March, 1704, aged about 71. He married Jean Panton who survived him, and had a son, the Rev. James Shand, Minister of Kintore, and two daughters, Mary and Janet.
APPENDIX.

Alexander Shand, M.A., of King’s College, Aberdeen, 21st June, 1694; ordained to Glenbucket, 10th May, 1704; removed to Insch in 1708; and died in 1719, aged about 45.

James Shand, son of Mr. John Shand, Minister of Premnay, ordained 29th March, 1709, to Kemnay; removed to Kintore, 1718; died 1726, in his 48th year. He married Barbara Leith, and had two sons and a daughter, George, Thomas, and Margaret.

William Shand, M.A., of Marischal College and University, 1761; ordained in 1768, as assistant to the Rev. James Howe, Minister of Newhills; presented to Lumphanan in 1772; died in 1826, in his 87th year. He married in 1770, Margaret, daughter of the preceding incumbent, and had two daughters, Rachel, who married Mr. Hugh Low, Merchant in Aberdeen, and Margaret, the wife of Harry Lomond Esq. of Pitmurchie.

John Shand, M.A., of Marischal College and University, 1771; ordained to Kemnay, 28th April, 1779; removed to Logie Dorno, now Chapel of Garioch, in 1787, and thence to Kintore in 1799; died 11th Jan. 1833, in his 79th year. He married, in 1784, Margaret, daughter of the Revd. Francis Dauney, Minister of Banchory-Ternan.

James Shand, M.A., of Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, 1777; ordained to the Greyfriars’ Church, Aberdeen, 11th May, 1791; removed to Marykirk, formerly Aberluthnot, in 1805; died 5th Jan. 1837, in his 80th year.


1718. Mr. John Shand, Preacher.—P. 31.
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In the Episcopal Church in Scotland there were, we believe, clergymen of the name in the last century at Arradoul and Fochabers.


George Shand, Lord Provost of Aberdeen, 1764—1766 and 1770—1772, of the family of the Rev. James Shand of Kintore, (supra. p. 58. and App.); died Oct., 1792. He was married to Margaret Gordon, second da. of Sir Francis Gordon of Lesmoir, by his wife, Henrietta, 2nd da. of William Frazer, second Lord Saltoun. There is a marble tablet to her memory on the east wall of the vault of the Gordons of Kinnellar, in the churchyard of Frazerburgh.

In the Gentleman’s Magazine for 1814 the death of Robert Shand in the north of Scotland is mentioned. He was an admirable pedestrian, and had chosen an employment entirely in accordance with his specialité, viz., that of Postrunner. In this he shewed his wisdom, for he lived till he was 86 years of age.

The Shands had at least four places of burial in connection with St. Nicholas Parish Church and Churchyard in Aberdeen; one, as we have seen, in the old Quire, now forming the East Church; another, nearly opposite the south door of the West Church, the old Nave, a short way in the grass; and two others, contiguous, on the left hand side of the centre walk, about half-way, going from Union Street to Drum’s Aisle. In the Cathedral Churchyard the places of Sepulture of Families of the name are believed to be at least as numerous.
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P. 2. "De Campo:" with reference to the theory that this was an early Latin form of the name, it may be noted that the ancient Border Family of Schaw were in Latin De Chatto or Shatto.

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P. 32. Defective state of parochial records; to give another instance—Gilbert Hervie, the well-known citizen, and Baron of Elrick and Monycabbock (New Machar), who was heavily fined by General Middleton in 1640, for his Royalist proclivities (See Spalding's Trubles and Book of Bon-Accord), was married to a lady named "Annas" or "Annie Lawson," an old and leading surname of the town. They had a family of sons and daughters, several of whom are duly recorded in the register of births, but three of the four daughters, who ultimately succeeded to their father's property, on the death of their only brother (Thomas) who survived his father, do not appear in that record. Yet Gilbert was not only one of the "Sessioners" (Members of the Kirk Session) but he was "Collector for the Kirk Session," and with Mr. Walter Menzies was a "Searcher for idle people on the Lord's Day." These two Searchers had special seats provided for them in the church.—Records of Burgh of Aberdeen, Sp. Club, 1643—1747, p. 80. Gilbert Hervie was commonly designated "elder," to distinguish him from another member of the same family, Gilbert Hervie younger, who was married to a lady named "Jeine Petrie," and had a family.

There can, we believe, be no doubt that Kennedy is right
APPENDIX.

when he says "the register (of marriages, baptisms, and burials) was kept with some degree of method and apparent correctness till the year 1592; but after this period, we have to remark that the same accuracy and attention have not been observed in bringing forward a record of so much importance, both in a public and private point of view." The registers of births (baptisms) from 1623 to 1631, are missing. It is but right to state that the other children of Gilbert Hervie may have been inscribed in them, and it must not be forgotten that the times latterly were very "troublous," and specially so for Aberdeen.

P. 40. Margaret Jameson, wife of Thomas Schand, may have been a sister of the Painter or connected with his family. His parents, Andrew Jameson and Marjorie Anderson, were married in August, 1585, and their daughter Elizabeth, the only one of their children whose birth is recorded, was born in July, 1586.—Book of Bon-Accord, p. 134.

P. 50. Dr. Joseph Robertson, in his admirable Book of Bon-Accord, thus refers to the unfortunate conflagration:— "All the ancient records of the Commissary or Consistorial Court perished by a lamentable fire on the 30th October, 1721. Legislative enactments (8th Geo. I., cap. 27, and 9th Geo. I., cap. 25) in some measure provided for the injuries which the loss might occasion to the legal rights of parties; but, alas! what can supply the more grievous hurt which the gentle lovers of antiquity sustained in the destruction of a treasure so inestimable, so rich in illustrations of genealogy, ecclesiastical history, biography, old manners, forgotten usages, and scandal—fascinating scandal—delightful although obsolete, and only then innocent."—P. 303.
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P. 52. George Gordon. From the names of the witnesses and godfathers at the family christenings, it is more probable that George Gordon was of the Birsemore Gordons, who, like the elder family of the same branch, the Gordons of Cluny, often resided in Old Aberdeen. The first Laird of Cluny (they were subsequently Baronets) was Alexander Gordon, third son of Alexander, third Earl of Huntly.

P. 61. "James Shand and Hellen Leslie were married on the 8th Feby., 1709 yeares, being Tuesday, in the House of Memsie, at 9 o'clock in the morning, be Mr. James Anderson, Minaster at Ratharn. Hellen Leslie dyed the 16th day of January, 1716, and was interred in the Church of Aberdour."—Family Bible (printed 1683) of the Shands of Craigellie.

Pp. 20, 63 and 73. In the churchyard of Banff (near Hossack's monument) is a very old tombstone with the inscription in raised characters:—"Heir lyes William Schand in Barnehill. Isbel Lame," (Isabella Lamb.)—See supra p. 20, 1641 and 1644. These may have been the parents of Wm. Shand, Auchmedden, Aberdour.—Supra p. 73. They were certainly of the same family.

William Shand, Gentleman of the Horse to the Earl of Dundonald, was, in 1716, admitted a Burgess of Guild of Glasgow.—Craigellie Papers. He was probably of the Auchmedden Shands.

P. 74. "Tiftie's Bonnie Annie." In some editions of the Ballad, Wm. Smith, the father of the hapless damsel, is described as "Farmer and Miller of Mill of Tiftie."
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This apparently is meant to shew that, looking to his own position in life, he was quite unreasonable in rejecting the suit of the gallant Trumpeter. But without venturing to entertain so delicate a question, far less to decide it, there would appear to be more than one mistake involved here. In the first place, the farmer, Wm. Smith, was not himself the miller. That office was held by a servant, "Gilbert Pratt."—Poll Book of Aberdeenshire. In the next place, at the period in question, half of the best farms in Aberdeenshire, apart from crofts (and a "Mill-Toun" was proverbially a highly advantageous possession) were in the hands of the sons and near connections of the gentry.

The name "Pratt," often spelt "Prott," is one of the old surnames of the district. It has produced some eminent men, among whom no one who is acquainted with his charming book, "Buchan," the history of his native district, will fail to rank the late Rev. Dr. J. B. Pratt, Episcopal clergyman of Cruden.

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PRINTED BY MILLER AND LEAVINS, NORWICH.