Memorials of the Family of
Forbes of Forbesfield

With Notes on Connected
Morgans, Duncans and Fergusons

By
Alexander Forbes

Aberdeen
The King's Printers
1965
With the Compliments of

Mr. Alexander Forbes.

1 Albyn Terrace,
Aberdeen.
Forbes of Forbesfield
Only 150 copies printed.

No. [ ]
PITSLIGO CASTLE

Tower built about 1424 by Sir William, second son of Sir John Forbes of Druminnor
Memorials of the Family of

Forbes of Forbesfield

With Notes on Connected
Morgans, Duncans and Fergusons

By
Alexander Forbes

Aberdeen
The King's Printers
1905
To my Nephews.

At your request I have had put into literary form the facts contained in the following pages. They have been collected at considerable trouble, but I think I may say their accuracy may be relied upon.

I cannot exaggerate or adequately acknowledge my obligations to Mr. P. J. Anderson, Librarian of the University, and Mr. A. M. Munro, Assistant City Chamberlain, for the interest they have throughout taken in the subject, and the invaluable help they have given during its preparation, which has greatly lightened my labours and added to the value of the work.

Alexander Forbes.

1 Albyn Terrace,

Aberdeen, November, 1904.
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Forbes of Forbes

I. Duncan de Forbes

The first of the Family of Forbes of whom there is authentic record was Duncan de Forbes, who had a Charter by King Alexander III. of the lands of Forbes in 1272. "King Alexander gave and dispossed to Duncan Forbeys tenementum de Forbeys, that is the lands and heritage of Forbeys quhilk charter is yet extant."

The old evidents of the Lords Forbes were revised by Sir John Skene, His Majesty's Clerk Register, in the month of September, 1593, when he stated that Alexander III., in the 23rd year of his reign, which is the year of God 1272, gave and dispossed to Duncan Lord Forbes terras et tenementum de Forbes.²

II. John de Forbes

whose lands were forfeited after the conquest of Scotland by the English in 1303, was probably son of the last—and Governor of the Castle of Urquhart. Reference to the forfeiture of John Forbes' lands is made in 1306 when competing claims were made for them by Robert Chival and William Comyn brother to Sir John Comyn.³

That he was Governor of the Castle of Urquhart rests on the tradition given by Boece, who states that after a brave resistance against King Edward, the castle was taken by storm and the inmates put to the sword, except the wife of Alexander Bois, the Governor, who escaped, and that she was delivered of a posthumous son of whom the Forbeses are descended. As to the origin of the name this account is at variance with fact, but if the story is otherwise correct the probability is that John de Forbes was the Governor and Sir Christian who appears to have

1 Note by Sir John Skene in De Verborum Significatione.
2 Antiquities of Aberdeen and Banff, IV. 372.
3 Palgrave's Documents, &c., illustrating the History of Scotland, I. pp. 312, 314; Antiquities, IV. 373.
distinguished himself under King Robert, the son by whom the line of
the family was preserved.

III. Sir Christian de Forbes

who had a charter from King Robert Bruce in 1325. A charter was
granted by King Robert Bruce to Sir Christian de Forbes Knight of the
third part of the dawach of Ardach and of the third part of the dawach
of Skeeth in the barony of Deskford dated 27th March 1325.¹

According to Boece, Forbes fell at Duplin in 1332 and the name
was again preserved by a posthumous son. Sir Christian is not after-
wards mentioned and probably did fall at Duplin, and the absence of the
name in official documents issued at the period seems to indicate that
few of the family returned from the fatal field.

IV. John de Forbes

In 1359 John de Forbes “dominus ejusdem” was witness to two
charters granted by Thomas Earl of Mar.² He had charters of several
lands by King David II. and King Robert II.

On 3rd July, 1364, David II. confirmed a charter by Thomas Earl of
Mar to John de Forbes “dominus ejusdem” of the lands of Edin-
banchory and Craglogy. He also had a charter of confirmation of
the same lands 15th November, 1374.³

In the same year (1374) he was acting Sheriff of Aberdeen for
Alexander Fraser of Philorth.⁴ On 21st October, 1375, he was one of the
two Procurators for the Bishop of Moray in the settlement of a claim by
one of the Bishop’s tenants.⁵ He had a charter granted by the Bishop
of Moray to himself and Margaret his wife of the lands of Fynrossy, on
the Loch of Spynie, dated 18th July, 1378. In April, 1380, he appears
as witness to the confirmation of a charter by Andrew of Leslie of the
lands of Kinbruyn and Badechash in the barony of Rothienorman.⁶

¹ Antiquities, IV. 760. ² Antiquities, IV. 716, 717.
³ Antiquities, IV. 373, 374; Maitland Club Miscell. I. 378.
Forbes of Forbes

He died before 20th August, 1387, and it is said "was a gude man wise mychty and manly in his tyme." 1 By his wife, Margaret, he had a son, John, who succeeded him.

V. Sir John de Forbes

married Elizabeth, daughter of Kennedy of Dunure, by whom he had four sons:

1. Sir Alexander, his heir. He was among the Scottish Forces sent to the assistance of Charles, Dauphin of France (afterwards King Charles VII.), and had a share in the victory obtained over the English at Bauge, in Anjou, 22nd March, 1421, in which the Duke of Clarence, commander of the hostile army, was killed. Soon after, at the desire of King James I. (then the prisoner of King Henry V.), he left the French service. He obtained a letter of safe conduct, dated at Dover, 9th June, 1421, to come by water into England, and remain there and go from thence; also another dated 14th October, 1421, permitting Alexander Forbes, Knight, Lord of Forbes in Scotland, and forty men-at-arms with their attendants to the number of 100 persons or under, a safe conduct into England. He was shortly after 1436 created a Peer of Parliament. Alexander Lord Forbes died in 1448; he married Lady Elizabeth Douglas, only daughter of George Earl of Angus, granddaughter of Robert II., and their lineal descendant in the fourteenth generation now holds the title: Horace, 19th Lord Forbes.

2. Sir William of Kynalady, of whom afterwards.


4. Alexander of Brux—"Alister-Cam."

Lumsden states in his family history that he was called Sir John Forbes with the black lip by a mark he had on his face. He is first mentioned as Lord of Forbes 20th August, 1387, in the settlement of a dispute between him and Adam Bishop of Aberdeen regarding the

Forbes of Forbes

marches of the lands of Lurgyndaspok (Knockespok), when it was agreed that these lands which had been held in common between the Bishop and John of Forbes deceased should be in common between Forbes and the Bishop during the latter's incumbency. On the Bishop's death two years after, the dispute was renewed with his successor, and on 6th April, 1391, Robert III. granted a warrant to perambulate the marches of the lands. It was mutually agreed on 5th July following that the lands of Lurgyndaspok between the burns of Condeland and Cotburne from head to foot, and the lands of Tulycoscheny, should be in common between the Bishop of Aberdeen and Sir John Forbes, Knight, during their lifetime.¹

In 1394 Sir John was appointed Justiciary and Coroner of Aberdeen.²

On 8th November, 1402, Sir John and his son, Alexander of Forbes, had charter by Isabel of Douglas Lady of Mar of the lands of Edinbanchory and Craglogy.³

On 2nd January, 1404-5, he paid to Alexander Stewart Earl of Mar, Sheriff Depute of Aberdeen, 40 merks of the issue of the court last held by the Duke of Albany.⁴

He was frequently a witness to charters up to May, 1406, and before 20th November of that year he was succeeded by his son.

³ Antiquities, IV. 170. ⁴ Antiquities, IV. 457.
Forbes of Pitsligo

I. Sir William Forbes of Kynnaldy

2nd son of Sir John Forbes of Forbes, married in 1423 Agnes, only daughter of Sir William Fraser of Philorth, and by her he had at least two sons:—

1. ALEXANDER, his heir.
2. MALCOLM, of Mekil Wardris.

Sir William acquired from his brother Alexander, first Lord Forbes, the lands of Kynnaldy, Gordy, Davach, Manach and Petnamone, in the parish of Coldstone, County of Aberdeen, of which he had a charter by the Superior, Alexander Stewart Earl of Mar, dated “apud Aberdeen in festo Sancti Bartholomei 1419.”

He acquired, by his marriage with Agnes Fraser, the lands of Glaslach, Coulcanock, Tulynamolt, Nether Bulgny, Mydelmaste, Over Bulgne, Achlin with the Mill of Bulgne and the stone quarry of Culburty in the barony of Aberdour and County of Aberdeen. The charter granted by James Douglas, Lord of Balveny and overlord of Aberdour, is dated at Falkland, 24th July, 1423.¹

He had also a charter of these lands together with the adjoining lands of Petslegach and Achmacludy, dated 12th August, 1424, which charter was confirmed by James I., 18th July, 1426. On 6th November, 1423, he was infeft by John, Earl of Buchan, in the lands of Carnywhinge, Brekor-Vor and Litil Brekor, in the barony of Kin-Edwarte.² On 27th July, 1429, he had a charter by King James I., erecting the lands of Kynnaldy, Gordy, Davach, Manach, Petnamone, and Knocksoul into a free barony, in which charter he is styled William of Forbes, Knight.³

Sir William had a charter by Alexander of Setoun Lord of Gordon of the lands of Mekyl Wardris in the Garioch, dated 29th June, 1432, and on 21st June, 1433, he had a charter by Robert of Erskine of the

¹ Crawford's Lives of the Officers of State in Scotland, p. 280; Antiquities, II. 380.
² Antiquities, III. 521. ³ Reg. Mag. Sig.
The Family of

lands of Laskgoune in the parish of Slains. He sold these lands to Gilbert Menzies, burgess of Aberdeen, on 3rd November, 1435. On 10th July, 1439, Sir William Forbes granted a bond on the same lands to Gilbert Menzies for the sum of sixty-eight pounds, and in 1473 John Menzies, son and heir of James Menzies of Laskgoune, sold to his uncle, Alexander Menzies, burgess of Aberdeen, a half third part of the lands of Laskgoune for a certain sum of money which had been paid by the said Alexander to John's uncle, Arthur Forbes, in discharge of a debt owing to his father, the said James Menzies.

It would appear from the transactions connected with Laskgoune that Sir William Forbes of Kynnaldy and Pitsligo had a son—

3. Arthur, married to Beatrice Countess of Errol (whose first husband, William, 1st Earl of Errol, died 19th August, 1460); and

4. A daughter married to James Menzies of Laskgoune, probably son of Gilbert, to whom Sir William sold the lands in 1435. Neither of these connections is referred to in Lumsden's Genealogy.

In 1444 (the precise date is not given), Sir William had a gift from King James II. of the lands of Bochrom and Kyninmont in the County of Banff during his lifetime. He died 23rd January, 1445, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

II. Sir Alexander Forbes

of Pitsligo, Knight, married Maria, daughter of the Earl of Errol, by whom he had three sons and several daughters:

1. William, his heir apparent, married Mariot, daughter of Sir John Ogilvy of Lintrathan by whom he had two sons—
   (1). Alexander, his heir, and
   (2). William of Daach, of whom afterwards.

2. George of Lethendy.

3. Arthur of Rires.

4. One daughter married to John Gordon of Botary.

5. One to Alexander Urquhart, Sheriff of Cromarty.

6. One to Alexander Tulloch of Montcoffer.

7. One to Mowat of Balquholly.

8. One to Gilbert de Johnston of Caskieben.

1 Collections, I. 556. 2 Exchequer Rolls, V. 170. 3 Doncan Tourist, p. 59.
ALEXANDER 4th LORD FORBES OF PITSLIGO

1678—1762

Was out in the Rebellion, 1715 and 1745
**Forbes of Pitsligo**

Sir Alexander died in March, 1477, and his eldest son, William, having predeceased him, he was succeeded by his grandson, Alexander III. of Pitsligo. His great-great-great-grandson, Alexander VIII. of Pitsligo, was on 24th June, 1633, created Lord Forbes of Pitsligo in the Peerage of Scotland, with remainder to heirs male of his body or their heirs, whom failing to his heirs male whomsoever of the name of Forbes. Alexander fourth Lord Forbes of Pitsligo was attainted in 1746 by an Act of Parliament, in which he was wrongly described as Lord Pitsligo; but the House of Lords upheld the attainer. His only son John died without issue in 1781, and in his person the heirs male of the body of Alexander first Lord Forbes of Pitsligo became extinct.1 A claim to the dignity was prepared by the late Mr. Cosmo Innes on behalf of the heir general of the heir male of the body of the grantee, Sir John Stuart Forbes, eighth baronet of Monymusk, whose great-grandfather, the fifth baronet, was son and heir of John Forbes (son of the fourth baronet) by Mary, daughter of Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo.2 The death of Sir J. S. Forbes in 1866 stopped further proceedings.3

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1 Hewlett's Scotch Dignities, p. 143.  
2 G. E. C.'s Complete Baronetage, p. 305.  
3 See Appendix R.
Forbes of Newe

William Forbes of Daach

William Forbes, 2nd son of William Forbes, younger of Pitsligo, is designed of Daach. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Forbes of Brux, called from his fair complexion the "White Laird," by whom he had two sons:—

1. Alexander of Newe.
2. John of Sunhonny.

He died about 1500, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

I. Alexander Forbes of Newe

He married Jean, daughter of Robert Lumsden of Medlar, afterwards of Cushnie, by whom he had two sons and several daughters:—

1. William, his heir.
2. Patrick of Pitellachie.
3. Isabel, married 1st to Robert Coutts of Auchtercoull and had issue. Married 2nd to James Farquharson, and 3rd to Robert Middleton.
4. Margaret, married 1st to William Skene of Auchtererne, and 2nd to Arthur Skene.¹
5. Another daughter married to Robert Ross of Birsemoir.

He died in 1561 at Auchtercoull, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

II. William Forbes

Married Margaret, daughter of John Gordon of Botarie, by whom he had three sons and several daughters:—

1. John, his heir.
2. Alexander of Invernochty.

¹ Family MS.; Skene Memorials.
Forbes of Newe

William Forbes had charter of Newe from Robert Lord Elphinstone, dated at Elphinstone 10th May, 1560, and had sasine of the lands and mill 14th July, 1560.

He died in 1571, and was interred in the Church of Strathdon. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

III. John Forbes

Married Isobel, daughter of Burnet of Leys, by whom he had three sons and two daughters:
1. Alexander, his heir.
3. John, called "Blind John."
4. Marjory, married to William Leith of Newlands, to whom she had a daughter Isobel, who on 22nd November, 1645, obtained by a jury at Aberdeen a certificate of her descent.
5. Another daughter died young.

John Forbes had sasine from Lord Elphinstone as heir to his father, William Forbes, dated 27th August, 1572, and charter from Alexander, Master of Elphinstone, to him and his heirs male, dated 23rd May, 1591. John Forbes granted charter of Newe, &c. to his son, Alexander, dated 25th June, 1612; and Alexander Forbes had sasine from Alexander Lord Elphinstone as heir to his father, John Forbes, dated 2nd December, 1616. He was called "Blue Bonnet," and built the mansion house of Newe in 1604—it forms part of the present Castle, still shewing the original motto, "Justitia Columna Domus."

He died in Aberdeen 28th January, 1616, and was interred there. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

IV. Alexander Forbes

Married Janet, daughter of Robertson of Lude in Atholl, by whom he had two sons and three daughters:
1. William, his heir.
2. John of Newlands. He probably married his cousin, Isobel Leith, and by her acquired the property of Newlands.

1 Newe Titles. 2 Miscell. Spalding Club, V. 328. 3 Family MS.
The Family of

3. ISOBEL, married to William Forbes of Skellater, 11th July, 1675.¹
4. ——— married to ——— Gordon of Blelack.
5. ——— married to Donald Cattanach of Tolquhill.

Alexander Forbes had sasine of the lands on 10th April, 1627, proceeding on charter granted him by John Earl of Mar, dated 17th September, 1626.

He died 14th November, 1654, and was interred in the Church of Strathdon. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

V. William Forbes

Married Helen, daughter of Arthur Forbes of Culquhanny, his cousin, by whom he had four sons and four daughters²:—

1. WILLIAM, his heir.
2. PATRICK, merchant in Aberdeen, and had one son who died without succession. Patrick Forbes had sasine of the lands of Mill of Newe and that portion sold by Arthur Forbes of Culquhanny, 16th May, 1670, proceeding on a disposition of these lands by the said William Forbes to the said Patrick Forbes, dated 14th February, 1670.
3. GEORGE of Bellabeg, baptised 10th June, 1668, married 4th September, 1701, Isobel Forbes, daughter of deceased William Forbes of Asloun. His grandson, John Forbes, Bombay, purchased the estate of Newe, 12th September, 1792, from James Forbes of Seaton (see p. 12). Charles Forbes of Newe, nephew and heir of John Forbes, Bombay, was created a baronet of the United Kingdom, 4th November, 1823; and was, in error,³ served heir male general to his great-grandfather, William Forbes V. of Newe, on 12th March, 1830; to his ancestor William Forbes of Daach, on 4th October, 1830; and to his cousin Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, on 12th January, 1833.
4. JOHN of Deskrie, married, 22nd August, 1699, to Margaret Farquharson of Belenach.
5. ISOBEL, married, 7th July, 1675, to George Forbes of Skellater.

¹ Par. Register. ² Strathdon Parish Registers. ³ See Appendix M.
Forbes of Newe

6. MARJORIE, married, 24th December, 1693, to Francis Couper, in Cemcile.

7. HELEN, married, 6th December, 1687, Adam Panton, in the Parish of Belhelvie, and had issue.

8. AGNES, baptised 16th September, 1674; married, 19th August, 1697, to William Forbes of Belnabodach.

William Forbes, son and heir of Alexander Forbes, had sasine of the lands on 2nd December, 1657, proceeding on precept, granted by John Earl of Mar, in his favour, 5th November, 1657. There was a contract of marches between William Forbes of Newe and John Forbes of Buchaam, dated 20th July, 1669.

William Forbes, fifth of Newe, died 10th January, 1698, and was interred in the Church of Strathdon. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

VI. William Forbes

Married, first, 12th September, 1678, Christian, 3rd daughter of Alexander Forbes of Boyndlie, by whom he had one daughter—

JEAN, baptised 29th June, 1682; she married Nathaniel Forbes of Ardgeith.

He married, secondly, Isobel, daughter of Thomas Stewart of Drumin, by whom he had issue:

1. JOHN, his heir, baptised 9th December, 1686; married, 3rd July, 1707, Sophia, daughter of deceased Arthur Forbes of Brux.

2. ALEXANDER, baptised 22nd December, 1687, from whom are descended the family of the late Baillie James Forbes of Aberdeen, who therefore are now the representatives of the Forbeses of Daach and Newe, and the heirs male general of the Lords Forbes of Pitsligo.

3. WILLIAM, baptised 22nd January, 1689; died without succession in his 20th year.

4. JEAN, baptised 29th June, 1682; married, 3rd July, 1701, Nathaniel Forbes of Ripachie.

5. HELEN, baptised 3rd September, 1685.

1 Strathdon Registers.
Forbes of Newe.

6. ISOBEL, baptised 9th March, 1693; married to John Shaw in Glencarvie.

7. ANNA, baptised October, 1694, married to Alexander Michie in Buchaam.

8. ELSPET, baptised 12th June, 1696.

William Forbes, sixth of Newe, died 22nd July, 1699, and was succeeded by his son, John, whose grandson John, ninth laird, sold the estate of Newe, 18th November, 1779, to James Forbes of Seaton; and, dying on 1st February, 1792, terminated the direct male line of the family; but an only daughter, Mary, married Sir Archibald Grant, fourth baronet of Monymusk.
Forbes in New Balgonen

Alexander Forbes

Alexander Forbes, second son of William Forbes, sixth of Newe, baptised there 22nd December, 1687, had the farm of New Balgonen, Keig (now called Airlie). He married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Gellan, in Bithney, Parish of Forbes, by his wife, Margaret Morgan. Alexander Forbes died 4th August, 1740, in his 53rd year, and was interred in the Old Churchyard of Forbes, where a stone records the fact (see Appendix A.). His spouse died 30th November, 1752, in Aberdeen, and was interred in Saint Nicholas Churchyard. Issue:—

Alexander, Francis, John, Samuel, Robert, Joseph, Ann, Margaret—Alexander and Ann died in infancy. (The Schoolhouse at Keig was at one time burned, with all the Parish Registers, hence the impossibility of procuring the dates of birth).¹

2. Francis, the second son, was a writer in Aberdeen, and collector of land and other taxes for the City and County. Elected a Burgess of Guild, 28th August, 1766. He married, first, Ann, daughter of James Ellis, 18th June, 1759, by whom he had a daughter,

(1). Margaret, baptised 19th April, 1760, by Rev. Mr. Riddoch, St. Paul's. She married Robert Luckie, manufacturer in Aberdeen, and died without issue. Her mother, Ann Ellis, died 6th May, 1760.

Francis Forbes married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of James Fraser, on 11th January, 1762, by whom he had issue:—

(1). Francis, baptised 29th June, 1766, died 1767.
(2). Elizabeth, baptised 8th September, 1763, died 1766.
(3). Jean, baptised 25th April, 1765, died 1769.

¹ New Spalding Club Miscellany, I., 196.
The Family of

(4). ELIZABETH, baptised 11th October, 1768, died 1769. Francis Forbes died 13th May, 1769. Elizabeth Fraser, his relict, died 22nd May, 1769. They were both buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

On 10th June, 1769, Betty Forbes was served heir general to her mother, Betty Fraser, wife of Francis Forbes, writer. On 11th November, 1769, Margaret Forbes was served heir general to her sister, Betty, daughter of Francis Forbes, writer.

3. JOHN, third son of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, of whom afterwards.

4. SAMUEL, fourth son of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, had the farm of Old Flinders, Kennethmont. He married Jean Johnston, and had issue:—

(1). SAMUEL, farmer in Westfield, Kennethmont. He married Janet Scott, and had issue:—

i. SAMUEL.
ii. WILLIAM.
iii. MARY.
iv. JESSY.
v. ANN.

(2). ROBERT, farmer in Flinders, Kennethmont. Married and had issue:—

i. ROBERT, farmer in Old Flinders. Married, 1864, Ann Grant, and had issue:—

(i). JESSY ANN, born 1868.
(ii). MARY JANE, born 1870.
(iii). CHRISTINA THOMSON, born 1873.
(iv). GEORGINA JOHNSTON, born 1875.

ii. JOHN, farmer in Flinders. Married Christina Thomson, and had issue:—

(i). One daughter, CHRISTINA, born 1863.

iii. JESSY.

(3). MARGARET.

(4). ANN.
Forbes in New Balgonen

5. ROBERT, fifth son of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, went to Tobago in the West Indies as an overseer of blacks, but his health failing he returned home, and died at Old Flinders, in 1764, unmarried. He was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, 4th January, 1764.

6. JOSEPH, sixth son of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, admitted a Freeman of the Wright and Cooper Incorporation on 30th April, 1751. There were contracted in order to marriage on 1st April, 1751, Joseph Forbes, cabinetmaker in Aberdeen, and Margaret Christall, lawful daughter of the deceased Convener, William Christall there. Cautioners William Forbes, merchant, and Provost Aberdein. Paid for the poor £8. A numerous family were the issue of this marriage, but they nearly all died in infancy:—

(1). A SON, baptised 3rd February, 1752. Entry in register incomplete—probably Alexander, after the grandfather.

(2). WILLIAM, baptised 14th September, 1753.

(3). JOSEPH, baptised 29th June, 1758, in presence of John Burnet, Campfield.

(4). GEORGE, baptised 18th April, 1762, by Professor Gerard, D.D.


(7). WILLIAM, baptised 23rd April, 1769, by Rev. Mr. Innes, in presence of William Forbes, merchant, and George Forbes of Ledmacoy.

(8). MARGARET, baptised 1st March, 1755.

(9). ELIZABETH, baptised 26th June, 1756.

(10). JEAN, baptised 28th August, 1760.
Forbes in New Balgonen

(11). ANN, baptised 9th May, 1767, by Rev. Mr. Innes, Episcopal Minister, in presence of Ninian Johnston and William Forbes, merchants.

Joseph Forbes died 18th December, 1799. Margaret Christall, his spouse, died 28th October, 1777. Both were interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard. Joseph Forbes may have married a second wife, although no record exists to that effect so far as I can discover, but a Mrs. Joseph Forbes is recorded to have been interred in Aberdeen on 2nd January, 1800. She may have been a son's wife.¹

8. MARGARET, daughter of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, married John Johnston in Old Flinders, Kennethmont, and had issue.

After the death of Alexander Forbes in 1740, the widow, it is recorded, being well left, removed to Aberdeen for the better education of her family.²

¹ St. Nicholas Parish Registers.

² Letters of James Smith, Tullynessle, dated 29th May and 8th June, 1850.
Forbes of Forbesfield

I. John Forbes

John, third son of Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, was educated partly in the country and afterwards in Aberdeen. Admitted Burgess of Trade, 27th August, 1761. Acquired, about 1773, the property of Forbesfield, near Aberdeen. In addition to his business, he acted largely as a banker, and at his death in 1785, the inventory of his effects contained many bills on gentlemen in the city and county for considerable amounts; these bills were mostly granted for six and twelve months, and the rate of interest charged was invariably five per cent. per annum. Among them were several bills granted by his kinsmen, Alexander and John Forbes of Inverernan. His inventory also contained a considerable quantity of silver plate and many books chiefly of a religious character. He was an elder in the Established Church, and, judging from letters still extant received at the time of his death, must have been greatly and generally esteemed for his upright character and kindly disposition and benevolence.

He married, August, 1763, Anne, daughter of Alexander Ferguson (of the family of Badifurrow, now Manar, afterwards of Pitfour and Kinmundy), merchant in Aberdeen, afterwards Baillie in Inverurie and Town Clerk there, in succession to his father-in-law, George Scott; and had issue:

1. Alexander, baptised 19th December, 1765, by Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, in presence of James Black, merchant, and Francis Forbes, writer.

2. John, baptised 7th July, 1768, by Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, in presence of Francis Forbes, writer, and James Black, merchant. He died 22nd June, 1773.


5. James, baptised 4th July, 1777, by Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, in presence of John Forbes, Junior, Inverernan, and James Ferguson, Esq. of Kinmundy.

6. Robert, baptised 27th April, 1780, by Rev. Mr. James Sherriff, in presence of Mr. David Morice, Junior, advocate, and John Leslie, Junior, goldsmith, both in Aberdeen.

7. Margaret, baptised 17th September, 1764, by Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, in presence of Alexander Ferguson, writer, Edinburgh, and Francis Forbes, writer, Aberdeen.

8. Mary, baptised 15th May, 1770, by Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, in presence of James Black, merchant.


Of this family of nine, only four grew up, viz.:

3. John, baptised 1774; educated at the Grammar School and at Marischal College and University, 1788-90. He purposed to follow the Law, and on 13th July, 1790, dues were paid by him to the Society of Procurators in Aberdeen, £1. 1. 0; and on 15th January, 1791, he paid for apprentice fee to David Morice, advocate, £16. 13. 4. He, however, did not prosecute the Law. On 2nd July, 1795, he joined as Ensign the Aberdeen Volunteers, when a uniform was got for him value £8 sterling. He purchased 25th August, 1798, a commission in the 53rd Foot, and was promoted to be Lieutenant, 5th December, 1799, but resigned his commission, 10th July, 1801. He never appears to have joined his regiment, which was at that time stationed at St. Lucia in the West Indies. It was not an uncommon thing at this time for a man having influence to obtain a commission long before he really intended to join his regiment, the object being to acquire seniority, and the same influence was necessary to obtain continuous leave of absence. He died abroad subsequent to 1802—unmarried.¹

¹ Letter from Public Record Office, London.
Forbes of Forbesfield.

5. JAMES, of whom afterwards.

6. ROBERT, third surviving son of John Forbes of Forbesfield, baptised 27th April, 1780. Educated at the Grammar School and at Marischal College and University, 1793-94. Lieutenant H. E. I. C. S., Madras Presidency; died in India, 27th October, 1804, unmarried.1

8. MARY, baptised 15th May, 1770; married, 1798, John Machattie, ironfounder, Aberdeen, and had issue.

II. James Forbes

JAMES, second surviving son of John Forbes of Forbesfield. Baptised 4th July, 1777. Educated at the Grammar School, from which he went into the wholesale cloth business of Robert Lamb, whom he succeeded, and carried on a large business all over the North of Scotland in partnership with Mr. Johnston, under the firm of Johnston & Forbes. Mr. Johnston retired in 1823, when the style of the firm became James Forbes & Son until his death in 1834, when his son James took into partnership his brothers, John and Alexander, and the style of the firm became James Forbes & Sons. It has so remained into the 20th century and is still carried on by my brother James and myself, but the sphere of the firm’s operations is no longer confined to the North of Scotland, the principal business now being done in England and the Colonies.

He joined the corps of Aberdeen Volunteers, 400 rank and file, formed in 1803 for the defence of the country against the threatened invasion by Napoleon: James Forbes, Gent., to be Ensign, gazetted 3rd November, 1804. He appears to have been subsequently gazetted 9th September, 1808: Ensign James Forbes to be Lieutenant in Aberdeenshire Militia, vice Jessiman resigned.2 He joined the Guildry, 8th February, 1810, and was by ballot elected a member of the select committee appointed by the Burgesses of Guild, 15th February, 1817, to protect their interests against the mismanagement of their funds by the Town Council, and on 20th September of the same year he was again elected a member of a special committee for the same purpose.3 He took a warm

1 Dodwell & Miles’ List of Indian Officers, 1760 to 1834.
2 “Aberdeen Journal.”
3 Kennedy’s Annals of Aberdeen, I., pp. 358 and 368.
interest in the Narrow Wynd Friendly Society, was for some years their
President, and received a silver snuff box on two occasions in ack-
nowledgment of the services he had rendered the Society.

He married, in 1798, Elizabeth Fraser, of an Inverness-shire family,
and had issue, who grew up:—


2. Robert, born 1803, joined in early life a Dragoon regiment, which
he relinquished to become a schoolmaster in Aberdeenshire and
afterwards in Edinburgh. He married in 1841, Mary Wildgoose,
by whom he had issue:—

   (1.) Alexander, who was in a cavalry regiment and in action
       at Majuba Hill, South Africa. He afterwards died of
       cholera in Egypt in 1882.

   (2.) Harry Leith Lumsden, teacher in a school in New York.

   (3.) Mary, for forty years one of the head teachers in Sharp's
       Educational Institute, Perth.

Robert Forbes died at Edinburgh in 1851. His wife died
there 31st January, 1879.

3. John, born 4th July, 1807, was a merchant in Aberdeen and
associated with his brothers in business. He died unmarried,
22nd August, 1834, and was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

4. Alexander, born 19th April, 1814, was educated at Ledingham's
Academy and afterwards at Udny Academy under Dr. Bisset.
He was associated with his brother James in business until 1860,
when he commenced an independent business on his own account
in Aberdeen, retiring in 1880. He resided at Morkeu, Cults, a
property which he purchased in 1874. He was very fond of
flowers, a taste he inherited from his father, which he cultivated
there with great success. He paid a visit to India in 1883, and
died 6th September, 1893, unmarried. He is interred in St.
Nicholas Churchyard.

By his will he left property to the amount of some £60,000—
£4350 to be given in bequests to forty-one local charities, and
the interest of one half of the residue among such deserving
Forbes of Forbesfield

indigent Burgesses of Guild of the city of Aberdeen, or widows or daughters of deceased Burgesses, in such sums as his trustees may fix—not less than £10 nor more than £15 yearly. The other half of the residue among such deserving indigent widows or daughters who had seen better days, of deceased merchants, shopkeepers, or other men of business who had resided in Aberdeen for at least 25 years, in such sums as his trustees may fix—not less than £10 yearly.

5. Elizabeth, born 1799; married, 31st March, 1819, Alexander Taylor, merchant in Aberdeen, by whom she had
   (1). Francis Taylor, both joined their father in business, and
   (2). James Taylor, died at comparatively early ages.
   (3). John Taylor, lost at sea, 1842, on his first voyage, off a barque called the "Prince of Wales."
   (4). Anne Jopp Taylor, born 1824; died, unmarried, 1903.
   (6). Johanna Taylor, born 1832; died, unmarried, December, 1901.

Alexander Taylor died in 1867, and his wife died in 1876.


7. Anne, born 1809; married, first, 1838, Rev. Alexander Gardiner, minister of the Presbyterian Church, Fergus, Upper Canada, by whom she had two daughters:
   (1). Anne Forbes Gardiner, born at Fergus on 30th July, 1839, married, and has family.
   (2). Elsie Eliza Gardiner, born 27th March, 1841, married, 3rd February, 1874, Alexander Dewar, St. Andrews, Canada, and had issue, one daughter—
      i. Annie Forbes Dewar, born 12th April, 1876.

Mrs. Dewar died 25th July, 1885.

Their mother married for her second husband, 1856, Rev. Alexander Sim, a Congregational minister in Canada, without issue. She died 3rd October, 1862.
The Family of

8. SOPHIA ROBERTSON, born 1811; died, unmarried, 1876; interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

James Forbes sold Forbesfield, in 1811, to Duncan Davidson, advocate in Aberdeen. He died 24th May, 1834, and was buried in the family vault in St. Nicholas Churchyard. His wife died on 30th December, 1818, and was also buried there.

III. James Forbes

James, eldest son of James Forbes, second of Forbesfield, born 15th July, 1800, was educated at the Grammar School and at Marischal College and University, where he graduated M.A. in 1818. From the Grammar School on two consecutive occasions he gained the first bursary, but did not accept. He studied Law for a short time in Edinburgh with the view of going to the Bar, but this he relinquished at the urgent request of his father to join him in his business in Aberdeen. Very early in life he developed a great capacity for public work, and soon took an active part in burgh and general politics. In 1824 he showed great gallantry in organising the students of Marischal College and inducing them to exercise their right by taking the election of their Lord Rector into their own hands, which had hitherto been appropriated by the professors appointing creatures of their own choice, and absentee who took no interest whatever in the students. A letter which he addressed to them had the desired effect; in it he said, "Elect no one who is related in any degree to a Peer or Baronet; for believe us, whatever he may tell you he is looking to his own interests at your expense, and will be happy to honour his relative by voting him Lord Rector. Elect none of those quiet, deceitful caterpillars who look on the constituted authorities as infallible, and who would lick the very dust beneath his feet to gain the favour of a professor. But elect bold, decisive fellows who speak what they think, and will not be intimidated." This pamphlet had its desired effect, and Joseph Hume, M.P. was elected in 1824 and 1825 by 44 votes over the sitting Rector, the Earl of Fife, having a majority in all the

1 Aberdeen Rectorial Addresses, page 33.
BAILLIE JAMES FORBES
1800–1870
Forbes of Forbesfield

nations. There had been no Rectorial Court held since 1738. Mr. Hume resuscitated them in 1825, very much to the disgust of the professors.¹

He was elected to the Town Council in November, 1837, was appointed a Magistrate in 1839, but retired in consequence of the state of his health in 1846. On every occasion when he went to the poll, as proof of his immense popularity, he was returned at the top by larger numbers than other candidates in any of the municipal wards. He continued throughout life to take an active and leading part in almost every department of public life in Aberdeen. He was President of the Narrow Wynd Society instituted in 1660, an old friendly society for the benefit of its members, which, having outlived its day, was wound up under his auspices in 1867, on which occasion the few surviving members presented him with an elegant silver claret jug bearing a suitable inscription in token of their regard for him. He was Chairman of the first Parochial Board after the passing of the Act, and laid the foundation stone of St. Nicholas Poorhouse, 22nd April, 1848, with great ceremony. It was the earliest building for housing of the poor erected in Scotland.²

He was promoter and Chairman of the City Public Baths; the founder, in 1832, of the North of Scotland Trade Protection Society, which afterwards became the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce (incorporated), and continued, with exception of 12 months, President till his death. He was an original member of the Spalding Club, founded in 1839.

He took a keen interest in Imperial politics, first as a Tory acting on the committee of Provost James Hadden when he contested the city in opposition to Mr. Alexander Bannerman, in 1832, after the passing of the Reform Act; and again acting on the committee of Sir Arthur Farquhar, R.N., in 1835, who was unsuccessful in unseating Mr. Bannerman. From 1841 till his death in 1870 no conservative candidate came forward to contest Aberdeen, and when Mr. Bannerman retired, on his appointment as Governor of Prince Edward Island, he supported the candidature of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, R.N., a moderate Whig, acting as chairman of his election committee; in which capacity he continued to act for the successive Members of Parliament for Aberdeen, viz. — Mr. George Thompson of Pitmedden and Colonel Sykes. He was

¹ Aberdeen Rectorial Addresses, pp. 33 & 349. ² “Aberdeen Journal,” 26th April, 1848.
Forbes of Forbesfield

placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County of Aberdeen, 15th November, 1853, frequently taking his seat on the bench, and assisting the Naval Assessors in their enquiries into the causes of loss of life through shipwreck.

He took throughout life a very prominent part in university matters and all that concerned his Alma Mater, and took a leading part in endeavouring to prevent the fusion of the two colleges, but was in favour of a fusion of the two universities, giving at great length evidence before the Royal Commissioners when they sat in Aberdeen to enquire into the question in 1857, and recommending many of the beneficial changes that have been introduced in recent years (see Appendix P). After the Union was effected in 1860, he proved a zealous member of the General Council, then constituted, acting on its Business Committee till his death.

For many years he was chairman of the Local Marine Board. Became a Burgess of Guild, 16th September, 1831, and took a great interest in the affairs of the Guildry, and a prominent part on several occasions in endeavouring to obtain the right to the management of their own funds, receiving the thanks of the body for his valued services.

In 1863 he delivered a paper on the “Social Condition of Scotland during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries” before the Social Science Association, which, on the motion of the chairman, it was unanimously resolved should be published by the Association; it went through several editions. It would be impossible even to indicate the valuable services which he rendered to his fellow-citizens of all classes in almost every capacity, for which reference must be made to the public prints of the day; and as he was certainly one of the ablest, he was at the same time the most respected and trusted and influential of the public men of his generation.

He married, on 15th April, 1828, Elspet Gordon, elder daughter of James Morgan of Bonnymuir—for many years a Planter in Jamaica—by Agnes Duncan, daughter of Robert Duncan, merchant, a prominent citizen and member of Town Council; by whom he had issue.

James Forbes died 29th December, 1870. His wife died 3rd May, 1856; both were interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.
The Family of James Forbes and Elspet Gordon Morgan

1. JAMES, born 19th January, 1829, died 28th October, 1829.

2. JAMES, born 4th February, 1830. No incidents of much interest occurred to him during either boyhood or youth; he was a great reader and a good scholar, carrying off many prizes at Meston's and the Grammar School under Dr. Melvin. In 1843, he entered Marischal College and University, having gained a bursary of £5 value, which in these days, like all bursaries of whatever amount, was sufficient to meet all the fees and leave something over. He attended the University for three years but did not graduate. He entered his father's business in 1846.

Being very fond of pedestrian excursions, he travelled over a considerable part of Scotland while quite young, along with his college classfellow, Dr. Archibald Simpson.

He is very greatly interested in art and architecture, to which he has devoted much attention, and is a connoisseur of considerable taste. He is well informed in questions of public discussion, but has taken no active part in them outside the family circle. He is of a most equable temperament, and a great peacemaker on all occasions.

3. ALEXANDER (the author of these pages) was born in Kingsland House, Aberdeen, 9th June, 1835; educated at the Town's Public Schools and the Grammar School, entered his father’s business in 1850, afterwards completing his business training in Manchester. He returned to Aberdeen and joined in partnership his father and brother in the firm of James Forbes & Sons, Merchants and Wholesale Warehousemen.

He followed early in life in his father's footsteps, taking an active part in Imperial politics. Became a member of the Committee of the Conservative Club, and was for seven years Vice-President of the Conservative Association, retiring in 1897. For two consecutive years, 1887-1889, President of the Aberdeen
The Family of Chamber of Commerce (incorporated); President, 1895-6, 1896-7, of the Philosophical Society; and Vice-President, 1897-98, of the University Club; Member of Council of the New Spalding Club since 1898. Author of several political and economic pamphlets, including “Political Principles versus Practice,” published in 1882; “Is Free Trade sound policy for Great Britain?” 1882, delivered to the Aberdeen Philosophical Society—a work which ran through four editions within twelve months, largely interesting political economists throughout Scotland and England, and eliciting many rejoinders from the Cobden Club and Free Traders all over the Kingdom; “Radicals: what they are, and what they want,” 1884; “Conservatism,” 1885; “How its Fiscal Policy may affect the prosperity of a Nation,” 1885; read before the Economic Science Section of the British Association meeting in Aberdeen; “Free Imports and Agricultural Ruin, or Protection and Prosperity,” 1888, and other brochures on political economy and contemporary politics.

4. John, born in Kingsland House, Aberdeen, 4th February, 1838, was educated at the Town's Public Schools, the Grammar School, Marischal College and University. After leaving the University he became an articled apprentice to Yeats & Flockhart, advocates in Aberdeen, 1855-60. Brown prizeman for Conveyancing, 1858; for Scotch Law, 1858-9; and for Medical Logic, 1859-60. Entered at Lincoln's Inn, 1860; Certificate of Honour, 1st class, 1862; Studentship of Four Inns of Court, June, 1862; called to English Bar in 1862, went the Northern and afterwards the North-Eastern Circuits. Was appointed Council to the Treasury in Mint prosecutions at the West Riding of Yorkshire Sessions and Assizes, by Sir Roundel Palmer, then Attorney-General, in 1865, and held that office till 1873. Was Commissioner for the trial of municipal election petitions from 1885 till 1893. Was a Royal Commissioner of Assize in 1896 (Welsh Circuit); and again in November, 1902, the Lord Chancellor appointed him Commissioner of Assize on the Oxford Circuit, on which he was associated at Birmingham with the Lord Chief Justice of England. He was, in succession to Lord
ALEXANDER FORBES OF MORKEU
1814—1893

JOHN FORBES, K.C.
1838—1904
Forbes of Forbesfield

Macnaghten, appointed Keeper of the Black Books, thereby becoming an official of Lincolns Inn, and, in succession to the Treasurership of the Inn, an office greatly coveted, being the highest at the disposal of the Benchers and only held for one year. For six years a member of the Bar Committee; Solicitor-General of the County Palatine of Durham, 1886-87; Attorney-General, 1887 to 1900. Created a Q.C., 1881; Bencher of Lincolns Inn, 1884; Recorder of Hull since December, 1887. Had for many years a large practice as a Junior, and was afterwards leader of his circuit till he retired from practice, 4th February, 1898. He published, in 1875, along with William Wyllys Mackeson, Q.C., “The Judicature Acts and Rules, with forms of pleadings, &c.”, which became a standard work.

He was frequently solicited to enter Parliament by several constituencies in England, and for Kincardineshire and South Aberdeen, but he had no taste for a political life. He was invited in 1885 to contest the Kirkcaldy Burghs in the interests of the Established Church of Scotland in opposition to Sir George Campbell, the sitting member, and went the length of delivering six addresses in the principal Burghs, but he found so much apathy among those from whom he expected support, that he did not prosecute his canvas. He was strongly of opinion that lawyers were about the worst representatives any constituency could have, as they generally entered Parliament to promote their own advancement, which in order to secure, they found it necessary to support their party whether consistent with their constituents' interests or otherwise. He loved his native country, and generally spent several months in the autumn in Scotland in shooting and fishing, both of which sports he greatly enjoyed.

He married, in 1866, Maria Elizabeth, younger daughter of Henry Thomas, F.R.C.S., of Sheffield, and had one daughter,

(1). LAURA, married, 30th April, 1902, to Langton Prendergast Walsh, C.I.E., of Laragh, King's Court, Co. Cavan, Ireland, and Ealing, Middlesex,¹ issue—one daughter,

¹ Cf. Who's Who, 1904.
The Family of

1. Eleanor Euphemia Elizabeth Walsh, born 1903, in India.

John Forbes died 18th March, 1904, and was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

5. Agnes, the elder daughter, was educated at Miss Lambert's school and the West End Academy, at that time under Dr. Ferguson, a most popular teacher, acquiring Latin, Greek, French, and afterwards the German language under Miss McDonald, who later became the wife of Robert Fletcher, a well-known accountant and stockbroker in Aberdeen and London. Agnes married, on 25th September, 1855, Archibald Simpson, M.D., and accompanied him to Syria, where he held the appointment of surgeon to the English Hospital, Jerusalem. On Dr. Simpson's return from the East, he practised as a physician in London for fifteen years, and died there at the early age of 42 in 1872. Dr. Simpson left eight children, five sons and three daughters, two boys having died in infancy. After her husband's death Mrs. Simpson and family removed to Aberdeen, remaining there for nine years, when they moved to Edinburgh, where her eldest son, Alexander James, was in Messrs. Lindsay, Haldane & Jamieson's office learning to be a chartered accountant. Mrs. Simpson and family remained in Edinburgh till June, 1887, when they all returned to London and settled in Putney:

(1) Alexander James Simpson, the eldest son, was born in Canonbury 21st February, 1858. He was educated in London at a private school, and afterwards attended the Law classes at the University of Edinburgh. He was for four years in the Life department of the Northern Assurance Co., and afterwards a pupil in Lindsay, Haldane & Jamieson's office, who were the leading accountants at that time in Edinburgh, where he remained nine years. He went to London in 1887, and was for several years Accountant to the Industrial and General Trust Co. He married, in 1896, Georgina E. M. Carr, only child of the late Dr. George
Forbes of Forbesfield

Carr, R.N., by his wife, Elizabeth Farquhar, daughter of Nathaniel Farquhar, Advocate in Aberdeen. He was for five years a private in the V. B. of the Gordon Highlanders in Aberdeen. He died 15th June, 1903.

(2). ARCHIBALD FORBES SIMPSON, the second son, was born in Canonbury, London, 9th March, 1859; educated at a private school, and afterwards at the Grammar School and University of Aberdeen. He was for seven years an apprentice and clerk in the Union Bank of Scotland in Aberdeen. He returned to London in 1881, and has been for twenty-three years in the Capital and Counties Bank there, where he is now Chief Inspector. He has been a volunteer for twenty-two years, first in the Gordon Highlanders in Aberdeen, then in the London Scottish, and afterwards Captain in the 3rd V.B. West Kent Regiment. He has the long service medal. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Junior Carlton Club.

(3). HENRY SIMPSON, the third son, was born in Canonbury, London, 22nd October, 1868; educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh. He was for four years in the Royal Bank of Scotland, in Edinburgh, and afterwards entered the Capital and Counties Bank in London, where he is now manager of the Westminster branch. He was for some years a volunteer in the London Scottish. He married, in 1898, Amian Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Frederick Lacy Robinson, K.C.B., Deputy Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, and has issue—

i. ARCHIBALD LACY FORBES SIMPSON, born 4th February, 1900.
ii. JULIA MARY SIMPSON, born 30th May, 1898.
iii. STELLA AMIAN SIMPSON, born 30th May, 1904.

(4). CHARLES JOSEPH FARRINGTON SIMPSON, born in Canonbury, London, 4th March, 1870; educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh, has been for some years in
The Family of

the London branch of the Life Association of Scotland. He was for five years a member of the London Scottish Volunteers.

(5) John Archibald Forbes Simpson, the youngest son, was born in Canonbury, 11th January, 1873; educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh, and the City of London School. He was for ten years a member of the London Scottish Volunteers. He is a member of the London Stock Exchange. He married, in 1900, Ethel Newton Scott, by whom he has one daughter,

i. Jean Newton Simpson, born 2nd April, 1902.

(6) Alice Gordon Morgan Simpson, the eldest daughter, was born in Canonbury; educated in London and Aberdeen.

(7) Agnes Mary Simpson, the second daughter, was born in Canonbury; educated at the Ladies' College, Edinburgh. She married, in 1886, Arthur Charles Frederick Dundas, eldest son of General Charles Stirling Dundas, R.A., of Dundas Castle, Linlithgowshire, and was left a widow in the same year.

(8) Annie Marjory Simpson, the youngest daughter, born in Canonbury; educated at the Ladies' College, Edinburgh, and the South West London College, Putney.

6. Elsie Gordon Morgan, born 21st April, 1833; educated at Miss Lambert's School and the West-End Academy; died 14th November, 1902. She took a warm interest in most local and many national philanthropic institutions, to which she contributed during her life, and by her will left several handsome bequests. Aware that five generations of our family were buried in the same enclosure in St. Nicholas Churchyard, over whom no stone had been erected, she left by bequest £150 to place a memorial stone over the vaults in which they are interred. It bears the following inscription:—
Forbes of Forbesfield

Sacred to the Memory of
Alexander Forbes in New Balgonen, Keig,
Second son of William Forbes sixth of Newe
born 22nd December 1687; died 4th August 1740
and
Margaret Gellan his wife, died 30th November 1752.

John Forbes of Forbesfield, Burgess in Aberdeen
son of above died 10th January 1785 and
Anne Ferguson his wife born 1738 died 28th March 1792.
also of their sons
John, Lieutenant 53rd Foot—born 20th May 1774
died abroad,

James Forbes of Forbesfield, Merchant in Aberdeen,
son of above; born 4th July 1777 died 24th of May 1834
and
Elizabeth Fraser his wife, died 27th December 1818.
Also their son John born 4th July 1807 died 22nd August 1834

[On the south side panel]—
James Forbes Merchant in Aberdeen,
For many years a Magistrate of the City and Justice of Peace
for the County; eldest son of James Forbes and Elizabeth Fraser
Born 15th July 1800, died 29th December 1870; and
Elspet Gordon Morgan his wife, born 1805 died 3rd May 1856

[On the north side panel]—
Also to the children of
James Forbes and Elspet Gordon Morgan—
Elsie Morgan born 21st April 1833, died 14th November 1902
—This monument was erected by her bequest—

John Forbes K.C. Recorder of Hull,
Born 4th February 1838 died 18th March 1904
Sir William, 2nd Bart. of Monymusk.

John, VIII. of Pitsligo.

Alexander, 1st Lord Pitsligo.

William, V. of Newe.

George, I. of Bellabeg.

Sir John, 3rd Bart. of Monymusk.

Alexander, 2nd Lord Pitsligo.

John, VII. of Newe in New Balgonen.

John, VII. of Newe.

John, III. of Bellabeg.

Sir William, 4th Bart. of Monymusk.

Alexander, 3rd Lord Pitsligo.

John, VIII. of Newe.

John, IX. of Newe.

James, 1st Bart. of Newe.

Sir Charles, 3rd Bart. of Newe.

James, Sir Charles, 2nd Bart. of Newe.

Sir Charles, 4th Bart. of Newe.

Sir Charles, 5th Bart. of Newe.

Sir William, 4th Bart. of Monymusk.

Sir John, Charles, 8th Bart. of Monymusk.

Sir William, 9th Bart. of Monymusk.

Harriet = Charles, 20th Lord Clinton.

Charles, 21st Lord Clinton.

Heir of line of Alexander, 3rd Lord Pitsligo.
Forbes Appendices


"Here lyes Alexander Forbes Farmer and Square Wright in New-Balgonen who departed this life August the 4 day in the year of God 1740 aged 53 and his children Alexander—Anne—as also Alexander Gellan and Margaret Morgan his Father and Mother in Law."

B. Memorandum by Francis Forbes, Writer.

Francis Forbes, Writer, in a memorandum, instructs Betty Fraser, his spouse—in case she survive him—John Forbes his brother and George Donaldson and Patrick Booth, merchants in Aberdeen, whom he has nominated and appointed to be Tutors and Curators to Margaret and Betty Forbes, his children.

I. As to the said Margaret Forbes, there is a bond of Provision in her favour dated 9th, and Registrate in the Sheriff Court Books of Aberdeen 10th March, 1761, whereby she is provided to 2000 merks in certain events.

V. That all moneys due by bill be called in how soon due and the bills already due not to be renewed. The debt due by the heirs of James Christy by Decrees of Constitution must be insisted for strenously, and if not paid, the heritage must be adjudged for payment. The debt due by William and Thomas Glennie must also be insisted for in a process against William, and the Trustees of Thomas, viz.:—James Ramsay, advocate, and Francis Leys and George Wilson, merchants—As also the debt due by Robert Turner, Sheriff Substitute, must be immediately insisted for and payment forced without any ceremony, or sufficient security obtained—the sum is pretty large, and it will need force to obtain satisfaction. If any action is necessary for obtaining payment of this debt, I would advise by all means to bring it before the Court of Session, because, he being Sheriff, it cannot come before that Court, and the Commissary Court cannot judge for so large a sum, and the Baillie Court is only a place for boys to play in.
XIV. By the settlement of these heritages being to the longest liver of me and my said spouse in life rent, and to heirs and assignees of the longest liver whatsomever in fee. If my said spouse do survive me, and the said Betty Forbes our daughter—then at her death the whole would by force of the law go to her other nearest relations. In that case she has already solemnly promised, immediately on the death of me and the said Betty Forbes, to grant a settlement of the whole heritable and moveable subjects which shall be pertaining to her at the time of her death, in favour of the said Margaret Forbes, her heirs or Assignees whatsomever. Along with this promise, I hereby leave it on her, as a part of my dying charge, requiring not to go back on her promise, and it is the least in justice she can do in return for my leaving her my all, at own disposal, after she is honestly served herself, to return what remains to my other child, and failing her to my other relations . . .

It may be necessary, however, that this be kept in mind, and immediately on her daughter's death to put her in mind of her promise, and then get her to grant a general conveyance of all heritable and moveable subjects that may be pertaining to or resting to her at the time of her death, in favour of the said Margaret Forbes her heirs and assignees whatsomever.

C. Ante-nuptial Bond of Provision, John Forbes to Ann Ferguson, 1763.

"Know all men by these presents Me, John Forbes, Aberdeen, Whereas after mature deliberation and consideration had between me and Ann Ferguson, Lawful Daughter of the Deceased Alexander Ferguson, Merchant in Aberdeen. We have resolved to enter into the State of Matrimony; and to Solemnise the Holy Bond thereof betwixt us with all convenient speed; and that it is but just and reasonable, that the said Ann Ferguson should be provided for, after my decease in case she shall happen to survive me. Therefore witt ye me to be bound and obliged, Lykeas I the said John Forbes by the tenor hereof, for the love, favour and affection which I have and bear to the said Ann Ferguson my apparent Spouse in contemplation of the said Marriage, and for her better and more comfortable subsistence after my decease in case she survive me (but always with and under, the Declarations, Restrictions, Burthens, and Provisions after-mentioned), Bind and Oblige me my Heirs, Executors, and Successors whatsomever to pay and deliver to the said Ann Ferguson (in case we shall complete the foresaid Bond of Matrimony betwixt us) All and Haill the sum of Ten pounds Sterling money, Yearly and each year during all the days of her natural

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Appendices

lifetime after my Decease in case she survive me, and that at two terms in the year, Whitsunday or Martinmas by equal portions beginning the first terms payment thereof at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas next, and immediately following my decease, and so forth, Yearly and Termly thereafter during all the days of her Lifetime, with the sum of One Pound Sterling of Liquidate Expenses for each Term's failzie and annual rent of the said Half Yearly Payments from and after the Term of Payment thereof during the not Payment. And such like I the said John Forbes Bind and Oblige me and my foresaid (but always with and under the Restrictions, Declarations, Burthens, and Provisions after-mentioned as said is) To pay and deliver to the said Ann Ferguson (over and above the before mentioned sum of Ten Pounds Sterling of Annuity) The due and ordinary annual rent of whatever portion may fall to her either before or upon the Decease of Margt. Scott her mother, and that at the terms, by the Proportions, under penalty and bearing Annual Rent in manner particularly before mentioned. And for the said Ann Ferguson her further security and better payment of the Life Rent Annuity before mentioned, I Bind and oblige me and my foresaid to settle and secure, upon Land, Bond, or other good Security the sum of Two hundred pounds Sterling money of my own proper means and Effects, over and above the aforesaid Portion falling to the said Ann Ferguson as said is, whatever the sum may be; And that at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas next and immediately following my decease, and take the Rights thereof under Declaration that the same shall not be affectable by any debts or deeds of mine or my foresaid in prejudice of the said Ann Ferguson Anent the payment making to her of the aforesaid Annuity to whatever extent the same may amount. And it is hereby declared that if by misfortunes in Trade or otherwise my stock shall be so reduced at the time of my Death as not to yield the annual sum of Ten pounds Sterling, It shall be Leisom and Lawful for the said Ann Ferguson to uplift such a part of the Principal sum to be settled in mannerforesaid, As will make up that sum Yearly, so as her Annuity in any case may not be under Ten pounds Sterling. And in like manner it is hereby Specially Provided and declared that in case there shall happen to be children of the marriage intended to be Solemnised betwixt us on Life at the time of my Death, I the said Ann Ferguson shall be Bound and Obliged as by her acceptation hereof, she Binds and obliges herself to Aliment, Maintain, and Educate the said Children whether one or more till they be able to earn Bread for themselves; and in that case she shall be and is hereby entitled to the Annual Rent of the Whole Stock belonging to me at the time of my Decease and impowers to Intromit with and uplift the same for the purpose aforesaid. And Such Like it is hereby declared that in Case the annual rent of the said whole stock belonging to me shall not be sufficient to support
the said Ann Ferguson and the said Child or Children it shall be Liesome and Lawful to her, but only at the sight, by the direction and with the consent of Two of the Nearest of Kin to the said Child or Children on the father and mother sides, to take such a part or portion Yearly from the stock as shall be judged reasonable for that end. And such like it is hereby expressly provided and declared, that in Case the said Ann Ferguson shall enter into a Second marriage while any of the said Children are on Life, the Annuity provided to her in manner foresaid, shall be, and is hereby restricted to Five pounds Sterling yearly from and after the first term of Whitsunday and Martinmas next and immediately following her marrying again, as said is payable at the Terms by the proportions and bearing arent in matter foresaid. And she shall be and is hereby freed and disburdened of the Alimenting and Educating the said Child or Children from and after the said Term at which the Restriction commences; Or otherwise she shall continue to Aliment and Educate the said Child or Children and be allowed therefore in the Precise terms above mentioned as if she were still un-married in the option of the said nearest of Kin on both sides. Under and upon the which conditions and provisions and with the Restrictions and declarations above written these presents are granted by me and so accepted by the said Ann Ferguson Allenarly and no otherwise, and it is hereby likewise declared that altho' these Presents shall be found in my Custody, or in the custody of any other person, undelivered to the said Ann Ferguson at the time of my Death yet the same shall be deemed a valid and delivered Writ to all intents and purposes with the not delivery whereof I have dispensed and hereby dispense for ever, and for the more Security I consent to the Registration hereof in the Books of Council and Session or others Competent therein to remain for preservation and if needful to have the strength of a decreet Interponed thereto, that all Execution necessary may pass thereon in form as Effiers and thereto I constitute my Procurators

In Witness whereof I have subscribed these presents (Wrote on this and the Two preceding Pages of this sheet of stamped paper by Francis Forbes writer in Aberdeen) at Aberdeen this nineteenth day of March One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Three years before Witnesses Joseph Forbes my Brother and the said Francis Forbes.

So signed—John Forbes, Ana Ferguson.

Joseph Forbes Witness; Francis Forbes Witness."
Appendices

D. Post Nuptial Contract of Marriage betwixt John Forbes and Anne Ferguson, 1770.

"At Aberdeen the twentieth day of February One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy two years: In presence of Alexr. Innes Esq. of Breda Commissary of Aberdeen, Compeared Alexr. Lumsden, Advocate, in Aberdeen as Procr. for the after named and designed John Forbes, and Arthur Dingwall Fordyce advocate in Aberdeen as Procr. for the also after named and Designed Anne Ferguson and Alexr. Ferguson and gave in the Post Nuptial Contract of marriage under written desiring the same might be Insert and Registrate in the Commissary Court books of Aberdeen in terms of the Clause of Registration therein contained which desire the Commissary foresaid found reasonable and ordained the same to be done accordingly; of which contract the principal being wrote upon Stamped paper the Tenor follows viz.:

It is matrimonially Contracted, finally ended and agreed upon betwixt John Forbes Aberdeen on the one part and Anne Ferguson now his Spouse, with advice and Consent of Alexr. Ferguson writer in Edinburgh her brother, and the said Alexr. Ferguson for himself, on the other part. Whereas the said John Forbes and Anne Ferguson have been several years married without any contract being executed betwixt them, and the said Alexr. Ferguson having agreed purely from principles of Regard and Affection towards the said Anne Ferguson, his sister, and the Children already Procreate of the marriage between her and the said John Forbes to give to her the sum of Two Thousands Merks Scots in name of Tocher upon the following conditions and provisions communed and agreed upon between him for behoof of his said sister and the said John Forbes, and that a contract should be entered into between them according thereto. Therefore the said John Forbes sensible of the generosity of the said Alexr. Ferguson, and in Implement of his part of the foresaid communing and agreement, and in contemplation of the said marriage and of the Two Thousand merks of Tocher contracted with the said Anne Ferguson, Binds and Obliges himself his heirs, Executors and Successors against the different terms after mentioned to have in readiness of his own proper means and effects the respective Sums of money following viz.: The sum of Four Thousand Merks Scots Money against the term of Martinmas in this present year One Thousand seven hundred and seventy which together with the Two thousand Merks of Tocher before mentioned making together the sum of Six Thousand merks Scots, he binds and obliges himself and his forsai ds to ware and stock out at the said Term upon Land, Bond or other sufficient security; and a further
sum of Two Thousand merks Scots money more at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas immediately after the death of the said John Forbes in case he shall predecease the said Anne Ferguson making in whole the said Three sums the sum of Eight Thousand merks Scots money and to take the Rights of the Six Thousand Merks conceived to himself and the said Anne Ferguson and the longest liver of them two in conjunct fee and life-rent for Security to her Allinarly of the sum of Twenty pounds Sterling of Annuity hereafter provided to her and to the Children already procreate or that shall be procreate between them in fee and the Rights of the Two Thousand merks more to the said Anne Ferguson only in case she survive the said John Forbes, and how oft the said respective sums of Six Thousand Merks or Eight Thousand merks or any part thereof shall be uplifted; as oft and of new to Re-employ the same and take the rights and securities thereof devised as aforesaid Which Life Rent Annuity of Twenty pounds Sterling the said John Forbes in the event of his predecease Binds and Obliges him, his Heirs and Successors whatever to content and pay to the said Anne Ferguson during her life-time and Widowry free of all deductions or burthens whatsoever at two terms in the year Whitsunday and Martinmas by equal portions beginning the first term Payment thereof at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas which shall happen after his decease for the Half year immediately preceding and so forth yearly and ternly thereafter during her Lifetime, with a fifth part more of each moiety of Penalty in case of fallzie and the due and ordinary Annual rent of the said moieties from and after the prospective terms of payment until payment of the same. But in case the said Anne Ferguson shall enter into a second marriage during the Lifetime of any of the Children Procreate or to be Procreate of this marriage. Then and in that event her foresaid annuity of Twenty pounds Sterling is hereby restricted to an Annuity of Fifteen pounds Sterling to commence and be payable from the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas after her entering into such second marriage with advent and a proportional penalty in case of not punctual payment at the respective terms of Martinmas and Whitsunday before mentioned. And the said John Forbes hereby reserves power to himself to divide the said Sum of Eight Thousand merks provided to the Children of this marriage among them in such proportions as he shall think fit by a writing under his hand any time in his life, and failing thereof, he hereby gives power to the said Anne Ferguson in case she survive him, and be unmarried to make such division of the same amongst them by a writing under her hand at any time in her life, which also failing, then the said sum is to fall equally among the said children share and share alike. But if the said marriage shall dissolve, by the predecease of the said Anne Ferguson
Appendices

without issue procreate and existing thereof at the time of her death then and in that case the said John Forbes binds and obliges, him, his Heirs, and Successors whatever to make payment to the said Alexr. Ferguson, his Heirs, Executors, or Assigns of the sum of One Thousand merks, Scots, being the one half of the said portion hereafter conveyed and that at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas which shall happen after the decease of the said Anne Ferguson with a fifth part more of penalty in case of failzie and the due and ordinary Annualrent of the said One Thousand merks after the term of payment of the same in the event before mentioned until payment thereof. And moreover whatever lands, Heritages, Debts and sums of money, Goods, and Gear, whatsoever, the said John Forbes shall purchase or acquire during the standing of this Marriage, and be worth at the time of the Dissolution thereof, over and above the sum of Eight Thousand merks before mentioned, the surplus or excess shall be esteemed the conquest of this marriage and the said John Forbes hereby reserves full power to dispose upon the said conquest as he shall think proper. And likewise the said John Forbes hereby assigns and makes over to the said Ann Ferguson in case she shall survive him, and that there be Children, one or more existing at the Dissolution of the marriage, the just and equal half, and in case of no Children existing as said is or their Dying in minority and unmarried before their said Mother, the whole of his household furniture, Bed and Table Linen, Webs cut and uncut, Silverplate, Books, Pictures, and Tea Equipage, Heirship Moveables included, which Assignation to the household plenishing whether half, or whole, the said John Forbes Binds and Obliges him and his foresaid to warrand at all hands and to free and disburthen the same of all debts and incumbrances which shall or may any ways interfere with her peaceable possession thereof, which life rent and other provisions above written the said Anne Ferguson with consent of her said brother takes and accepts of in full of all Terce of Lands, Third or Half of moveables Exery. and others whatsoever which she can ask or Crave by and through the Death of the said John Forbes before her, or which her Executors or nearest in kin can claim or demand from the said John Forbes in case he shall survive her; except what further he shall of his own Good Will provide to her. For the which Causes and on the other part the said Alexr. Ferguson In Implement of his part of the foresaid Communing and agreement makes, Constitutes and Ordains the said John Forbes and his Heirs the said Alexr. Ferguson's Cissioners and Assignees in and to the Principal Sum of Eighty Three pounds Three shillings and two pence Sterling and like wis in and to the principal sum of Twenty Seven pounds, nineteen shillings and one penny Sterling making together the sum of One Hundred and Eleven pounds Two shillings and Three pence Sterling or
Two Thousand merks Scots of Tocher before mentioned, contained in two separate Bonds granted to the said Alexr. Ferguson by James Huie, merchant, in Nether Mills of Strath Isla, both date the ninth day of November One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty two years and Register in the Commissary Court Books of Aberdeen the Twenty first day of December said year, and in, and to the Respective penalties contained in the said bonds and annualrent of the principal sums hereby assigned from and after the term of Martinmas last One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty nine years and in all time thereafter, and in and to the Letters of Inhibition raised by the said Alexr. Ferguson against the said James Huie upon the said Two Bonds with the Execution thereof duly registerate in the General Register at Edinburgh the Thirteenth day of April One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty four years with all that has followed or is competent to follow thereon Surrogating and Substituting the said John Forbes and his foresaid in the said Alexr. Ferguson's full right and place of the premises forever. Which Assignation the said Alexr. Ferguson binds and obliges him to warrand from his own proper facts and deeds Allenary. And He hath instantly delivered to the said John Forbes an extract of each of the foresaid Bonds and principal Letters of Inhibition and Executions on the Back to be kept and used by him and his foresaid as their own Property in time to come which Provision the said Ann Ferguson with consent of the said John Forbes her husband accepts of in full of all Bairns part of Gear, Portion, Natural Legittim and of all she can claim from the same Alexr. Ferguson any manner of way. And Lastly it is agreed that all Execution Competent for implement of the Provisions herein contained in favour of the said Anne Ferguson, and the issue of this marriage shall pass at the instance of the said Alexr. Ferguson and his Heirs and the said parties Consent to the Registration hereof in the Books, of Council and Session or others Competent for preservation, or if necessary that Letters of Horning and all other Execution needful may be directed thereupon in form as effiers and for that effect they constitute

their Prors. and in witness whereof they have subscribed these presents Written by Whitehall Alexr. Duncan apprentice to Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh advocate in Aberdeen upon this and the six preceeding pages of Stamped paper as Follows viz.: by the said John Forbes and Ann Ferguson at Aberdeen the Third day of November One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy years before Witnesses the said Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, and Whitehall Alexr. Duncan, and by the said Alexr. Ferguson at Edinburgh the fifteenth day of November in the year One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy before witnesses Captain James Ferguson of his Majesty's navy and Mr. Alexr. Dallas Silk

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Appendices

Dyer in Edinburgh the day of the month, Witnesses names, and designations being filled up by the said Alexr. Ferguson.

(Signed) John Forbes, Anna Ferguson, Alexr. Ferguson.


E. Nomination of Tutors by John Forbes, 1782.

“At Aberdeen the twelfth day of October One Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty five years: In presence of Alexander Elphinstone Esquire advocate Sheriff Depute of Aberdeenshire, Compeared the after designed David Morrice and gave in the nomination of Tutors and Curators under-written, Desiring that the same might be Insert and Registered in his Ldship. Court Books in terms of the Clause of Registration therein contained which desire the said Sheriff found Reasonable and ordained the said nomination of Tutors and Curators to be Registered accordingly, and of which the principal being written on Stamped paper the tenor follows viz, —

“I John Forbes Aberdeen having entire confidence in the Fidelity, Care, and Diligence of Alexander Ferguson writer in Edinburgh, Patrick Booth Merchant in Aberdeen, Thomas Taylor wright in Aberdeen, and David Morrice Junr. Advocate in Aberdeen, for executing the trust after-mentioned, Do hereby nominate and appoint them the said Alexander Ferguson, Patrick Booth, Thomas Taylor and David Morrice Junr., and each of them to be Tutors and Curators To Mary, John, James, and Robert Forbes’s my Children during all the days of their Pupularity and minority after my Decease with full power to them. Three of them always being a Quorum to take the management of the persons, means and Effects of my said Children during the period aforesaid. And to do everything concerning the same which the Laws of Scotland authorises Tutors and Curators nominate to do. But declaring hereby that they nor neither of them their Heirs, nor Executors are to be charged with any omission concerning the said Tutory or Curatory, whereof they and each of them as hereby Exonered and Discharged forever. And that it shall be no-ways necessary for them to make up Tutorial or Curatoriall Inventorys of my said Children’s means and Effects, but that Inventories thereof signed by them or their Quorum shall be sufficient, notwithstanding any Law to the contrary and in regard I am desirous that my said Children should during the Pupiliaritics and minorities be always under the care and management of Four Honest men, therefore how soon any of the Four persons above-mentioned shall be called off by Death I hereby fully Authorise

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and Impower the Three Surviving to Elect and make Choice of such a person to supply his place as to them shall seem proper and that such Election and Choice shall be made within one month after the Death of the defunct and during the course of the said Period such Election shall be made by the survivors for the time being, on the Death of any of the said Tutors and Curators, Declaring hereby that a minute wrote on the Back hereof or any Sederunt or minute Book kept by the said Tutors or Curators and signed before Witnesses by the electors in token of their choice and by the person Elected, in token of his acceptance shall invest the person Elected, and accepting with all powers hereby granted to the said Alexr. Ferguson, Patrick Booth, Thomas Taylor and David Morrice Junr. to all intents and purposes and it being necessary for several reasons that my said Children remain under the Care of Anne Ferguson my spouse and in family with her during her Life-time if she survive me, I hereby earnestly recommend and request the said Alexander Ferguson, Patrick Booth, Thomas Taylor and David Morrice Junr., and failing any of them those to be chosen in their place in manner foresaid. To advise, Assist, and Direct the said Anne Ferguson in the management of the said Children particularly as to their education and morals, and also of Herself and Her Affairs in General hereby tenderly advising and requesting her to accept off and conduct herself by such advise and assistance, and I recommend to the said Tutors and Curators to sell and Dispose of my Feu at Rubislaw even during the pupilarity and minority of the said Children if the proper opportunity Offers. And Consent to the Registration hereof in the Books of Council and Session or any other Competent Register for preservation and constitute my Procs. and in witness whereof I have subscribed these presents Written on this and the two preceeding pages of this sheet of stamped paper by the said David Morrice at Aberdeen the twenty first day of December, One Thousand seven hundred and Eighty two before these Witnesses Samuel Johnstone merchant in Aberdeen and David McAllan shoemaker there.

(Signed) John Forbes.

Samuel Johnstone Witness, David McAllan Witness."

F. Inventory and Appretiation of John Forbes deceased's Household Furniture and other effects taken and made by John Smith, Auctioneer, January 1785.

Dining Room.  £  S  D
Mahogany Desk and Cabinet . . . .  6 0 0
A Mahogany Standard . . . .  0 18 0

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### Appendices

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<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Tea Tray</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Clock</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Grate, Fender &amp; Fire Irons</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>6 Chairs Plain and 2 Corner</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dining Table</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Looking Glass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Floor Cloth</td>
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<td>1 Bellows</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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#### Books in Drawers.

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<td>Baxters Ch. Directory</td>
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<td>Cartwright on New Testament</td>
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<td>Image of the Beast</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Expla. of Philippians</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do. of Colossians</td>
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<td>Light of Nature by Colverwells</td>
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#### Books.

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<td>Bostons Four fold State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sherlock on Death</td>
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<td>Spectator 8 vols.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flavilla on Redemption</td>
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<td>Baxter agt. Johnston</td>
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Vindication of Dissenters...
Volume of Sermons...
A Sermon by Wilson...
Harvies Sermons...
Marshall's on Sanctification...
Harvies Works 2 vols...
Theron & Aspacio by Hewey 2 vols...
Essay...
Arnet on Christianity...
Rutherford's Letters vols. 2 and 3...
Confession of Faith...

BEDROOM.
Six Elm Chairs...
1 Mirror Glass...
1 Chest Drawers...
1 Tea Chest and 3 Cannisters...
1 Grate, Fender & Irons...
1 Cupboard...
A Bed Stead & Casters...
Two and ½ pair Blankets...
Two Feather Beds, 2 Bolsters & 4 Pillows...
1 Quilled Cover...
1 Pair Sheets...
1 China Punch and State Bowl...
2 Stone tea Pots...
2 Small China Bowls...
1 large Do. Do. ...
10 Cups and Saucers, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Milk Pot, and Sugar Box and State Bowls...
3 Stone Cups and Saucers and Pewter Tankard...
12 Tea and Sugar Spoons...
6 Silver Table Spoons and Dividing Spoon...
6 Breakfast Knives, Silver Hafted Kitchen...

KITCHEN.
1 Grate, Tongs Shovel and Poker...
2 Choffurs...

£ S D
0 0 6
0 0 4
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### Appendiees

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>2 Pewter Basins and Tankard</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Wort Pan, 2 Metal pots and Kettle Pot</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Large Copper Pot and Cover and Goblet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Brander and 1 Lamp</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sown Bowie, 1 Girdle, 1 Frying Pan and Hatchet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Bellows, 1 Bread Toaster, 1 Salt Backet, Spit and Raxes</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Bucket and 2 Small tubs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Flesh Baskets, Baking Case and Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Pewter Salvor, 1 Drainer, Bread, Spurtle and Flesh forks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Brander and Kettle Stand</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sugar Grater, 2 Pudding Pans and 1 Flaggon</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pewter Plates and Six Pewter Trunchers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Dozn. Yellow Stone Trunchers</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Knife Box and 12 Knives and forks</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Gro. Chopine Bottles</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Stools and Small Screen</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Pairs Blankets and Cover in Bed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Chaff Bed and Bolster</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cran 6d. 1 Coal backet 6d.</td>
<td>0</td>
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### Coom Ceiled Room

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<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wainscote Table</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tent Bed and Curtains</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Feather Beds, 1 Bolster and 2 Pillows</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Press</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Desk and Bookcase Old</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Press</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Box Bed</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1 Old Stooped Bed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Wheels, 1 Reel, and 1 Muckle Wheel</td>
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<td>2 Chaff Beds and 2 Bolsters</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Harden Sheets</td>
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<td>Pair Blankets and 2 Covers</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Item Description</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
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<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Table Cloths</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>3 dozen. Tervits and 2 Table Cloths</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>2 Small Table Cloths and 18 Table Napkins</td>
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<td>5 Pair Linnen Sheets</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 dozn. White Pillow Cases</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Pairs Harden Sheets</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Single Sheets</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Butter Kitts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2 Beef Casks</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nurserie.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Easy Chair</td>
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<td>1 Bed stead and Curtains</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Feather Bed, 1 Bolster, and 2 Pillows</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chaff Bed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair and One Single Blanket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sheet and Cover</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Box Bed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chaff Bed and Feather Bolster</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pair Blankets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sheet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Stools 1 Small Chair and 1 Old Chest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Box Iron Heaters and Standard</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Hen Crieve, 4 Washing tubs and 2 Stools</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brew House.</strong></td>
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<td>7 Ankers</td>
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<td>1 Brew Vatt and Stool</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Half Hogshead and 2 Working Stands</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 large Crock 2/- 5 Meal Casks and Covers 10/-</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wearing Apparelle.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Wigs and Box</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pair Shoe and 1 pair knee Buckles</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 pair Peeble Buttons</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Suit Black Clothes</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Suit Lead Colour</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Do. Parson Grey</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 3/4 dozn. Day Shirts</td>
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48
**Appendices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>£</th>
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<tr>
<td>1½ dozn. Muslin Cravats</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2 Flannel Shirts 2/- 8 pair Stockings 8/-</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Japanned Salvers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Wine Decanters and 2 Stone Mugs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£85 12 3</strong></td>
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Also there was found in the Defuncts Repositories

In Cash

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<th>Item Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>S</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item Bill Robt. Balmano, 6th Jan., 1785, payable 20 Dec. 1785</td>
<td><strong>£52 10 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Item promissary Robt. Balmano 6th Jany. 1785 payable on demand</td>
<td><strong>£4 0 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Al. and Jo. Forbes of Invereman Dated 24th Decem. 1783 payable 21 Dec. 1784</td>
<td><strong>£52 10 0</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Dav. Morice Junr. Dated 20 Decem. 1784 payable 20 Dec. 1785</td>
<td><strong>£315 0 0</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Al. Duffes and Alexr. Martin Dated 20 June 1784 payable 20th June 1785</td>
<td><strong>£105 0 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Ann and Jean Yeats Dated 21st June 1784 payable 21 June 1785</td>
<td><strong>£63 0 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Margte. Luckie Dated 13 Augst. 1784 payable Six Months after Date</td>
<td><strong>£7 3 6</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Al. Ferguson Dated 6th Feb. 1782 payable at 1782</td>
<td><strong>£51 5 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Dav. Sheriff Junr. Dated 20th Augst. 1774 payable 6 months after Date</td>
<td><strong>£1 18 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Mary Ferguson and Margaret Black Dated 12th Jan. 1784 payable 20th June 1784</td>
<td><strong>£24 0 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Mary Ferguson and Margt. Black Dated 12 Jan. 1784 payable 20th June 1784</td>
<td><strong>£30 15 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Wm. Duff 24 Dec. 1784 payable upon 20 Decem. 1784</td>
<td><strong>£5 10 0</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Item Amount of Shoes Delivered to Dr. Alex. Clerk on his going to Jamaica with his obligation on the foot to Dispose of the shoes and remitte for the produce Dated 6 Septr. 1783</td>
<td><strong>£44 2 0</strong></td>
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Item Letter of Relief Robt. Luckie Relative to Sundries Bills for which Mr. Forbes is Security amounting to £94. 1. 10 as Letter of Relief and obligation Mary Black, Jas. Black, Margt. Ferguson and Margt. Black relatives to a Legacy of £30 received on Mary Black account Dated 12th Jany. 1784.

Obligation D. Morice Senr. relative to one pound Sterling left in his hands 24th Decr. 1783.

Bill Angus McLean Dated 16th Feby., 1779 payable on Demand with protest thereon Balance due . . . . £1 10 6
Bill Hugh Ross Dated 20th Jany. 1781 payable 20th June thereafter Ball. due . . . . £1 11 10
Bill John and And. Websters Dated 1st May 1781 payable 3 months after date . . . . £4 9 6
Bill Margt. Mitchell 1766 . . . . £1 10 0
Bill John Melvin in Auchloneed Dated 29th June 1780 payable 20 Dec. 1780 to protest . . . . £3 5 7
Bill Geo. Donald, 1773 . . . . £5 18 7½
Bill Jas. Wildgoose . . . . £1 16 4
Bill Robt. Weir Stornay 1772 . . . . £4 7 8
Bill Robt. Shill as 1773 . . . . £0 13 6
State of Debts by John Gray Edn. the Bill supposed to be at Edn. . . . . £8 4 1
In the Defunct's Pocket Book Cash . . . . £3 3 0

Bond James Horne To Alexr. Ferguson Dated 9 Nov. 1762 for £27. 19. 1 payable at 6th March 1802, the rents payable yearly at the rate of 4½ till the principal fall due.

Inhibition on said Bond assign Alex. Ferguson to John Forbes of Sundrie Debts owed by Geo. Scott Dated 4th Oct. 1774. In account copy of Submission of Letter from Al. Ferguson relative to the foresaid Bond.

H. Names of Debtors on the deceased John Forbes' Books: all supposed to be good, January, 1785.

Mrs. Cockburn. James Chalmers, printer.
Miss Elphinstone. Mrs. John Byres.
Mrs. Doctor Hay. Mrs. Baillie Forbes.
Appendiees

Mrs. Culbertson.
Lady Scotstown.
Mr. George Copland.
Mrs. Ogilvie, Auchiries.
Baillie Hadden.
James Frise.
Miss Nancy Harvey.
Mrs. Mark.
Miss Ragg.
Miss Dolly Cummine.
Doctor French.
Doctor Ogilvie.
Mr. Anderson, barber.
Miss Irvine, Cults.
Mrs. Provost Davidson.
Mrs. Knight.
Professor Gordon.
Lady Grandholm, Senr.
Miss Teresa Lumsden.
Mrs. Fyfe, Dudwick.
Lady Frazerfield.
Miss Provost Davidson.
Miss Lumsden, Corachie.
Mr. Thomas Black.
Convener Smith.
Mr. Langley.
John Blackhall.
Alex. Burgess.
Misses Udnies.
Sir William Seton.
Mrs. Bannerman, Justice Lane.
Misses Pauls.
Miss Simpson, Hazelhead.
Lady Avochie.
Mrs. Wm. Thom.
Mr. John Davidson, Tillychettle.
Lord Forbes.
Mr. Dawney, Banchory.
Misses Turners.

Mr. Garrioch, Old Town.
Peggy Clerk.
Mr. Pirrie, Ellon.
Mr. Davidson, Rayne.
Mr. Forbes, coppersmith.
Mrs. James Black.
Miss William Black.
Mrs. Baillie Burnett.
Mr. William Duguid.
Miss Brownie, Cullen.
Mrs. Dunbar & Mr. Geo. do.
Bell Galloway.
Mr. Lundie, Lonmay.
Mr. John Ross.
Miss Douglas, printer.
Miss Simpson.
Mrs. McCombie.
Miss McVeagh.
Lady Barrack and Misses.
Mrs. Alexander Annand.
Forbes Hay.
William Fiddes.
Miss Betty Innes.
Mrs. Thos. Bannerman.
Mrs. Home.
Mrs. Captain Allan.
Miss Burn.
Mr. Harry Lumsden.
Miss Rachel Seton.
Mr. Samuel Grant.
Capt. Hadden.
Miss Sheperd.
Miss Betty Logie.
Baillie Abercrombie.
Margaret Forbes.
Professor Gerrard.
George Skene.
Baillie Willox.
Mrs. Capt. Campbell,
Mrs. Gordon, Ramoir.
Miss Ketty Skene.
Mr. Jas. Boyne.
Annie Lobban.
Lumsden, Cushnie.
Cummine, Pitulie.
Mrs. Winter.
Samuel Johnstone.
John Gordon, Craig.
Mr. Benjamin Kitchen.
Mr. Charles Forbes.
Mr. Copland, Fintray.
Mr. Alex. Lumsden.
Mrs. Farquharson, Antigua.
Mr. McKenzie, Glenmuick.
Captain Rosse.
Mrs. Principal Campbell and Miss F. 
Miss Dalziel, Tillery and the Doctor.
Mr. Geo. Forbes.
Sir Edward Bannerman.
Lady Forbes, Fintray.
Mr. Morrice, Kincardine.
Lady Counteswells.
Baillie Garden.
Mr. Cock, Cruden.
Mr. Mosley.
Miss Haggerts.
Provost Cruden.
Dr. Livingston.
Mrs. Dr. Donaldson.
Mr. Geo. Scott.
Patk. Pirie.
Miss R. Skene.
Mr. Patk. Robertson.
Miss Forbes Gordon.
Mr. Peacock.
Mr. Geo. Skene.
Margaret Sherriffs.
Jas. Ross, Schoolmaster.

Mr. Alex. Innes, Garlogie.
Mrs. Gordon, Inchmarlo.
Mrs. Gordon, Senr., Buthlay.
Lieut. Farquharson, Cowly.
Provost Young.
Nelly Reidford.
Miss Thomson.
Miss Abernethy.
Robert Smith.
Mrs. Ballingall.
Misses Glashan.
Mr. Francis Logie.
Miss Moir, Stoneywood.
Miss Peggie Mowat now Mrs. Jamison.
Bell Wishart.
Alex. Simmers, Junr.
Francis Knox.
John Forbes.
Captain Thos. Ogilvie.
Miss Fordyce in Miss Irvines.
Mr. William Young, Counteswells.
Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald.
Mr. Alex. Anderson, merchant.
Miss Glenny.
Relict of Late Minister Udny & Son.
Elisa Edrington.
Alex. Stiven, wright.
Geo. Burnett, Esqr., Kennay.
Mr. Geo. Forbes, baker.
Lady Reid.
Mrs. Smith, Late of Tillydrone.
Jean Cooper, Putachie.
Helen Cantly.
Miss Farquharson, Terra.
Mr. Charles Taws.
Mrs. Francis Garden.
Hogg of Ramoir, Esqr.
Widow Hardie.
Appendices

Miss Brown, Craigdam.
The Rev. Mr. Wm. Taylor.
William Turner, Balquhain.
Miss Nancy Harvey.
Mrs. Innes, Elgin.
John Grant of Kincardine, Esqr.
Miss Farquhar, New Hall.
John Moir, Gateside.
William Leslie, Garbotie.
Mrs. Lee.
Mr. James Pirie.
Jean Cheyne.
Mr. Young, Printfield.
Pitullie.
Grandholm.
Mr. Grant, Tulloch.
Mr. Forbes, Lochell.
Baillie Robert Cruickshank.
Arthur Dingwall Fordyce.
Mr. David Morrice, Senr.
Provost Duncan.
Miss Buthlay.
Margaret Clerk.
Alex. Cushnie.
Geo. Craig.
Mr William Forbes.
Mrs. Margaret Williamson.
Wm. Smith, merchant, Green.
Alex. Thomson.
Kenneth M‘Kenzie.
Jamaica.
Mr Balmanno.
Tillygrig.
Bellabeg.
Foveran.
Strichen.
Kinnundy.
Tillywhilly.
Aberdour.
Kininmonth.

Mrs. Margaret Michie.
William Menzies.
Mr. David Collieson.
Nelly Scott.
Mrs. Wildgoose.
Janet Carmichael.
Mrs. Cavins.
Betty Harper at Tillygrig.
John Lamb with Capt. Cairnie.
Mr. Robert Finnie.
Mr. Alex. Tosh.
Mrs. Orem.
Mr. Milne, Essiemont.
Lady Dudwick.
Mr. Hutcheon, minister.
Mr. Patk. Sandilands.
Mr. Gammack.
Lady Findrick.
Miss Shand.
Mr. Geo. Morrison.
Miss Bell Morrison.
Miss Findlay.
John Gordon, Birkenbush.
Miss Baby Robertson.
Professor Copland.
Craickinara.
Miss Patk. Thomson.
Miss Leith, Freefield.
Miss Professor Gordon.
Miss French.
Memsie.
Lady Ballater.
Rippachie.
Miss Ogston.
Miss Abercrombie.
Mr. James Black, Senr.
Bruce, wife of T. Johnstone.
Miss Anne Gordon.
Auchiries.
Lady Tannachie.
I. The Tutors of John Forbes' Children in a/c current with David Morice, Jun., their Factor, per his Ledger, 1790-91.

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<td>1790</td>
<td>14 April</td>
<td>Pd. College Fees for John Forbes</td>
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<td>5 June</td>
<td>Pd. for John Forbes stamped paper for Indenture</td>
<td>£0 5 0½</td>
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<td>Pd. for John Forbes dues to the Society of Procurators</td>
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<td>17 Augst</td>
<td>Pd. Miss Leith Milliner apprentice fee for Mary Forbes</td>
<td>£3 13 6</td>
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<td>6 Decr</td>
<td>Pd. for John Forbes Porter and Sacrist dues at College</td>
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<td>1791</td>
<td>15 Jany</td>
<td>Pd. Cash to David Morice, Advocate, for John Forbes apprentice fee</td>
<td>£16 13 4</td>
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<td>31 March</td>
<td>Pd. for College Funds John Forbes</td>
<td>£0 3 6</td>
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<td>26 May</td>
<td>Pd. Hugh Murray for Music for Robert while at Mr. Annands Dancing School</td>
<td>£0 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>Pd. Hugh Murray for Month at Dancing School</td>
<td>£0 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 June</td>
<td>Pd. for Robert ticket to Mr. Annands ball</td>
<td>£0 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 July</td>
<td>Pd. for Robert for two quarters Dancing to Annand Dancing Master</td>
<td>£2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Novr</td>
<td>Pd. for Robert ticket for Annands Ball</td>
<td>£0 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 Novr</td>
<td>Pd. for Robert quarters fee and fire at Grammar School</td>
<td>£0 3 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. Items taken from Account Book of Thomas Duncan Advocate in Aberdeen the Factor to the Trustees of the children of the deceased John Forbes Forbesfield, 1792-1801.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1792</td>
<td>8 April</td>
<td>Pd. Mr. Duncan Writing Master a quarters education of Robert Forbes</td>
<td>£0 3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 May</td>
<td>Pd. Mr. Duncan Writing Master for education of James Forbes and Books</td>
<td>£0 12 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 May</td>
<td>Pd. for Robert Forbes 1 quarters education at Grammar School</td>
<td>£0 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 June</td>
<td>Pd. for John Forbes seat rent in church</td>
<td>£0 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 Augst</td>
<td>Pd. Mr. Duncan 1 quarters writing and Arithmetic for James Forbes</td>
<td>£0 6 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mppendiees

3 Septr.  Pd. John Forbes cash to purchase a book  .  .  £0 6 0
22 Decr. Pd. one years feu duty Forbesfield and stamp .  .  8 0 2
28 Decr. Pd. Insurance of Country House .  .  .  0 3 6

1793:
30 Jany.  Pd. Expense of making out a well and for pump bricks &c. per a/c .  .  .  7 8 6
8 April. Pd. Advertising Country House and Parks .  .  0 4 6
13 Feby. Pd. Robert Forbes for Greek Homer and Fables .  .  0 7 0
28 Feby. Pd. Robt. Forbes for locarium dues .  .  0 3 6

1794:
24 March. Pd. Professor Stewart College fees for Robert .  .  2 2 0
12 Septr. Pd. for Robert a quarters dues at Grammar School .  .  0 5 0
28 Augst. Pd. Cameron & McHardy a/c for Miss Forbes .  .  2 5 0
28 ,,  Pd. Thomson barber for Robert Forbes .  .  0 7 0
18 Septr. Pd. Advertising Country House .  .  .  0 9 0
18 Novr. Pd. Mr. Duncan 1 quarters education for Robert .  .  0 6 6
21 Novr. Pd. for Robert Sacrist and porters college dues .  .  0 5 6
26 Novr. Pd. do. for paper book and fire .  .  0 2 0

1795:
2 July.  Pd. Taxation and levy money for seamen .  .  0 7 1
2 July. Cash advanced to John Forbes to purchase uniform when he joined Aberdeen Volunteers .  .  8 0 0
7 July. Pd. John Smith auctioneer for roup of parks &c. at Forbesfield .  .  .  1 15 4
22 Decr. Pd. James Clark taylor for John Forbes .  .  5 8 7

1796:
14 Decr. Pd. Mr. Nicholson French Master for Robert Forbes 1 2 0

1799:
3 Jany.  Pd. Robert Lamb a/c due by Robt. Forbes .  .  13 0 8
8 March. Pd. for linen for shirts to Robt. Forbes .  .  2 12 0
8 March. Pd. Miss Black for making same .  .  0 8 0
10 May. Pd. Mr. Dun Dancing Master for Robert Forbes . 0 16 0

1801.
May.  Pd. one years allowance for balancing D. M'Allans books from Jany. 1792 to Jany. 1793 .  .  4 0 0
May.  By Thomas Duncan Factor fee for 9½ years from Novr. 1791 to May 1801 at £4 4/- yearly .  .  39 18 0
By two years Road money .  .  .  0 12 1½

55
My dear Brother

Your Packet under cover to Mr. Taylor arrived yesterday in course, but owing to his being in the country did not receive it till this morning. The £200 enclosed, is I am confident a stretch of finance and I hope by studying economical measures will be adequate for my purposes, and trust in Providence will be the last I shall ever trouble my friends with. I am sorry I should have put you to the inconvenience of so many Postages, but as my matters have come so pressing I had scarcely leisure to call for a cover, and trust your goodness will forgive me. You mention you are to write me enclosing a proper plan of settlement through Mr. Dundas. This is a channel of conveyance I could have wished you to avoid, as Mr. Dundas though one of the best natured men in the world has put himself to a good deal of trouble on my account, and has promised to do more. I am unwilling to use such freedom with so great a man, and would more willingly have paid Postage. If you have not forwarded it already Captain Leith will enclose it under cover to Mr. Taylor through your last to which refer you. Have also wrote Mr. Luckie under cover to the Captain before I received his favor of the 14th inst. Give him my best respects, and I shall not fail to attend to any request coming from him.—Shall write him again when a little more at leisure a commodity of which I am very scarce at present having all my matters here to settle in a few days—so with love to you, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Luckie, etc. I remain

Your affectionate Brother in haste

(signed) Robert Forbes.

[Addressed as under.]
London April nineteen 1800
Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Robert Lamb, Merchant,

[Affixed.]
Aberdeen.

London, 26 April 1800.

My dear Sir

I was duly favoured with your kind letter of 16th inst., and return you and my friends my warmest acknowledgments four your exertions in my entrest. To
Appendices

you my dear Sir who has advanced the means of prosecuting my wishes, I shall ever consider myself as deeply indebted for I am sensible that without your assistance there was no other Friend whom I could have looked up to for so great a favour, and I hope my future conduct shall be such that you will have no reason to think your favor misplaced. As this is probably the last time I shall have an opportunity of addressing you in Europe believe me I feel no small degree of satisfaction in adding that with regard to dangers and difficulties I am perfectly reconciled—for though I am by no means addicted to superstition, yet I am authorized to say that in my opinion there has been a striking interposition of Providence in my favor, for what reason had I to expect the first interest in the Nation, for surely the favour of Mr. Dundas comes nothing short of that. And again the gradual steps by which I attained it is fully as noticeable—hear it. The first idea of it was suggested to me by our Friend Mr. Luckie.—He promised to speak to the Captain who had obtained some favour of this kind formerly the Captain writes his worthy friend Mr. Taylor. He appllys to Mr. William Dundas Nephew to the Great Mr. Dundass one of his Majestys principal secretaries of state and President of all the India affairs in whose name I have been recommended to the India House and from whom I am in expectations of receiving letters of introduction to people in power at Madras which if I can obtain, Major Lacottie assured me yesterday will be worth twenty Comissions. This good fortune believe me has had a very striking effect on my mind which I believe will never be effaced, but make me more eager in pursuing the Friendly injunctions you have inculcated and trust by the assistance of the same Providence I shall be able to adhere to them. With regard to insuring my property I think there is little danger as we will start with a strong convoy, and besides each of the Indiamen carry from 35 to 40 Guns—and in our fleet there will be about 15 or 18. If convenient should be glad to hear from you before we sail address as before—Adieu my Dear Sir

Yours sincerely

(signed) Robert Forbes.

Addressed to Mr. S. Johnston.

L. Marischal College Diploma of M.A. granted to James Forbes,

3rd April, 1813.

OMNIBUS ET SINGULIS QUORUM INTEREST S.

Nos Gymnasiarcha et Artium et Linguarum Professores Moderatores Universitatis Marischallanae Abredonensis candide testamur probum et ingenuum

57
adolescentem Jacobum Forbes, filium legitimum Jacobi Forbes, Abredonensis, studiis Philosophicis Literisque humanioribus per quadriennium apud nos feliciter incubuisse, et post exactum studiorum curriculum ingenii sui ac eruditionis luculento specimine edito Gradum Magistri in Artibus liberalibus merito consecutum fuisse, quapropter eum omnibus honorum morum et liberalium scientiarum fautoribus sedulo commendatum habemus ut eum humaniter amplecti ac beneigne promovere dignentur: Quam gratiam oblata occasione libentissime referemus Nos qui chirographis nostris publicoque Universitatis sigillo Diploma hocce muniendum curavimus.

Datum Abredoniae tertio die Aprilis Anno Domini Millesimo octingentesimo decimo octavo.}

Pat. Copland, L.L.D., P.N.P.
Ro. Hamilton, L.L.D., P.N.P.
Jno. Stuart, Lit. Gr. P.
Gul. Livingston, M.D., M.P.
Geo. French, M.D., Chem. P.
Jac. Kidd, LL.OO. P.
Ja. Davidson, M.D., H.N. et C. P.

M. Evidence led at the service of Sir Charles Forbes, Bart. of Newe, as heir male general of his great-great-grandfather, William Forbes, fifth of Newe, 12th March, 1830.*

“At Aberdeen the twelfth day of March 1830. In presence of the Jury impannelled by the Sheriff under a Claim of General Service presented by Sir Chas. Forbes of New and Edinglassie, Bart. as nearest and lawful Heir Male of William Forbes sometime of New his Great-Great-Grandfather: viz. —

George Hogarth Junior Esq. Merchant Aberdeen
William Carnegie Esq. Advocate Aberdeen
James Milne Merchant there

* This evidence, which has been obtained through the courtesy of Dr. David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, is interesting as illustrating the method pursued in such services. It will be seen that Parish Registers are not even alluded to, and that no attempt is made to prove the extinction of the male issue of Alexander, second son of William Forbes, sixth of Newe.
Appendices

Robert Brown Merchant there
Alexander Smith Esq. of Glenmillan
Henry Lumsden of Tillwhilly
Captain John Baxter Aberdeen
Alexander Forbes Merchant Aberdeen
John Farquharson of Haughton
Robert Grant of Tillyfour
Col. Wm. Howe Knight Erskine of Pittodrie
Harry Lumsden of Belhelvie
Peter Farquharson of Whitehouse
Robert Grant of Drumminnor
General Alexander Hay of Rannes, Chancellor

"Appeared Robert Grant, of Druminnor, Esquire, aged Seventy and upwards, a witness adduced on the part of the Claimant, Sir Charles Forbes, who being solemnly sworn and interrogated, Depones, That his late spouse, Mrs Harriet Forbes, to whom he was married about fifty four years ago, was youngest daughter of Captain John Forbes of Newe, who died in or about the year Seventeen hundred and seventy five, and sister of Major John Forbes of Newe, who died in or about the year Seventeen hundred and ninety two; That the said Major John Forbes was the only son (who ever arrived at manhood or was married) of Captain John Forbes, the Deponent's father-in-law, and the Major himself left no son, and only one daughter, viz. Mary, afterwards Lady Grant of Monymusk: Depones, That he knows of no male issue now existing of that branch of the family of Newe, from which his spouse, and her brother the said Major John Forbes were descended—nor does he understand or believe, that any such now remain—and he always heard from his wife, and from her elder sisters, the late Mrs Lumsden of Cushny, and Mrs Forbes of Skellater, that the male issue of that branch became extinct by the death of their brother, the said Major John Forbes, and that the next in succession, in the male line, was Forbes of Bellabeg, whom these ladies always considered and looked upon, to be the next heir male of the House of Newe. That it consists with the Deponent's knowledge, that the Claimant, Sir Charles Forbes, is now the Heir male or representative of the family of Bellabeg: and the Deponent therefore has not a doubt upon his mind that Sir Charles is the next heir male to the old family of Newe. Causa scientiae patet. All which is truth, as the Deponent shall answer to God.

(Signed) Robt. Grant.

( ) A. Hay, Chr.
"At Edinglassie the Twenty ninth day of January in the year
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty.

"In presence of Lieutenant Colonel David Forbes residing at Sunnybank one of
His Majesty's Justices of the peace for the County of Aberdeen.

"Compeared Duncan Davidson of Tillychetyl Advocate in Aberdeen as
Procurator for Sir Charles Forbes of New and Edinglassie Baronet, and produced
a Warrant and Commission granted by William Watson Esquire Sheriff Substitute
of Aberdeenshire for taking the Oaths of such Witnesses as might be adduced for
the said Sir Charles Forbes for proving his propinquity under a Brief directed to
the Sheriff of Aberdeen for serving him the said Sir Charles Forbes nearest and
lawful Heir Male of the deceased William Forbes of New his Great Great Grand-
father: of which Commission the said Lieutenant Colonel David Forbes accepted,
and nominated Robert Grant residing at New to be his Clerk to whom he
administered the Oath de fidei administratione officii.

(Signed) D. Forbes
(      ) Duncan Davidson
(      ) R. Grant, Clk.

"Whereupon Compeared William Ogg in Drumanettie, in the parish of Strathdon,
aged Seventy Six years, a witness adduced by the said Procurator, on the part of
the said Sir Charles Forbes, who being solemnly sworn, and examined, Depones,
That he was born, and has lived all his days, in the said Parish of Strathdon, and
was intimately acquainted with the families of New, and Bellabeg: That his
Grand father, and Great Grand father, were successively Millers at Mill of Bella-
beg, where both of them lived, and died: and his father was for a long time
Servant to the late John Forbes of Bellabeg, the Claimant's Grand father:
Depones, That he knew perfectly well the late Major John Forbes of New, father
to Lady Grant of Monymusk, as well as Captain John Forbes of New, her Grand
Father. That the said Major John Forbes died nearly forty years ago, and left
no Male issue, nor any female issue, except Lady Grant. That his father, the
said Captain John Forbes, had several younger brothers, two of whom (who had
come to manhood) the Deponent recollects to have seen; but none of these
younger brothers left any issue,—at least the Deponent never knew, or heard of
any issue left by them, or by any of them,—and he thinks it impossible, if such
issue had been left, that he would not have known, or heard of it. That he has
heard that Major John Forbes had a younger brother, but that this younger
brother died in early infancy, and the Deponent knows no male issue, now exist-
ing, of that branch of the family of New; nor is it understood, or believed in the
Appendices

Country that any such do exist. Depones that he has often seen and read the inscription on the Stone in the South Wall of Church of Strathdon, erected, in memory of William Forbes of New, who died in Sixteen hundred and Ninety Eight; That according to the report of his father, and all the old people whom the Deponent ever heard speak on the subject, and according to the tradition of the Country, this William was the Common Ancestor of the Houses of New and Bellabeg,—being the Grand father of the late John Forbes of Bellabeg, and the Great Great Grand father of the said Major John Forbes of New; Depones That after the failure of male issue of the branch from which the said Major John Forbes sprung, the understanding of all the old people in the Country, and the universal opinion was, and still is, that the Bellabeg branch came next, and that the Claimant, Sir Charles Forbes, as being the head of that branch is now the nearest heir male in existence to William, the Common Ancestor of the two families, above mentioned, and Male Representative of the family of Forbes of New. Depones That since ever he can recollect, it has been a tradition and belief in the Country, that the Forbesses of New were of the Pitsligo Forbesses, and come off as a branch from the Pitsligo family, at a period pretty far back; and the Deponent knows that the late Reverend George Forbes of Bellabeg, the Claimant's father, laid claim to the Pitsligo Title; and that the Claimant Sir Charles Forbes is the eldest Surviving Son of the said Revd. George Forbes, who had none elder, except one who went to India many years ago, and as the Deponent has always heard, died unmarried. Causa Scientiae patet. All of which is truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) William Ogg
(D. Forbes, Comr.
(R. Grant, Clk.

"Compeared Jonathan Stewart farmer in Newtoun in the Parish of Strathdon aged Eighty three years, a witness adduced on the part of the said Sir Charles Forbes, who being solemnly sworn, and examined, Depones that he was born at Newtoun where he now lives, and has resided there all his days; That he was well acquainted with the families of New and Bellabeg, particularly with the late John Forbes of Bellabeg, the Claimant's Grand father. That the said John Forbes of Bellabeg, according to the information which the Deponent received from his father, and from John Rhind then Ground Officer at New, and others in the Country, was first cousin of John Forbes of New, who, as the Deponent has heard, was married to a daughter of Forbes of Brux. That the Deponent also knew Major John Forbes of New, the Grandson of the last mentioned John Forbes of
New, who died, as the Deponent understands, in London, nearly Forty years ago. That the said Major John Forbes left no son, and he left only one daughter, who was afterwards Lady Grant of Monymusk. Depones that he knew Captain John Forbes the father of Major Forbes, and that the said Captain John Forbes had several younger brothers who all died without issue; at least the Deponent never heard of their having issue; and he thinks he must have heard of it, if it had been the fact, from his being in the Country, and knowing so intimately about the affairs of the family; Depones that after the failure of Male issue of that branch, from which the said Major John Forbes was descended, the understanding of the Deponent, and of the Country around, was, and continues to be, that the Bellabeg branch was the next in Succession, and the claimant Sir Charles Forbes, as the head of that branch, is now the nearest heir male existing, or Male Representative of the family of Forbes of New. Depones that as far back as he recollects, it was a tradition and the Common Voice of the Country, that the Forbeses of New were originally a branch of the family of Pitsligo; and the Deponent understood that the late Reverend George Forbes of Bellabeg, the claimant's father, was taking steps, before his death, to establish his right to the honours of Pitsligo. Depones that the claimant Sir Charles Forbes is the eldest surviving son of the said Revd. George Forbes of Bellabeg. Causa Scientiae patet: all which is truth as he shall answer to God.

(Signed) Jonathan Stuart
(   ) D. Forbes, Comr.
(   ) R. Grant, Clk.

"Thereafter, at Midtown of Colquhannie the same day, Compeared John Kellas in Midtown in the said Parish of Strathdon, aged Ninety Seven years, a witness adduced by the said Procurator, on the part of Sir Charles Forbes, who being solemnly sworn and examined, Depones, That he was born at Clashmore in the said Parish and has lived in Strathdon all his days, That upwards of Seventy years ago he served as Ploughman at Bellabeg, and afterwards, for several years, at New, in the same capacity; and for the last Sixty years, he has been Tenant of his present possession, on the Estate of New; Depones That in the South Wall of the Church of Strathdon there is a Stone, with an inscription upon it, erected to the memory of William Forbes of New, who died in Sixteen hundred and Ninety eight. That according to the report of the Country, which the Deponent is certain was right, the Forbeses of Bellabeg were descended from the Forbeses of New, the said William being their common ancestor. That he recollects Major John Forbes of New the father of Lady Grant of Monymusk, and also Captain John Forbes of New, her Grand father, whom he served at New for several years.
Appendices

That the said Major John Forbes left no male issue, but was himself the last of the Male descendants of that branch of the family. That the said Captain John Forbes, the Major's father, had several younger brothers, but none of them left any issue, so far as the Deponent ever knew or heard of; indeed he is certain they left none otherwise he must have heard of it. Depones that John Forbes of Bellabeg whom the Deponent well knew, was the Grand father of the Claimant Sir Charles Forbes, and son of George Forbes of Bellabeg, who as the Deponent was informed, and always heard and believed, was the third son of the aforesaid William Forbes of New. That the eldest son of the said William Forbes, as the Deponent always heard, was William the Great Grand father of the said Major John Forbes and the common report of the Country, and what the Deponent always heard and believed, was, that the said Major John Forbes was the last male descendant of the said William Forbes his Great Grand father, That the Deponent knows no male issue now existing of that branch of the family of New, nor is it understood, or believed, in the Country that any such do exist ; Depones That through failure of male issue of that branch of the family from which the said Major John Forbes was descended, the common understanding and belief of the Country, which the Deponent concurs in, and believes to be correct, has always been, that the Bellabeg branch next comes in, and that the claimant Sir Charles Forbes as being the head of that branch, is now the nearest heir male existing to William the common ancestor of the two families above mentioned, and Male Representative of the family of Forbes of New; Depones farther that he has heard that Major John Forbes of New had a younger brother, but that this younger brother died in early infancy. Depones that it was a current tradition in the Country, and generally understood and believed, that, through failure of the Male Representatives of the Family of Pitsligo, by the death of the attainted Lord's son, the Male Representative of the New Family came to be the Male Representative of the family of Pitsligo ; and the Deponent knows that the claimant's father, the late Reverend George Forbes of Bellabeg, had been engaged, some time before his death, in taking steps to make good his title to the honours of the Pitsligo family. That by the decease of John Forbes the eldest son of the said Reverend George Forbes, who was lost in India many years ago, the Claimant Sir Charles Forbes is now the eldest son. Depones That several matters above spoken to the Deponent has often heard from his father as well as from the Voice of the Country. Causa Scientiae patet; All which is truth as he shall answer to God. Depones that owing to a tremour in his hand, he cannot write or sign his name.

(Signed) D. Forbes, Comr.

(,,) Robt. Grant, Clk.
"What is contained on this and the eight preceding pages is a true and just report of the warrant and commission referred to in the Title hereof and as such is humbly reported by

(Signed) D. Forbes, Comr.
(,,,) Robt. Grant, Clerk.

"The hail persons of Inquest within named by the mouth of the said General Alexander Hay their chosen Chancellor serve affirmative the Claimant nearest and lawful Heir Male of the deceased William Forbes sometime of Newe his Great Great Grandfather in terms of the Claim without any opposition to the contrary; Whereupon the said Duncan Davidson as Pror.foresaid asked and took Instruments in the Clerks hands: to all which the Sheriff hereby interpones his authority.

(Signed) A. Hay, Chancellor
(,,,) W. Watson"

N. Inventory and Valuation of the Household Furniture and other Effects which belonged to the deceased Mr. James Forbes Senior, Merchant, taken in his House, Broadford, Aberdeen, 5th July 1834.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parlour</td>
<td>Grate, Fender and Fire Irons</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carpet, Hearth Rug, and Cover</td>
<td>2 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Chairs</td>
<td>6 2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Set of Dining Tables</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Piano Forte and Stool</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tea Caddy</td>
<td>0 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Footstool</td>
<td>0 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dining Room</td>
<td>Grate, Fender and Fire Irons</td>
<td>3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carpet and Hearth Rug</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 Chairs</td>
<td>8 4 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Set of Dining Tables</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mahogany Sideboard</td>
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<td>5 Chimney Ornaments</td>
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<td>A Stuffed Bird</td>
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<td>24 6 0</td>
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### Appendices

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<th>Room</th>
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<th>Quantity</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Breakfast Table</td>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<td>12 Chairs and Sofa to match</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12.0</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>Bedroom</td>
<td>Carpet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Chairs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12.0</td>
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<td>Table</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basin Stand and Ware</td>
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<td>Four Post Bedstead and Curtains</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hair and Straw Mattresses</td>
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<td>Feather Bed and Pillows</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Grate, Oven Plate, Fender and Fire Irons</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2 Dressers and Table</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 chairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 3 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 pots and Goblets</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 10 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea Boiler</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Copper Coffee Pot</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punch Kettle</td>
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<td>0 6 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortar and Pestal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Sundry small articles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Feather Bed</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Baskets</td>
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<td>0 8 o</td>
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<td>3 Dressing Irons</td>
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<td>Old Table and chair</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Coal Scoop</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Washing House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Set Boiler and Furnace</td>
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<td>1 10 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Water Casks</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pails and Luggie</td>
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<td>0 4 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Barrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushes and Broom</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 3 o</td>
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| Total                                                  |          | 13 15 0|
|                                                       |          |        |
|                                                       |          | 10 10 0|
|                                                       |          |        |
|                                                       |          | 2 13 6 |

66
## Appendices

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<tr>
<td>Bread Basket</td>
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<td>0 1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Tumblers and 8 Wine Glasses</td>
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<td>0 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Decanters</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 6 0</td>
</tr>
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<td>3 Salts and 4 Jellies</td>
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<td>0 7 0</td>
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<td>Liqueur stand and 4 Bottles</td>
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<td>Plated frame and Castors</td>
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<td>12 Dressed Do.</td>
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<td>10 Toddy Ladles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soup Ladle</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>9½ &quot; Scotch Blankets</td>
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<td>Bed Quilt and 3 Bed Covers</td>
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<td>8 Pairs Sheets</td>
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<td>3 Common &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Pairs Pillowslips</td>
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<td>4 Coloured Do.</td>
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<td>8 Bolsterslips</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Table Cloths</td>
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<td>1 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Common Do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tea Urn</td>
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<td>0 10 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 Wine Rubbers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barrow and Roller</td>
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<td>Garden Tools</td>
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67
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<td>Wearing Apparel</td>
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<td>1 &quot; London &quot; £20</td>
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| Total                             |          |        |
|                                   | 10 16 6  |        |

260 19 0
160 0 0
20 0 0

380 19 0

Attested by
P. Brown Senr.
Appendices

O. Inscription composed by James Melvin, LL.D. for the foundation stone of the St. Nicholas Poorhouse laid by Baillie James Forbes, 1848.

PAROCHIALIS CONSESSVS PAROECIAE SANCTI NICOLAI
SIVE VRBIS ABERDONENSIS
ANNO M.DCCC.XXXX.VIII.
IACOBO FORBES ARMIGERO PRAESIDE
VIRI A MAGISTRATIBVS ELECTI
ALEXANDER HENDERSON GEORGIUS BLACK BOTHWELL
ALEXANDER BLACK GVLIELMVS GRAY
ELECTI A PAROECIAE COETV ECCLESIASTICO
IACOBVS EDMOND ALEXANDER EDDIE
GVLIELMVS LVMSDEN GEORGIUS MILLER NATV MINOR
ELECTI AB IIS QVI VECTIGAL PENDVNT
IACOBVS FORBES ALEXANDER CROMBIE IOANNES FORSYTH
GVLIELMVS HENDERSON GEORGIUS IAMIESON IOANNES LESLIE CAROLVS RVNCY
LEXANDER STEPHEN ROBERTVS SIMMIE GVLIELMVS WALKER IOANNES WEBSTER IOANNES CHRISTIE
IOANNES HAY GEORGIUS SIMPSON ALEXANDER CONNON
IACOBVS FOWLIE CVRATOR ET THESAVRARIVS
GVLIELMVS CLARK ADMINISTER PRIMVS GEORGIUS FORTVNE ADMINISTER SECVNDVS

HVIVS AEDIFICII
IN QVO EGENI EX PAROECIA SANCTI NICOLAI
DOMICILIVM ET ALIMENTA HABERENT
CVIVSQUE FORMA Delineata HIC Inclusa Est
X. KAL. MAI. ANNO M.DCCC.XXXX.VIII.
PRIMVM LAPIDEM POSVIT
IACOBVS FORBES ARMIGER MERCATOR
MVLTOS PER ANNOS VNVS EX MAGISTRATIBVS ABERDONENSIBVS
VIR DE CIVIBVS SVIS OPTIME MERITVS
QVIPPE QVI
INGENIO POLLENS ACERRIMO
NATVRA SAGACISSIMVS ATQVE VSV ET EXERCITATIONE PERITISSIMVS
MORVM HOMINVMS PENITVS SCIENS
RERVM AC LOCORVM COGNITIOVE SINGVLAGI INSTRVCTVS
IN NEGOTIO GERENDO SOLLERTISSIMVS
ATQVE INDEFESSO STVDIO INDVSTRIA ET PERSEVERANTIA PRAEDITVS
PRIMVS ELECTVS PRAESES CONSESSVS PAROCHIALIS
CONSTITVI EX SENATVS CONSVLTO
QVOD ANNIS OCTAVO ET NONO REGNI VICTORIAE CAP. LXXX.III.
AD LEGES DE EGENIS QVI IN SCOTIA ESSENT EMENDANDAS MELIVSQVE ADMINISTRANDAS
FACTVM EST
PER TOTVM ILLVD TEMPVS QVO GRAVI SVO MVNERE EST FVNCVTVS
NIHIL NON PRAESTITERIT
QVOD NOVO HVIC CONSESSVI UTILITATEM ADFERRE POSSET
PRAECHPEQVE ID EGERIT
VT HOCCE AMPLVM ET COMMODISSIMVM AEDIFICIVM
DELINEARETVR ATQVE EXSTRVERETVR
ARCHITECTIS MACKENZIE ET MATTHEWS
REDEMTORIBVS
MVROVMS STRVCTORE IOANNE FRASER
TRVLLISSATORE IOANNE PAVL NATV MINORE
VITRARIIS ET PICTORIBVS FARQVHAR ET GILL
LAPICIDIS WRIGHT ET PETRIE
TEGVLRVM FOSSARIARVM FIGVILIS SOCIETATE ABERDONENSI AD LATERES TEGVLASQVE FINGENDAS
FABRO TIGNARIO GVLIELMO EVEN
SCANDVLARIO IACOBO SHANKS
ARTIFICIBVS PLVMBARIIS DICKSON HOGARTH ET SOCIIS
FABRIS FERRARIIS IACOBO ABERNETHY ET SOCIIS

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Appendices

P. Evidence of Mr. James Forbes, Merchant, before the Aberdeen Universities Commission, 30th October, 1857.

Chairman—Colonel Mure of Caldwell. Mr. Forbes, as a citizen of Aberdeen, you have taken an interest in this question regarding the union of the Colleges?—Yes; and also as a graduate of Marischal College.

You were present yesterday when the Lord Provost and Dr. Kilgour were examined?—Yes.

Then it will not be necessary for me to ask you any questions relative to the matters on which they were examined, except in so far as you wish to offer any remarks, or any explanation regarding points to which they adverted?—So far as I recollect the evidence of the gentlemen yesterday I concur generally with them.

Is there any particular point to which you wish to speak?—There are various points on which I should like to be examined by the Commission, but I would prefer questions being put to me.

Have you any remarks to make upon the reports of the Commissions of 1826 and 1836?—I am not prepared to speak very definitely as to the Report of 1826; but with regard to the Report by the Commission of 1836, which I have carefully gone over, I consider many of the suggestions and recommendations contained therein to be valuable, and well calculated to meet the wants for reform in our Colleges, with the exception of the proposal to suppress certain Chairs in Arts. I think the Commission of 1836 proposed that there should be duplicate Chairs in Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Moral Philosophy, one in each College, while certain other Chairs should be common to both Colleges. I took a prominent part at the public meeting, which was called by the Magistrates and Town-council, for considering the opinion expressed by the Town-council, in regard to Lord Aberdeen’s proposal for a union of both Colleges and Universities; and I am prepared to corroborate what was stated by Dr. Kilgour (whose resolutions I seconded), that the feeling of the meeting was very decided on one point, namely, against the fusion of the two Colleges. On that point there was a very decided expression of opinion; and the Town-council accordingly gave way to the opinion of the citizens, which was altogether against any such union.

It appears that in the joint-scheme of the two Colleges, Marischal College had given its acquiescence to the proposal that the Faculty of Arts should be confined to King’s College?—I am not aware of there being any such deliverance. There was a deputation appointed by Marischal College to meet a deputation from King’s College on the subject. I think Dr. Pirie was one of the gentlemen
named to represent Marischal College. I think he and some others agreed to such a proposal; but there were so many proposals, from the Colleges, and the Town-council, and other bodies, on this subject, that I cannot speak on this point with precision. But whatever may have been the arrangement come to by the deputations from both Colleges, I am quite sure, indeed I am certain, that the feeling of Marischal College at present is, that there should be a separate Faculty of Arts retained in that College, and the feeling on the part of King's College is also the same.

After these meetings by deputation, there was another proposal, originating, I think, with Dr. Kilgour, for a modified scheme of union, which in a great measure resembles that in the draft of a Bill, which was introduced, but not prosecuted in Parliament in 1856?—Yes; I have gone over that Bill, and I think the leading principles in it are such as would meet the wishes of the inhabitants of Aberdeen. That measure distinctly recognises the right of the graduates to have a potential voice in the government of the joint University; but it does not specify what particular functions or duties they are to discharge. This I consider to be an omission, and in any future draft of the Bill should be remedied. I think the Bill is also defective in respect that it confers too extensive powers on the Commission to be appointed for framing rules and regulations for the general government of the joint University. [Witness here read clause 23, Lord Advocate's Bill, as to the powers of Commission.] Witness continuing—I am much afraid that many provisions that are omitted, or left to be dealt with by the Commission, would lead to as acrimonious discussions as have arisen regarding the question of the suppression of the Faculty of Arts in one of our Colleges. I could have wished, therefore, that the Bill had contained more definite provision for the government of the University; but, generally speaking, its recommendations are what would be acceptable to me, and I believe also to the great body of the graduates and inhabitants.

You are not of opinion, then, that with the exception, perhaps, of leaving too much power with a Commission for the settlement of matters of detail, there would be any serious objection to the Government measure as a whole?—I do not think there would; and with regard to the rights proposed to be vested in the graduates, I do not think I could express in better, or in fewer words, the position the graduates should stand toward the proposed joint University, than what is contained in the letter from Lord Elcho to the Provost of Aberdeen, of date 23rd December, 1854, communicating the views of her Majesty's Government on the subject of our Universities, viz. :-“The constitution should be conceived in a liberal spirit, so that, by giving to all who have graduated in the University a share in its government, they may through life be led to take a practical interest
Appendixes

in its prosperity and success.” Now, I have been forty years a graduate of Marischal College, and it has been a matter of much regret to myself and other graduates, that our connexion with the University practically ceased when we got our degrees and quitted its walls. We have been anxious at all times to assist the College by our good wishes and our funds, and we still feel regret—many of us having sons who will probably be educated there—that we have no voice in its government, nor in regard to its general management, or the curriculum of study. I have no doubt the gentlemen who fill the Chairs in both Colleges, are most anxious to discharge their duties faithfully; but I still think, as expressed in Lord Elcho's letter, that our Universities would receive a great impulse, and the position of the professors themselves be much improved in their social standing and in public estimation, if the graduates, many of whom have attained influential positions in society, were enabled to take an active interest in the University, by assembling together in convocation, not to discuss petty details, or to hamper the Senate, but just to constitute a useful general governing body.

Do you not think that there is now a general feeling on the part of the Scotch public, that these privileges should be conceded to graduates?—I believe it is conceded on all hands. I think it is recommended in the joint-scheme by both Colleges, but in such vague, general terms, that the proposition would neither prove acceptable to the graduates nor to the community. I may take this opportunity of stating, that a representation of the graduates by delegation would not be satisfactory, but that each graduate should be allowed individually, in his own right, to take part in the proceedings.

If a clause had been inserted in the Lord Advocate's Bill, specifying more particularly the privilege to be conferred on graduates, would that have reconciled you to the appointment of a Commission for arranging in what precise mode the functions were to be exercised?—Decidedly; I should have hailed it with satisfaction, with the limitations of the powers of the Commission already stated.

Have you any other objections to the measure?—No; I do not think I have any. In other respects, the Bill on the whole is a desirable measure.

Have you any further remarks to make upon the Bill, or particular points of it?—The Bill is silent in regard to creating the new Chairs, which are referred to in Lord Elcho's letter. I see also that the Report of the Commission of 1836 points distinctly to several new Chairs to be introduced into the conjoined University, to be managed by the University court for the time being. I may mention, that introductory to this recommendation, the report by this Commission contains a very important statement. It says that the curriculum of studies has been very much improved by both Colleges. Certain other improvements are desirable; but they think it would not be prudent for the Commission to specify
any alterations or changes, however desirable, because these would then acquire permanency of character, from being legislated on by Parliament, and in a few years render other changes necessary. The proper way to deal with the curriculum of studies, would be to have a properly constituted governing university body, having powers vested in it to alter the curriculum from time to time as circumstances might require. Without referring to minor points, such as length of Session, &c., I may state that there ought to be one Chair of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, and one of Modern History, common to both Colleges; for it is a lamentable fact, that our Mechanics' Institution affords better means of instruction in these branches to the operatives and tradesmen of the city, than our Colleges do to their students. We have to pick up our knowledge of modern history, and acquaintance with polite literature, by accident, in the best way we can. I therefore think there should be provision made for these Chairs in the proposed joint University. There is also another most important Chair, indeed the most important of all, unprovided for—the Evidences of Christianity—this Chair, as also the others I have referred to, were all recommended to be endowed by the Commission of 1836. There are likewise other Chairs, such as one of Political Economy, very necessary for the requirements of the times.

Do you not think that public opinion regarding University reform, and the extension of branches of knowledge to the Universities, has been so much further developed, and is assuming so tangible a form, that it might be safe to leave these supplementary Chairs to be provided for by a future measure?—Knowing the sentiments of the Government and the country generally in regard to education, I am perfectly willing to leave the matter in their hands. I know that it will be liberally dealt with.

Have you any further observations to make?—Not on the points on which you have been pleased to examine me; but there are other points which I would like to advert to. I am exceedingly anxious that the quantity and quality of education in our Universities should be improved. That of course involves an extension of College attendance for a longer period of the year, and also an increase of Chairs. I am most anxious to impress, however, on the Commission, one circumstance as a very strong conviction in my mind, which ought to be permanently kept in view. A great proportion of young men attending our northern Colleges are in straitened circumstances. It is with considerable difficulty that they can get themselves passed through the Faculty of Arts as presently constituted; and I think, therefore, in any extension of the curriculum of studies, special care should be taken that it should neither be burdensome in point of time nor in point of funds to such young men. My own opinion is, that without inconvenience to the professors, we might have the present length of our
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Session extended to six months. Our present curriculum for the Faculty of Arts, with the additional Chairs proposed, and an extension of the Winter Session to six months, would be quite sufficient to meet the wants of students who have afterwards to engage in general business. Those who may desire a higher, or more advanced scholarship, might be able to obtain this by the holding of Summer Sessions, where the more advanced branches of science might be taught. These Summer Sessions should be permissive and not compulsory, on students qualifying for a degree in the Faculty of Arts.

If you introduce Summer Sessions, would you think it desirable at the same time to enforce the usual period of attendance at the Winter Sessions?—I should; because I think that by so doing, it is possible that the attendance at College, in the Faculty of Arts, could be reduced to three years, instead of four, as at present; and I understand from some of the professors, who are much better versed in these matters, that such a plan is quite practicable.

Are you of opinion that it would be advisable to give effect to the practice followed in the German Universities, of having two full terms and two vacations: one term in summer, and another in winter, of nearly equal length?—I am not particularly fastidious as to the time or mode of attendance at College, so that the arrangement made be kept within the means of the majority of students.

Are there any other remarks you wish to make?—Perhaps it may not be altogether proper for me to introduce, but there is a point I have long been thinking of, namely, the propriety of some provision being made in the shape of a retiring salary for professors advanced in years. The salaries professors receive at present, I think, are so limited, that it is impossible for them to make any provision for old age. Gentlemen turning over to years are not able to keep up with younger men in the rapidly advancing state of the arts and sciences; so that, I think, if provision were made in the way of retiring salaries, means would be devised for opening up the Chairs to younger men, whose literary attainments would keep pace with the times.

You are aware that both these points, Summer Sessions and Retiring Allowances, have been taken up by the University Reform Association, and have been brought under the notice of Government?—These points are not hinted at in the Lord Advocate's Bill, and I was therefore anxious to submit my opinion regarding them.

Is there any other point to which you would advert?—There is only one other point, I think, I need refer to, namely the access to the Library in King's College by the graduates of Marischal College, which, by a decision of the Supreme Court, a considerable time ago, was declared to be the common property of both Colleges, King's College, as the senior, being made the custodier of the
books. When I became a graduate, I paid a sum of money towards the Library funds to enjoy this right, but the right of the graduates of Marischal College has not been recognised. I would respectfully suggest that the decision of the Supreme Court should be acted upon, so that the graduates of both Colleges should have access to the Library on the same footing, and that the graduates of Marischal College should not be dependent upon the friendship of the professors of either College for admission to the use of the books. Personally, I have no room for complaint as to obtaining books from the Library, in consequence of the kind personal liberality of several of the professors, but as I hold that I am entitled by right, and not by favour merely, to the privilege of the Library, I do not think I should be dependent on the courtesy of the professors.

Supposing that the new scheme of University union were carried into effect, you think that the graduates of both Colleges should have full access to the Library?—I do. By the act of the Supreme Court, the Library in the King's College was declared to be the common property of both Universities. The Library, for a long period, was entitled to a copy of every book entered at Stationers' Hall. On this privilege being withdrawn, a grant from the Treasury was given as a substitute to purchase books. A representation was made by the professors of Marischal College, to the Commission of 1836, to have the books of the Library divided between the two Colleges, which they declined to entertain, and, as I think, properly; as one well-furnished Library was better than two scanty ones, which would have been the effect of a division.

Mr. Cosmo Innes. I should like to know what professions the class of students who graduate in Arts chiefly follow?—There are a great number of our young men who prosecute their studies with a view to the Church. There is another large class who, like myself, devote themselves to mercantile pursuits; there are also a good many young men from the country, many of whom occupy the position of parochial schoolmasters, and are at considerable expense engaging assistants to teach their schools during the Session, while they are themselves at College.

Who are the parties who take the degree of Masters of Arts?—I believe all who look forward to the Church require to have that degree.

Are they confined to clergymen and schoolmasters?—I believe a great many of my class-fellows are now in the Church.

Have you a list of the graduates?—No, I have not.

Do you know if there is such a thing?—The secretaries of both Colleges can furnish such a list.

But there is none published?—Not that I am aware of.

Do you happen to know the number upon the whole list?—I should think
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that Marischal College at this moment has probably between 400 and 500 graduates in the Faculty of Arts alone.

King's College, you are aware, has a printed list of their graduates?—I have never seen it.

I have, and I think they are chiefly clergymen and teachers.—There are also a great many of them merchants, and engaged in suchlike professions.

Can you refer me to the date of the decision with Marischal College about the library?—1st July 1738.

Chairman. Have you anything to add?—Only that we should all be delighted to have a University Parliamentary representation, as we think we ought. The peculiar interests of such institutions would be better represented by gentlemen elected by the graduates, and other persons connected with the Universities, than by the electors of counties and burghs. I have often thought that, in matters of educational import, the interests of our Scotch Universities were not so well attended to as those of England and Ireland.

Mr. Innes. Can you tell us if the tendency in your Universities and Colleges is more in favour of taking degrees than it used to be?—I believe there is a very general desire to have degrees, but in some cases, from the very stringent examinations now gone through before the degree is granted, young men naturally feel disinclined to press their claims. I believe, however, in every case where there is a prospect of success, the student will try for a degree.

It is an honour to attain a degree, is it not?—It is.

Chairman. Do you mean by Parliamentary representation, a member for each University, or one for all Scotland?—I think there was a hint lately thrown out that Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities should jointly have a member, and that another should be elected by the University of St. Andrews, King's, and Marischal Colleges; with these, I think our educational affairs would be well attended to in Parliament.

Q. Letter from Thomas Carlyle to John Forbes when a student at Marischal College, 1859, anent his nomination as Lord Rector.


Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you and to your young friends in Marischal College; but there are two reasons why, as appears to me, you ought not to proceed with your nomination. The first is, that you have no good likelihood, so far as I can guess, of carrying your election. This is a very important preliminary
reason. The second is, that, being extremely busy in these months, and otherwise averse to travel,—and in truth an enemy rather than a friend to Public Haranguing, as at present practised,—I do not think it likely I could get to Aberdeen on such an errand, even if you were unexpectedly successful.

"Pray desist, therefore. To me the honour is without importance at this stage of my life,—and in fact has no value at all, except as testifying your regard to me, of which I can now otherwise hold myself assured. And to you have not I already "spoken" to such of you as cared to listen, and with a great deal of deliberation, given you the truest advice I had?

"Accept my thanks from me; and believe, all of you, voters for and voters against, that nobody, elected or eligible, can wish you more truly than I do, continual increase of intelligence and of all the nobleness that should go along with it. And so with sincere regards and thanks, I remain

Yours faithfully

T. Carlyle.

John Forbes Esqr. (Marischal College)
Kingsland House Aberdeen"

R. Extracts from the Printed Case of Sir John Stuart Forbes claiming the title and dignity of Baron Forbes of Pitsligo:

"Alexander Forbes was served heir to his father in 1628, and was still a minor in 1629. In 1630 he was served heir-male-general of his great grandfather's great grandfather, Sir William Forbes of Kynaldie, Knight. In 1632 he was Sheriff-Principal of the Shire of Aberdeen. In 1633 he had a patent under the Great Seal of the title and honour of a Lord of Parliament, by the style of Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, in the following terms:—

'Carolus Dei gratia Magne Britannie, Francie, et Hibernie Rex, Fideique Defensor, omnibus probis hominibus suis ad quos presentes lite per pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quia nos animo nostro recolentes fidelia servitia per predecessores predilecti nostri Alexandri Forbes de Pitsligo, tam tempore pacis quam belli, nostris preclarissimis progenitoribus optime memorie prestita et impensa, et

1 Undated, but prior to 1866. The title was also claimed by John Alexander Forbes (Lieutenant-Colonel of the 92nd Highlanders, 1846-49), who in 1833 protested against the service of Sir Charles Forbes of Newe as heir male general of Alexander third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo. It is understood that this claimant, who died in 1879, maintained a descent from Arthur fourth son of Alexander Forbes, V. of Pitsligo.

2 See Table on p. 33.
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perfecte intelligentes vetustum et honorificum statum dicte familie de Pitsligo
inchoatum et continuatum, progressu multorum predecessorum dicti Alexandri,
a quibus ipse linealiter est oriundus; ac similiiter animo nostro revolventes quam
conveniat et expedit omnibus bonis principibus, honore et dignitate prosequi
omnes hujusmodi subditos qui vel suis vel predecessorum suorum egregii
serviitis et illustribus actionibus, tesseras regii favoris, et suorum meritorum . . .
apud posteros suos promeruere. Igitur dedimus et concessimus, tenoreque
presentium damus et concedimus prefato Alexandro Forbes de Pitsligo,
durantibus omnibus sue vite diebus, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo
legitime procreandis vel eorum heredibus quibus deficientibus heredibus
suis masculis quibuscunque, cognomen et arma de Forbes de Pitsligo
gerentibus, titulum, stylum, honorem, et dignitatem Domini et Baronis
Parlamentio regni nostri Scotie; et ut in perpetuum et omni tempore
affuturo, Domini Forbes de Pitsligo, appellentur et indigentur, et ut gaudeant et
ruantur omnibus honoribus, preeminentissi, aliisque omnibus
prorogatibus quibus aliquis Domini Parliamenti dicti regni nostri Scotie,
fruitur, gaudet et possidet. Quoquidem stilo, titulo, honore, et dignitate
Domini Forbes de Pitsligo, nos prefatum Alexandrum Forbes, suosque predicatos
investivimus temporeque presentium investimus, ita nominandos, honorandos
et agnoscentis tanquam Dominos Forbes de Pitsligo, semper et omni tempore
affuturos, in omnibus parliamentis, conventibus, conciliis, aliisque locis
vel actionibus quibuscunque privatis seu publicis. In cujus rei testimonium
presentibus magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precipimus. Apud Halyruithous,
vigesimo quarto die mensis Junii, Anno Domini Millesimo sexcentesimo
trigesimo tertio et anno regni nostri nono . . . per signaturum manu S.D.N.
Regis suprascript” . . .

“ALEXANDER, fourth LORD FORBES of PITSLIGO . . . was infeft in the
family lands and barony of Pitsligo in 1741. Having joined in the Rebellion of
1745, he was attainted for treason by Act of Parliament under the style of
‘Alexander Lord Pitsligo’. In 1749 he claimed to be reinstated in his property
as not being properly attainted under that style; and the Court of Session sus-
tained that claim by its decision, 15th November, 1749; but the decision was
reversed, upon appeal, in the House of Lords, January, 1751 . . .

“JOHN, MASTER of PITSLIGO, during his father’s life, reacquired by purchase
the family lands and barony of Pitsligo, which were forfeited by the attainer of
his father. He married Rebecca, daughter of James Ogilvie of Auchiries, and
died 30th August, 1781, without issue. In him the heirs-male of the body of

1 Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. ix., No. 139.
Alexander, the first Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, the patentee, failed. The nearest heirs of line of the patentee are sprung from the marriage of John Forbes, Younger of Monymusk, with Mary, the daughter of Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo.

"Sir William Forbes, the sixth Baronet of Monymusk . . . was served heir to his father on the 3rd September, 1743. John Master of Pitsligo disposed the lands and barony of Pitsligo in his favour, failing heirs of his own body, and, upon his death, in 1782, he was served heir of provision to the Honourable John Forbes, commonly called the Master of Forbes, his cousin, in the lands and barony of Pitsligo.

"The Claimant, Sir John Stuart Forbes of Pitsligo and Fettercairn, the eighth baronet of Monymusk . . . was served heir-male of provision of his father, in the lands and barony of Pitsligo and others, on the 8th April, 1830. The claimant proposes to show:

1. That the estate or interest in the title of honour of Lord Forbes of Pitsligo that was forfeited to the Crown by the attainder of Alexander, fourth Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, was only the estate or interest that was in him by virtue of the limitation in the patent to the heirs-male of the body of the patentee—hereditibus masculis de suo corpore; and that by his death and the failure of heirs-male of the patentee's body, that estate or interest is determined.

2. And, secondly, that by virtue of the next remainder and limitation in the patent eorum hereditibus, the claimant, as nearest lineal heir of Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, the son and heir-male of the patentee, has right to succeed to the said title and dignity."

S. Forbes Armorial Bearings.

"The present [13th] Lord Forbes carries: Azure, three bears' heads couped argent, muzzled gules; supported by two greyhounds argent, collared gules; crest, a stag's head attired proper; motto, Grace me guide. . . .

Forbes Lord Pitsligo carries: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Forbes with a crescent for difference; 2nd and 3rd, Azure, three cinquefoils argent, for Frazer; supporters, two bears proper; crest, a falcon proper; motto, Altius ibunt qui ad summam nituntur. And at other times for a crest, a hand holding a sword proper, with the motto, Nec timide nec temere. . . .

Sir John Forbes of Monimusk, [3rd] Baronet, descended of the Forbasses of
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Carsindae, carries: Azure, on a chevron between three bears' heads couped argent muzzled gules, a man's heart proper, with wings or; motto, *Spe expecto.*

"Lord Forbes. Sir David Lindsay and another MS. of the 16th century give the muzzles sable; the latter has a similar bear's head as crest, two bears as supporters, and the motto *Grace me gyd.* Esplin, in 1621, has the heads muzzled gules; crest, a buck's head or; supporters, two bloodhounds argent, collared gules. Porteous makes the bloodhounds proper. Other authorities have a lion and a savage, or a greyhound and a savage; two lions as supporters are cut in stone at Drumindor. The blazon in the Lyon Register of the arms of William [11th] Lord Forbes, 1672-78 is: Azure, three bears' heads couped argent, muzzled gules; supporters, two bloodhounds, collared gules; motto, *Grace me guide.*"  

"Forbes of Pitsligo. In ink unfinished: On a chevron or between three bears' heads couped as many acorns."

"Forbes of Pitsligo: Sir Robert Forman Lyon granted, at the request of Mr. Duncan Forbes of Monymusk, a certificate of arms, 3rd June, 1561, to Katherine, daughter of the deceased William Forbes, who resided at Elsinore, in Denmark, and was a cadet of Pitsligo: Azure, a fraise between three bears' heads argent muzzled sable."

The Lyon Register gives for Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, as matriculated 1672-77: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, three bears' heads couped argent, muzzled gules (for Forbes); 2nd and 3rd, Azure, three fraises argent (for Fraser).

The Register gives for Forbes of Monymusk, as matriculated 1672-77: Azure, on a chevron between three bears' heads couped argent, muzzled gules, a man's heart proper; crest, a man's heart proper, winged or.

In 1783 Sir William Forbes, sixth Baronet of Monymusk, matriculated arms as sixth in descent from Sir William, first Baronet, who was fourth [sic] in descent from James, second Lord Forbes; and also as great grandson of John, third Lord Pitsligo [sic] by his daughter Mary, and, in consequence, heir of line of that family, viz:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Forbes of Monymusk; 2nd and 3rd, Forbes of Pitsligo.

In 1865, Sir John Hepburn Stuart Forbes, eighth Baronet of Monymusk, whose claim to the Pitsligo peerage is noted in the preceding Appendix, matriculated arms, viz:—Quarterly quartered, first grand quarter, Forbes of Monymusk: second grand quarter, Forbes of Pitsligo: third grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, Or, a bend gules, surmounted of a fess chequy azure and argent, in chief a

1 Nisbet's *Heraldry*, 1722, p. 328.  
2 Stodart's *Scottish Arms*, II., 43.  
3 Workman's MS. in Stodart, II., 111.  
4 Stodart, II., 403.
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crescent of the third (for Stuart); 2nd, Or, three pallets gules, a chief vair (for Belsches); 3rd, Argent, three piles in point gules (for Wishart); fourth grand quarter, quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gules, on a chevron argent a rose between two lions combattant of the field, in base a buckle in the form of a heart of the second (for Hepburn); 2nd and 3rd, Azure, a cross patee between three mullets within a double tressure flory counterflory or (for Murray); crest, issuing out of a baron’s coronet a dexter hand holding a scimitar proper, with the motto Nec timide nec temere; supporters, two brown bears proper; motto, Adversis major par secundis.

In 1763, John Forbes, eighth of Newe, matriculated arms, viz:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, three bears’ heads couped argent muzzled gules, with a crescent or charged with another of the third for difference; 2nd and 3rd, Azure, three cinquefoils (or fraises) argent; crest, a dexter arm vambraced brandishing a broadsword proper; motto, Non temere.

In 1833, Sir Charles Forbes, first Baronet of Newe, matriculated arms as nearest and lawful heir-male served and retoured to Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo; and was granted the undifferenced arms of 1672-77.

Lord Clinton, heir of line of Alexander, third Lord Forbes of Pitsligo, bears: Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Argent, a chevron between three spindles sable (for Trefusis); 2nd, Forbes; 3rd, Stuart.

1 See Appendix M.

82
The Morgans are of Welsh extraction and of very ancient descent. Morgan Mwynfawr, who died in 665 regulus of Glamorgan, was the son of Athrwys ap Mearig ap Trewdrig. He appears as owner of lands in Gower, Glamorgan, and Gwent, and since the latter two districts were ruled over by his descendants, was probably sovereign of most of the region between the Towy and the Wye. From whomsoever sprung, their descendants are exceedingly numerous, and are to be met with at the present day in all parts of the world.

Morgans appear to have come to Deeside early in the fourteenth century. Among the Drum writs is a charter, dated 1393, by John Moygne, to his friend, Alexander Irvine of Drum, of a chalder of meal payable by William called Burnard (Burnett). This chalder was the reddendo in a crown charter dated 1323 to Alexander Burnard, William’s grandfather, and must therefore have been assigned by the King to Moygne at some intermediate date.

In an Instrument of Sasine, 6th April, 1535, proceeding on precept under quarter seal of King James V. in favour of George, Earl of Huntly, and his spouse, Elizabeth Keith, the witnesses are James Myddilton, William Morgune, and Alexander Gordon in Toldow.

The particular branch of Morgans from whom we are descended on our mother’s side I have been unable to ascertain with certainty. That they had landed property on Deeside our mother stated, and there is ample proof to that effect. Torgalter of Wester Micras, a small property in the parish of Tullich (near Crathie), was conveyed by Precept of Sasine from John, Lord Erskine, for infeftment to John Morgan of Dargaltie (Glenshee), dated 23rd April, 1650, proceeding upon a Disposition from John Erskine of Wester Micras to Morgan. There is a Precept of Clare Constat from Charles, Earl of Mar, for infefting Allaster

1 Liber Landavensis, compiled about middle of twelfth century.
2 The Family of Burnett of Leys (New Spalding Club), pp. 7, 10.
3 Records of Aboyne (New Spalding Club), pages 60, 61.
The Family

Morgan as heir of his father, the said John Morgan, in the said lands, dated 18th June, 1688, with Sasine thereon; and a Precept of Clare Constat from John, Earl of Mar, for infefting Elizabeth Morgan as heir to her father, the said Allaster, dated 9th November, 1710, Sasine of which is registered in Aberdeen 28th July, 1715. This Elizabeth Morgan had married Malcolm Gillanders in Tillyhoudie (Aboyne), and, with his consent, had conveyed their portion of the Torgalter property to John Farquharson of Invercauld by Deed of Disposition dated 18th August, 1713. It thus appears that the family of Morgan held possession of the property of Torgalter for a period of nearly seventy years. There is a Disposition by Thomas Halliburton to John Morgan of Overmilton of the lands of Wester Miltown of Mause, 30th November, 1671. Instrument of Sasine in the said lands in favour of Paul Farquharson proceeding on a Contract of Sale between him and the said John Morgan with consent of James, Henry, and George Halliburton, dated 16th May, 1675. The Sasine is dated 27th March, 1680.¹

George Morgan

Born 1722, believed to be descended from the Torgalter Morgans, went to Jamaica after the rising in 1745, and purchased estates there. He married Elspet Gordon, of the Aboyne family,² by whom he had at least two sons, William and James. He died 8th June, 1798, aged 76; his wife died 3rd November, 1792, aged 78 years.³

1. WILLIAM MORGAN, son of George, born 1752, was educated at the Grammar School and at University and King's College, which he entered in 1764. He was appointed by the Crown, Rector of Kingston, Jamaica, 1776-1784, and received the degree of D.D. from his University in 1780. He was chosen a

¹ Records of Invercauld (New Spalding Club), pp. 95, 96, 224, 225.

² I have, meanwhile, been unable to trace the connection of George Morgan's wife, Elspet Gordon, with the House of Aboyne, but the evidence that it existed is strong. The first-born children of both their sons, William and James, were baptised "Gordon"; and the Earl of Aboyne corresponded with our mother down to 1833. (Letter of 5th August, 1833, addressed to Mrs. James Forbes, 16 North Silver Street.)

³ Stone in St. Nicholas Churchyard.
of Morgan

manager of Aberdeen Infirmary, 12th December, 1785.¹ Appointed by the Crown, Professor of Civil and Natural History in the Marischal College and University in January, 1788. The King’s College Records bear that, upon Dr. Morgan’s recommendation, Thomas Rees, his successor as Rector of Kingston, Jamaica, was made D.D. on 8th May, 1787. Dr. Morgan married, in 1784, in the West Indies, Martha Jopping, by whom he had one son, James Gordon.

Dr Morgan died 2nd September, 1788, aged 36 years, after a painful and lingering illness which he manfully bore.²

(1). JAMES GORDON MORGAN, son of William, born 5th November, 1784; studied at Marischal College and University 1798-1800, where he won the Silver Pen in 1799. He afterwards took the degree of M.B. at St. John’s College, Cambridge, in 1806, and practised medicine at Barnstaple, in Devonshire. He married, in 1811, Ann Douglas (an heiress with £30,000) by whom he had issue³:

i. WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MORGAN, baptised 23rd December, 1813.

ii. JAMES EDWARD BRAND MORGAN, baptised 26th September, 1817; died 25th March, 1818.

iii. ELIZABETH MORGAN, baptised 2nd July, 1815.

iv. JEAN MORGAN, baptised 14th May, 1823.

2. JAMES MORGAN, son of George, born 1756, was for many years a planter in Jamaica, where he had estates, and was for long a Colonel of Militia there. Returning to Aberdeen in 1802, he purchased Bonnymuir, a small property in the neighbourhood. His marriage is recorded in the Register as follows:—“Aberdeen St. Nicholas Parish upon the 6th day of January, 1803, by the Revd. Bishop John Skinner, Minister of St. Andrew’s Chapel, Aberdeen, were lawfully married in the house of the Bride in Aberdeen after due proclamation of Banns, James Morgan

¹ “Aberdeen Journal.” ² Ibid. ³ Barnstaple Parish Register.
The Family

Esquire, from Jamaica, and Miss Agnes Duncan in Aberdeen, daughter of Robert Duncan merchant in Aberdeen—in presence of these witnesses Mr. David Morice Sheriff Substitute of Aberdeen and Mr. George Thomson Merchant there." The issue of this marriage were:

(1) George Thomson Morgan. "1808 May 18th. James Morgan Esquire and his spouse Agnes Duncan had a son born named George Thomson, baptised by the Right Revd. Bishop Skinner in presence of George Thomson Merchant, and James Davidson Yost. Manufr. Aberdeen." Was educated at the Grammar School and at Marischal College and University, 1821-25, and graduated M.A. there, 1825; M.R.C.S., London, 31st October, 1828. He practised his profession for some time in Aberdeen and London; but, receiving from the Crown the appointment of Surgeon to the Forces at the Grand River Hospital, Mauritius, he settled there. He published several works, the best known of which is First Principles of Surgery, being an outline of Inflammation and its effects, by George T. Morgan, A.M., formerly Lecturer on Surgery in Aberdeen: London. This was issued in three parts which appeared in 1837, 1838, and 1840. He also published a Lecture on the Nature and Cultivation of the Medical Profession: Aberdeen, 1838.

He married in 1838 Sophia Frances Fairbanks, daughter of———Fairbanks, Solicitor in Frome, England, by whom he had two children:

i. George Morgan, born 19th June, 1839.

ii. Frances Morgan, born 14th February, 1841. She married in 1862 Thomas V. Wiggerham, Merchant in London, who died 29th November, 1902, aged 74; they had issue:

(i.) Arthur Wiggerham, born 25th February, 1865; unmarried.
(ii.) William Wiggerham, born 27th February, 1869; married and now living in Australia, and has
   A. One son born 1901.
   B. One daughter, Dorothy Alice Wiggerham, died 1903.

(iii.) Charles Thomas Wiggerham, born 8th April, 1875; unmarried.

(iv.) Herbert Wiggerham, born 23rd September, 1876; unmarried.

(v.) Edwin Wiggerham, born 31st January, 1881; unmarried.

(vi.) Ellen Wiggerham, born 13th June, 1863; married 1889, Frederick Lee Page, and has
       A. One daughter living, born 1891.

(vii.) Caroline Wiggerham, born 15th December, 1866; died unmarried, 1894.

(viii.) Margaret (Daisy) Wiggerham, born 26th May, 1884; died 1890.

Dr. George Thomson Morgan was accidentally killed through being thrown from his carriage in the Mauritius on 23rd May, 1846, at the age of 38. Mrs. Morgan, his wife, died in 1882.

(2). Elspet Gordon Morgan, whose baptism is recorded as follows:—“1805 24th Feby. James Morgan Esq. and his Spouse Agnes Duncan had a daughter named Elspet Gordon baptised by the Right Revd. Bishop Skinner, in presence of George Thomson Merchant and David Hutcheon Advocate.” She married 15th April, 1828, James Forbes, Merchant in Aberdeen (see page 24), and had issue:—
The Family of Morgan

i. James Forbes, born 19th January, 1829; died 28th October, 1829.

ii. James Forbes, born 4th February, 1830.

iii. Alexander Forbes, born 9th June, 1835.

iv. John Forbes, born 4th February, 1838; died 18th March, 1904.


vi. Elsie Gordon Morgan Forbes, born 21st April, 1833; died 14th November, 1902.

(3). Maria Morgan. "1806, August 16th James Morgan and his spouse Agnes Duncan had a daughter born named Maria baptised by the Right Revd. Bishop Skinner in presence of William Grant of Whitemyres and William Meff Coppersmith." She married, 8th March, 1843, James Augustus Devine, M.A., a Clergyman of the Church of England; and died without issue, 11th April, 1844.

James Morgan of Bonnymuir died 15th July, 1823, aged 67.
Morgan Notes
Appendix T.

(1) Mrs. William Morgan to James Morgan, Esquire, Bonnymuir, near Aberdeen.

Epsom, Surrey,
20 July, 1804.

Dear Brother,

I was happy to hear by your last letter that yourself and Mrs. Morgan were enjoying good health, and had been jaunting about in the country, which, of course, would contribute much to the continuance of it. For some time in winter and spring James was in such very poor health that I was seriously alarmed about him. He is, however, perfectly restored again, thank God, and I earnestly pray he may continue to be blessed with life and health. I have little comfort to expect in my own health; it is so completely destroyed by rheumatism that in myself I have little to make life supportable. I had the unpleasant accounts by this packet of the death of my poor brother at Flint River. He was just endeavouring to arrange his matters to come home in another year or two, by which time, he said, he should be able to bring something comfortable 'to boil hot,' as we creoles say. Providence has, however, seen fit to call him to himself, and I must bear the disappointment of not meeting him again in this world with what resignation I can; in a better world, I hope, we shall be allowed to meet never more to part. Should I be able to get any of my poor brother's effects out of the hands of depredators, I may be enabled to settle the sum he owed you, or, at least, I can balance it with what I was in advance to your father on your account, the sums were pretty near in value, I believe. I have not my papers here, but have them at Cambridge. I have taken a little box at Epsom, in Surrey, for change of air for James and myself. The doctor orders him to ride out every day on horseback and change the scene as often as possible, and to give up all kind of study for some time to come, as he had confined himself for the last year entirely to his books, and brought on, they say, his alarming cough, debility, loss of appetite and rest, all of which had nearly brought him to the grave, at least, would have done so if he had not been persuaded to relinquish so studious a life, which was no easy matter, as, from a child, he had little pleasure but in his books.
I shall return, for part of the next winter, to Cambridge, till James takes his degree, which will be in January; after that I shall have no occasion to reside there, and will try what a drier and more healthy air may do for us both. James begs to be affectionately remembered to you, and joins me in kind remembrance to Mrs. Morgan.

I am, my dear brother, your's affectionately,

M. Morgan.

(2). Thomas Rees to James Morgan.

24 College Green,
Bristol,
26th November, 1813.

My Dear Sir,

I was very much gratified in receiving your obliging letter of the 6th, which reached me here on the evening of the 24th. It has been long since I heard anything of you, and I was greatly rejoiced that you are so comfortably settled, and in the enjoyment of so much happiness. Long, long, long may this be your portion. I have resided altogether at Bath since my leaving Jamaica as my residence in 1806, since which I have visited Jamaica twice, but, having sold my property there, I am in hopes that I may not be obliged to return. My wife having been complaining during last summer, I removed to this place, where I may remain for about a year, and may then probably return to Bath.

"You surprise me in saying that you have not heard from your nephew for so long a time. On his leaving Suffolk he went to Glamorganshire, where he stayed for twelve months; from there he went to Barnstaple, or very near it, where he has been for 12 or 16 months past. I heard from him a few weeks past, when he was very well. He now practises there as a physician, but I have not heard with what success. A letter addressed to him near Barnstaple, Devonshire, will certainly get into his hands. I have been made to understand that the lady he has married will have a fortune of from £20,000 to £30,000 when of age. She must be now about 19 or 20. They reside with Mrs. Douglas, the mother of Mrs. Morgan, who, from the manner in which they live, must be possessed of a considerable income. They had one child when I saw the Dr. about a year ago, and, I believe, Mrs. Morgan was in a family way. Mrs. Morgan, the Dr.'s mother, is in his neighbourhood, but not with them.

Should you see Mr. Copeland, I beg you will offer him my best respects. With best wishes for you and your good family in which Mrs. Rees writes, believe me, ever dear sir, faithfully and truly yours,
Notes

(3). James Morgan to Thomas Elliott.

Mr. Morgan writes to Thomas Elliott, Esquire, New Heathfield, May Day Vale, Jamaica (whose executor for his family he afterwards became), under date, Bonnymuir, near Aberdeen, 2nd January, 1814:—“Packet after packet is arriving here but still no letters from you. No enquiry after your dear children, what they are doing or how they are coming on. This is the sixth letter I have wrote you since Mrs. Elliott left Aberdeen, and I have never had one in return. One packet from Jamaica has been taken by the French, but I know of no more—I am extremely concerned to hear nothing from you . . . . Before this can reach you, you will have all the great and good news of the compleat overthrow of Buonaparte and the Dutch volunteers, etc., etc.; the prodigious rise which has taken place in sugar and coffee. I hope coffee will be at a higher price than ever it was, and that another year or two will again make you all rich, which, I assure you, is my sincere wish.”

(4). Will of Mr. James Morgan.

Be it known to all men by these presents that I, James Morgan of Bonnymuir, near Aberdeen, being perfectly Sound in Body and Mind, Blessed be Almighty God for it, do acknowledge this Deed to be My Last Will and Testament, Setting aside and Revoking all former Wills and Deeds of whatsoever nature I may have made, and acknowledging this only as my last Will Imprimis. I bequeath My Soul to God, who gave it, in pious and humble hopes of a Blessed Resurrection, through the merits of Jesus Christ, Our Blessed Lord and Saviour. My Body to be Buried in the Town’s Churchyard under the stone in which the Body of the Rev. Dr. Morgan, my brother, now lies. The Gentlemen, herein after mentioned, will have the goodness to assist My Beloved Wife, Agnes Morgan, in discharging all just debts due by me at my decease; and all my property of whatsoever Nature as will realise.

Real or personal I bequeath to my three children, George Thomson Morgan, Elspet Gordon Morgan, and Maria Morgan share and share alike, but it is to be understood that My Beloved Wife, Agnes Morgan, shall remain in charge of my children, and of my whole Property for her Natural Life, or as long as she remains in a Widowed State, and no longer. And if any of her Daughters shall marry, or George settle in life, it shall remain with her to give to any of them what portion of property may fall to their share or otherwise, during her life as aforesaid, and, further, I desire whatever portion of property may fall to the Girls that the Principle Sum shall not be given up by their Mother, or my hereafter
Morgan

mentioned Executors, but remain for their benefit and the benefit of their children, if any, and Interest only for their immediate use. And it is my request that my Executors herein after mentioned do counsel and advise My Beloved Wife to sell or dispose of the House and Lands of Bonny Muir to the best advantage in their Power, and that as soon as possibly convenient after My decease. And I particularly request the favour of the Gentlemen hereafter named to act as Executors along with my Beloved Wife, in the settlement and disposal of my property and my children, viz:—Executors—George Thomson, Esq., merchant, Aberdeen; Robert Ramsay, Esq., Advocate; James Johnston, at present in the Aberdeen Bank; and Andrew Black, Esq., of Forester Hill, and they will each, as Executors accordingly, and that they will each of them accept of a Mourning ring in testimony of my regard and esteem, and I further request the favour of George Thomson, Esq., and Robert Ramsay, Esq., will, on my account, act as Guardians to the Orphan Children of my late friend, Thomas Elliot, Esq., late of Jamaica, and see justice done them by the Executors of their late father as papers in my possession will point out to them. And I now again acknowledge this to be my last Will and Testament, acknowledging none other done by myself at Bonny Muir, this fifteenth day of July, 1820.

(Signed) James Morgan. Adam Duncan, Witness.

Aberdeen, fourth April, 1822.—I hereby revoke the nomination of Mr. Thomson as one of my Executors—James Morgan.

(5). George T. Morgan to James Forbes, Aberdeen
(His Brother-in-Law).

15 Southwark Square, Borough, 1st November, 1828.

Dear James,

I received your kind favor, and beg to return you my warmest thanks for your valuable gift. I have the pleasure to inform you that I am now duly qualified (as far as ink and parchment will make it) to practice my profession, having been admitted a member yesterday evening. My examination only lasted 15 minutes—I gave Abernethy wonderful satisfaction, he was my examinator. It may, perhaps, appear necessary to give intimation of such an occurrence in the public papers, although I must confess my aversion for any such measure, as I consider it a piece of parade; it only prevents the public from harbouring other thoughts on the subject. If you think it right, I shall request you just to insert that “George T. Morgan, Aberdeen, has been admitted a Member of the Royal

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Notes

College of Surgeons in London," without any addition. 'I daresay you did not think I should have passed so soon, nor did I intend either, but I took a notion it might be better, and I made the attempt. There were a few others examined along with me, but I had the credit of being the shortest time in.

But now comes the more serious question of what is to be done. If possible, I should wish to remain here longer in order that I may have an opportunity of attending Guthrie's Eye Infirmary, and learning a little more anatomy, both of which I intend to cultivate hereafter. As to attending classes I have no notion of, I derive no good from dry lectures. They are just repetitions of what I knew before, but the Eye Hospital, the Anatomical School, and practical Midwifery are the objects to which I can, with most advantage, devote my attention. I regret, alas, that those cannot be accomplished without the aid of money, which I am well aware can be ill spared. Indeed, if I had been possessed of money sufficient, I should wish to have gone to Edinburgh all winter, and made myself an M.D. in summer, but that is impossible, I fear, in the present state of matters. I would to God that I were only doing something for myself: my poor mother should not long regret that she had done so much for me.

And here I must advert to a circumstance which would have grieved me much if there was not a proper remedy; I mean the charge you make against me of neglecting to write. I admit its truth, but the agreement I made before leaving home, and my preliminaries for my examination, will leave you satisfied on that subject. I should be vile indeed, and unworthy of notice, if I ever forgot the only parent I have on earth. I yet hope to be the comfort of her declining years, but let my future speak for itself.

I am glad to hear that affairs look a little better, and that you have succeeded in procuring the London shares. You are taking a great deal of trouble without pecuniary recompense, but with the satisfaction that you are doing good. My mother may be truly thankful she has been related to you. I hope her daughter will prove the best reward for your labour.

With regard to the Lyall's case, if there appear good grounds for withstanding the change, I would by no means give it up. It is a just, and, I hope, a lawful debt. In your letter you speak of the employment of someone being secured after much pomp and preparation, but the hasty manner in which the words are written, I am at a loss to know who it is. I took it for Helen, the late servant, and should fain hope it to be so, but May speaks nothing of it, which I would have expected. We shall now retire from business, but not with fortune I am afraid.

I am very comfortably lodged along with the messmates I spoke of. I find I require a pound a week to cover all expenses. I cannot by any means get it
under. The money I took with me has gone to pay my class fees and one or two books which I required, as I get none here but my own that I took along with me. I was obliged to borrow £25 from Mr. Abernethy to pay for my diploma, which, of course, must be paid for, but which will not be chargeable ever again, and, as I wish to get out of his debt, I hope you will write me per post and make me the necessary allowance. This is a most devilish place for me, but I take care to spend no more than required. My expenses will, I am confident, amount to £200, if I remain. I shall do nothing till I know your opinion on the matter, or what else you recommend. If you wish me to remain, I shall trouble you to get me an introduction to Guthrie by acquainting Dr. Williamson of the matter. If Bannerman would give me a letter to Joseph Hume, it may be all the better, but I daresay he will not stir himself to do much. I may inform you that, as to the army, promotions are at a complete stand. Sir James M'Gregor thinks three years the shortest time he could promise a situation in: so he told a young man of the name of Guthrie, who has just come from Aberdeen for that purpose. There is no place left me but home, and I need not seek a better. I hope by honorable industry to gain a moderate livelihood among you.

You seem to think I have been with the Sidmouth St. family. I got a pretty general Sunday invitation. I have only been there once, however. They were all kind, but I show them a little independence, which seems to agree best. As to Misses Mary's stories, I have had nothing to do with them, and as long as they keep it quiet, I don't think I shall be in a hurry looking it up. Miss Duncan is one of the most positive personages I have seen for a long while, so that I am not captivated. I hope for a better, I mean one whom I think better.

I have not spent a single shilling for my amusement. I have heard the service at St. Paul's and Westminster, looked at the exterior of both, for that's all I shall see of them. I get to the British Museum gratis. I visit all such places. Curtis Reid has been, and for all I know is still, in town. I have not seen him. He was two days here before he called on the Duncans, which was not very kind. I go frequently there.

I shall expect a speedy answer to my letter with all incidents, etc. Remember me to your father and brother, and give my love to the young ladies and old Nancy, but not my love to her you know. I shall write home by the first opportunity. With best wishes for the happiness of yourself, I remain,

your affectionate brother-in-law,

George T. Morgan.

1 Agnes Ogilvie, who nursed three generations of our family.
Notes

(6) Inscription on Tombstone in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

The Revd. Dr. William Morgan, late Rector of Kingston in Jamaica, and thereafter Professor of Philosophy in the Marischal College of Aberdeen—died on 2nd September, 1788, aged 36 years—
also Elspet Morgan his mother died 3rd November 1792 aged 78 years and George Morgan his father died 8th June 1798 aged 76 years—
also of James Morgan of Bonnymuir, their son who died 15th July 1823 aged 67. He lived in Jamaica 25 years and returned to Aberdeen in 1802—esteemed as a Husband Father and Friend—
and of Agnes Duncan relict of the said James Morgan who died 2nd March 1833 aged 61 years—
also Adam Duncan R.N. born 20th Decr. 1767 died 1st May 1847.
Family of Duncan

The first Duncan of our family that can be traced with certainty on my grandmother, Agnes Duncan's side, is

I. Robert Duncan

Born about 1683, he attended Marischal College and University, sessions 1698-1702, where he graduated. He is believed to have been the schoolmaster of Drumoak. He married, and had at least a son and daughter:—

1. ROBERT DUNCAN, of whom afterwards.

2. MARGARET DUNCAN, married, 1729, Robert Morice in Walkmill of Drum, by whom she had:—

(1). WILLIAM MORICE, baptised 2nd August, 1730. He was minister of Lumphanan, and afterwards of Kincardine O' Neil. Married 6th December, 1763, Helen Paterson, by whom he had seventeen children, of whom eight sons and three daughters attained majority.

(2). JOHN MORICE, baptised 8th April, 1734. He conducted successfully for a long period a boarding school at Cheshunt, Herts.

(3). DAVID MORICE, baptised 16th March, 1737. Advocate in Aberdeen and Sheriff-substitute there. He married Rachel Young, second daughter of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank, and widow of Baillie John Farquhar of the firm of Farquhar and Hadden, and had issue.

(4). ISOBEL MORICE, before 1766 married John Monfoud, commander of a merchant vessel trading to the West Indies, and had issue.

II. Robert Duncan

son of I., born about 1721, attended Marischal College and University, sessions 1736-1740, where he gained the Rolland Bursary and graduated. On leaving the University, he engaged in business as a merchant in Aberdeen. He became a Burgess of Guild 16th August, 1757, and held many prominent positions in the city. He entered the Town Council in 1761, being elected for one year; his subsequent elections were 1763, 1765, 1767. During these years he held the following offices—Master of Shoreworks, 1761; Master of Guild Brethren's Hospital, 1763; Master of Mortifications, 1765; Master of Kirk and Bridge Works, 1767. On 27th April, 1759, he had sasine on three properties on the north side of the Green, and on 28th December, 1779, he had sasine on a fourth property at the same place. He married, 15th April, 1755, Mary, daughter of Hutcheon, and sister of the Rev. John Hutcheon, who matriculated at King's College in 1749, was licensed by Presbytery of Aberdeen, 6th December, 1758, and presented by George III. in October, 1763, to Parish of Fetteresso. The family of Robert Duncan, II., and Mary Hutcheon were:

1. Alexander Duncan, born 11th February, 1758.
2. Robert Duncan, born 10th May, 1759.
3. John Duncan, born 16th May, 1761. He attended Marischal College and University, sessions 1773-1777, where he graduated M.A. He afterwards studied Medicine, and had the degree of M.D. conferred in 1805. He entered the service of the East India Company, and was at his death third member of the

1 John Hutcheon married, March, 1764, Mary, daughter of James Morrison of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen, and had issue:

1. Alexander Hutcheon, who went to Kingston, St. Vincent.
2. David Hutcheon, Advocate in Aberdeen, 1789.
3. James Hutcheon, M.A., Marischal College, 1792.
4. Isabella Hutcheon, married 13th August, 1802, Rev. W. Paul, Maryculter, afterwards Professor of Natural Philosophy; died 3rd March, 1834. Issue:—Mary, William, Catherine Forbes, Robert, Isobel, David Hutcheon and John.
5. Mary Hutcheon.

Rev. John Hutcheon died 27th February, 1800, in the 68th year of his age, and 36th of his ministry. His wife died 11th August, 1775, aged 32 years.
of Duncan

Medical Board of the Madras Presidency. He married in India, 1785, Frances Hughes . . . and had issue, three sons and three daughters, who, not long previous to their father's decease, accompanied Mrs. Duncan to Aberdeen for the purpose of being educated there.

While Mrs. Duncan and her children were residing at Rosemount, tidings reached them of the death, in the East Indies, of Dr. Duncan, which occurred at General Lang's Gardens on 10th April, 1819. Dr. Duncan was buried on Sunday evening, 11th April, with the honours due to his rank, and his remains were attended to the grave by a numerous assemblage of his friends at the Presidency. "Dr. Duncan's valuable services were for more than thirty years devoted to the benefit of the public and the relief of suffering humanity, and during the whole of this period, it may be truly said that he always evinced a firm, humane, and honourable disposition, the remembrance of which must render his memory universally respected."

Some time after Dr. Duncan's death, the widow and her family removed to London, where Mrs. Duncan died in 1828. The family were:

(1). JAMES DUNCAN.
(2). JOHN DUNCAN, a solicitor in London.
(3). CHARLES DUNCAN.
(4). FRANCES DUNCAN, married her cousin, Curtis Reid, infra.
(5). ISABELLA DUNCAN.
(6). MARY DUNCAN, married in February, 1832, Captain, afterwards Major-General, Charles Dalton, R.A., and had issue:

i. JAMES ROBERT DALTON, Captain, 19th Foot, died at Dublin in 1865, unmarried.

ii. MARIANNE DALTON:

iii. GEORGINA DALTON:

both married Frenchmen, and went to live in France.¹

¹ Letters to the writer from Colonel P. H. Dalbiac, M.P., and Colonel Dalton, R.A., of dates 8th March and 17th March, 1900, respectively.

5. Nicholas Duncan, born 25th May, 1764; educated at the Grammar School. On 11th May, 1778, an indenture was entered into betwixt John Smith, wright in Aberdeen, and Nicholas Duncan, son to Robert Duncan, jun., merchant in Aberdeen, for five years after the 29th September, 1777, the said Robert Duncan, cautioner. When quite a youth, he ran away from home to the West Indies, where he amassed a large fortune of over £100,000, but not having married or made a settlement of his estate, this sum at his death went into Chancery, from which several attempts were made by his brothers and sisters to recover it for the family but without success, as having unfortunately never corresponded with his relations at home, no handwriting could be produced to identify their brother with the Nicholas Duncan who left the money. About 1870, strange to say, the money disappeared from sums returned as in Chancery.

6. Adam Duncan, born 20th December, 1767; educated at the Grammar School. Through what he considered harsh treatment at school, he ran away from home, and entered at an early age the Royal Navy. He met with many vicissitudes while in the service, amongst others, being taken prisoner during the French war and detained in prison with many others for seven years. At the termination of the war, he retired from the service, and lived, first with his sister, Mrs. Morgan, at Bonnymuir, and afterwards with his niece, Mrs. Elspet Gordon Morgan Forbes, till his death at Kingsland House, Aberdeen, on 1st May, 1847, aged 80 years. He married in 1823, Caroline Elliot, without issue. He is buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard.

Alexander, Robert, and John were made Burgessess of Guild on 23rd April, 1762, William and Nicholas on 25th September, 1764, and Adam on 27th September, 1768.

7. George Duncan, born 9th July, 1770.

1 Aberdeen Register of Indentures.
8. MARY DUNCAN, born 1st March, 1757; she married Reid, and had issue:—
   (1). CURTIS REID, a commander in the Navy. He married his cousin, Frances Duncan (*supra*), without issue.
   (2). JAMES REID, a purser in the Royal Navy. He married Patience Huddart Duff of Corsindae, and took the name of Reid Duff; issue one daughter. His widow married, secondly, Joseph Rolleston Sterritt, surgeon, R.N., who assumed the name of Sterritt Duff.
      i. CATHERINE ELIZABETH MARY REID DUFF. She married Dr. Fyffe, who assumed the name Duff; issue, one daughter:—
         (i). CATHERINE JOSEPHINE ELIZABETH FYFFE DUFF, now of Corsindae.
   (3). JOHN REID.
   (4). FRANCES REID.
9. ELIZABETH DUNCAN, born 15th May, 1760; married Cox, Coroner of Southampton.
10. MARGARET DUNCAN, born 9th May, 1766; married Joseph Balmain, Edinburgh, without issue. She died 15th June, 1831, and was interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.
11. AGNES DUNCAN, born 27th May, 1769; married 6th January, 1803, Colonel James Morgan of Bonnymuir, near Aberdeen, for many years a planter in Jamaica (see p. 85); and had issue:—
    (1). GEORGE THOMSON MORGAN, baptised 18th May, 1808.
    (2). ELSPET GORDON MORGAN, baptised 24th February, 1805.
    (3). MARIA MORGAN, baptised 16th August, 1806.

Adam, George, and Agnes Duncan were baptised by the Rev. John Hutcheon, Fetteresso.

Robert Duncan, II., died 13th December, 1795, and Mary Hutcheon, his wife, died 18th January, 1799. Both were interred in St. Nicholas Churchyard.
Appendix U.

(1). Last Will and Testament of Mrs. Margaret Duncan or Balmain, 1820.

Be it known to all Men by these presents that I, Margaret Duncan, alias Balmain, now residing in Aberdeen, being perfectly Sound in Body and Mind, Blessed be God for it, do acknowledge this Deed to be my last Will and Testament, setting aside and revoking all other former Wills and Deeds whatsoever that I may have made, acknowledging only this my last Will. Imprimis, I give my Soul to God who gave it in hopes of a Blessed Resurrection, my Body to be decently buried, my just debts all paid by James Morgan my Executor. I bequeath to my Nieces, E. G. Morgan and Maria Morgan, all my wearing apparel, household furniture, and all my worldly effects whatever, Monies or Bills, Bonds, etc., I may have in my custody for monies, to them and their heirs for ever, and for their sole use and behalf and none other, and I acknowledge this to be my handwriting at Aberdeen this 3rd October, 1820.

[Signed] MARGARET BALMAIN.
[ , ] ADAM DUNCAN, Witness.

(2). James Reid to Mrs. James Forbes, Jnr., Union Street, Aberdeen.

Ewell, near Dover,
May 12th, 1828.

My dear Cousin,

I received your letter and kind remembrance of what I hope will prove the happiest day of your life. I do not know your dearly beloved, but shall be happy to make his acquaintance. By-the-by, you have stolen a march upon Mary Duncan. You were right in saying you thought we would be but glad to hear something of yourself, indeed, nothing gives me more pleasure than of hearing of the happiness of my Friends, and that yours may continue to increase is my sincere wish. I had the pleasure of seeing Mary in London, but as I have not heard for some weeks from my Brother, I fancied that she might have been returned to Aberdeen before the twelfth of April, but as I find that is not the
Duncan Notes

case, I shall write and ask her to come and see Kent for a few weeks. I must
now conclude, as Mrs. R. is going to write you, and she is an inveterate scribbler.
Remember me to your Mother and George, and likewise to Mr. Forbes.

Believe me to remain,
My dear Cousin,
Your sincere Friend,
JAMES REID.

(3). MRS. JAMES REID TO MRS. JAMES FORBES.

My dear Mrs. Forbes,

Allow me to commence by offering you my warmest wishes for your happiness
in your new situation, and while doing so my thanks for the Gloves and Cake,
which, as they were unexpected, they were the more prised, for at the distance
we are at, I never thought of such a thing. How you could spare so large a
piece of cake quite astonished the natives here, as we happened to have some
friends with us when the servant brought up your parcel, and when it was opened
they were petrified, saying, ‘Why, is this the way you send Wedding Cake in
Scotland?’—adding, ‘a peace such as that would be divided into six at least in
England.’ You bid us give you all our news, but we have so little of what is
commonly called news, that is, at least any that would amuse you as you are not
acquaint with the localities of this, that though I see your Cousin calls me an
inveterate scribbler, I shall send you but a very stupid epistle. Your sister has
been making a long stay in town, I dare say she has been much delighted with
that overgrown place. How will she be pleased with the beautiful country round
Southampton, and we hope to show her some of our wonders in Kent before she
returns to the North. Mr. Forbes must try to make Matrimony more than
usually sweet to balance all the varieties of the South, but I dare say you find no
want of variety, for what can be so delightful and all that the heart can wish, as
the society of a beloved Object. Where, in short, can a woman be so happy as
at her own fireside. I think we are at least a month earlier than in Aberdeen,
that is to say, our Gooseberries have been ready for tarts this fortnight, and we
have had Asparagrass several times. Tell your Mother that we have several
broods of Chickens and some young Geese, and likewise that we are expecting
some young Turkeys, all this my dear friend is I am aware very stupid, but I
cannot help it, for if I tell you of Dover or of Dover people, I shall seem equally
uninteresting, yet notwithstanding it is a very gay place in Summer, as it is fast
growing into a fashionable watering place. The houses in the most fashionable
part let for ten and twelve guineas per week, is not this enormous? nor is it dull
in Winter, as there is always a number of Troops, there never being less than six Depo's. There is likewise a Theatre open all the Winter, and Balls every fortnight. We had lodgings in Dover during the Winter to enable us to attend the publick places, as Eliza came out and Ewell is three miles from Dover. In summer there is a Regatta. I must now conclude, in hopes of hearing from you at your leisure with a budget of Aberdeen news, as we are all interested in it. My Mother and Sister unite with me in kind compliments to your Mother and Brothers, and likewise to Mr. Forbes, although personally a stranger.

I remain, my dear Mrs. Forbes,

Your sincere Friend,

P. H. Reid.

(4). MARY DUNCAN TO MRS. JAMES FORBES.

1 Doughty Street,
Bedford Row,
February 12th, 1829.

My dear Elsy,

I cannot allow George to leave London without taking a letter for you, and although I ought long ago to have answered your last letter, still I am convinced I have your forgiveness for not having done so. Before I proceed, I will assure you how sincerely I congratulate you on the birth of your little child, which good news George told us of some days ago. I trust you have ere this quite recovered, and that the babye's strong and healthy. What a delightful source of amusement and occupation will you not find in its care and future instruction. Since I last wrote to you, my dear Elsy, I have indeed suffered much in mind and body, the latter not to be compared to the former, being only the consequence of it. It has pleased the Almighty to take from us the most beloved and affectionate of mothers. For her dear sake we ought to feel truly thankful, for she had for many months suffered such dreadful agony that the change to her is indeed a blessed one, but to us a dreadful and most irreperable loss. She was indeared to us by every tie of affection and gratitude, for never was a family more blessed in a mother, who was most excellent and exemplary in every respect. God's Will be done, and grant by his Blessing that the fruits of her good instructions may be seen in our conduct through life. I have for the last six weeks had a very troublesome cough which nothing would remove, till at last I was obliged to send for Dr. Arnott, who has I am happy to say been successful in entirely curing me, though not without my undergoing the disagreeable operation of
bleeding. I trust you will excuse the shortness of this letter, for I am afraid of its being too late for George if I lengthen it. George will tell you everything about us, and to him I must refer you, as it would take more time than I have left to write it all. Pray, give my love to all at Bonnymuir, and compliments to Mr. Forbes, in which I am joined by John and Charles. Do let me hear from you very soon, and believe me, my dear Elsy,

Your affectionate cousin,

MARY DUNCAN.

P.S. When you write, pray let me know particularly how your dear Mother is.
Family of Ferguson

My great grandmother, Ann Ferguson, was descended from the family of Fergus of Inverurie. The family go back as proprietors of land there for many centuries and were people of considerable influence. Copious particulars as to the family will be found in a most interesting work published in two volumes in 1895-99, Records of the Clan and Name of Ferguson; as also in Dr. Davidson's Inverurie and the Earldom of the Garioch, published in 1878.

I. William Fergus

William Fergus, in whose house George, 2nd Marquis of Huntly, lodged during his military occupation of Inverurie in 1644, had at least four sons:—

1. William Fergus of Crichie (near Inverurie).
2. James Fergus, Notary Public and Town Clerk of Inverurie from 1645 to 1673.
3. John Fergus, married Mary or Margaret, daughter of Irvine of Kincousie, and had his residence at Stonehaven for sometime; but seems to have emigrated to Poland and been a merchant there. He died in 1662. A son, John, married his cousin, Janet, infra.

II. William Fergus

William of Crichie, the eldest son and heir, the common ancestor of all the Aberdeenshire families of the name, sold Crichie, and on 12th April, 1655, was granted a charter of the Town and Lands of Badifurrow (now called Manar), with the Manor place, etc., the salmon fishing in the water of Don, and the Lands of Woodhill, both Sunny and Shadow halves. William Ferguson (which had now become the family name) was member for Inverurie in the Scottish Restoration Parliament, 1661-1663. He

1 Fischer's Scots in Germany, p. 59.

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seems to have survived till 1699, when his grandson, James, obtained letters charging his uncle, Robert, to enter heir to his deceased father. William Ferguson was married to Janet Clark, by whom he had six sons and one daughter:

1. Robert Ferguson, who got the appellation of the "Plotter," married in England and had two daughters, Hannah and Frances.

2. William Ferguson, who after Robert's departure was served heir to Badifurrow, was twice married: 1st to Jean Elphinstone (sister of Sir James Elphinstone of Logie), by whom he had one son, James; 2nd to Lucretia Burnett, by whom he had three sons, who all went abroad:

(i). James Ferguson, his son by the first marriage, inherited Badifurrow. He was bred to the law and practised as an advocate before the Court of Session. He sold the estate of Badifurrow and purchased that of Pitfour in Buchan. He married Ann Stewart, by whom he had a son:

i. James Ferguson, born in 1700. He practised at the bar with much success, became Dean of Faculty in 1760, and was raised to the bench as Lord Pitfour in 1764. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander Murray, Lord Elibank, and had three sons and three daughters. He died 25th June, 1777, his wife in 1793—

(ii). Patrick Ferguson. Born 1744. Entered the Army and rose to the rank of Major (p. 114). He was the
of Ferguson

inventor of the first breech-loading rifle used in the service, for which he took out a patent in 1776.

(iii). George Ferguson, the youngest son, was for many years Governor of the Island of Tobago, and died in 1820.

3. James Ferguson, William of Badifurrow's third son, entered the army when very young, and having signalized himself in a special manner, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. He served in four reigns, Charles II., James II., William and Mary, and Anne. He possessed the lands of Balmakelly and Kirkton-hill in Kincardineshire, which were sold in 1724, and bought Kinmundy in Buchan (valued in 1674 at £800). He left one son:—

(1). James Ferguson, 1696-1777, from whom the late William Ferguson, LL.D., of Kinmundy, was descended in the direct line.

4. George Ferguson, the fourth son, lived and died in Oldmeldrum. He was married, first, to Jane Forbes, by whom he had four sons, Robert, John, William, and George, and five daughters, Jean, Janet, Mary, Christian, and Magdalene.

Robert, John, and George, all died unmarried. The two eldest entered into the army, and attained to good stations.

(3). William Ferguson, the third son, died at Mill of Insch. He married Mary Panton and had two sons, George and John, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary.

i. George Ferguson lived at Kilmory and was married to Margaret Tulloch, a daughter of one of the Tullochs of Tannachy, a very ancient family in the County of Moray, by whom he had:—

(i). William Ferguson, a merchant in London,

(ii.) Mary Ferguson, who died unmarried.
5. **John Ferguson**, the fifth son, was married to Bathia Carr, and lived and died in Inverurie. He had three sons, William, James, and George.

6. **Walter Ferguson** lived and died (1728) in Inverurie in the house where his father, grandfather, and great grandfather were born, in fine, a house where his progenitors had been for upwards of three hundred years. He married Margaret Panton, and had issue:—

(1). **James Ferguson** (1681-1753), married Isobel, daughter by the first marriage of George Scott, Town Clerk (1681-1729) of Inverurie, and had, among other children:—

i. **Walter Ferguson** (1714-1797) was a Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, and married Katherine, Lord Swinton's sister, but had no issue.

ii. **James Ferguson** (1723-1793) was a Captain in the Navy, and afterwards Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

iii. **John Ferguson** (1725-1751) died a Lieutenant in the Army.

iv. **Anthony Ferguson** (born 1730) was a merchant in Edinburgh.

v. **Margaret Ferguson** married Thomas Robertson.

vi. **Mary Ferguson** married James Lowin.

vii. **Janet Ferguson** married Robert Lock, and was the mother of Admiral Walter Lock, and grandmother of Colonel Andrew Lock, 50th, and Colonel Henry Lock, 108th Regiments.

(2). **William Ferguson** went to Poland and carved out a career for himself and his descendants there. He married, in 1714, Catherine Concordia Tepper, a sister of Peter Tepper of Warsaw. Their third son, Peter,
was adopted by his maternal uncle, who had no family. He married Marie Philippine Valentine, and in 1779 obtained the Royal Licence in London to take the additional name of Tepper, having then five sons and five daughters.

(3). Walter Ferguson.

(4). John Ferguson was a wine merchant in Bath, and died without issue.

(5). George Ferguson settled in Poland, married, and had issue.

(6). Margaret Ferguson became the second wife of George Scott, Town Clerk of Inverurie, and had issue:

i. George Scott, Town Clerk of Inverurie (1736-59).

ii. John Scott.

iii. James Scott.

iv. Margaret Scott married Baillie Alexander Ferguson, Inverurie, infra.

v. Bathia Scott, married William Reidford, Aberdeen, and had issue, George, Mary, and Helen—

   (i). George Reidford, Farmer in Ythsie, Tarves, married Eliza Cruden, and had issue, James, George, Eliza, and Sophia.

   (A). James Reidford married Agnes Walker, and had issue, who grew up—


   (B). Mary Reidford.

   (C). Agnes Reidford, married to Andrew
The Family

Wishart, W.S., Edinburgh, and has issue—

a. John Reidford Wishart.

b. Aylmer James Reidford Wishart.


(8). Mary Ferguson married Mr. Ross, Hill of Lairny.

(9). Barbara Ferguson married John Bruce, Officer of Excise.

(10). Bathia Ferguson married Anthony Smith, Officer of Excise.

7. Janet Ferguson, William of Badifurrow's only daughter, married her own cousin, John Ferguson, a Polish merchant (whose father was John, at one time in Stonehaven, and afterwards in Poland). They had issue three sons and three daughters:

(1). John Ferguson went to Poland with his father, and remained there as a merchant.

(2). Robert Ferguson also accompanied his father to Poland but returned and settled at Peterhead. He married Jane Smith, by whom he had two sons, Alexander and William, and one daughter, Jane, who died unmarried.

(3). Alexander Ferguson, Janet's youngest son, was a merchant in Aberdeen. He married Margaret, daughter of George Scott, Town Clerk of Inverurie (supra). They had fifteen children, of whom only one son, Alexander, and two daughters, Mary and Ann, grew up.

   i. Alexander Ferguson, born 1744, was a writer in Edinburgh. He married Jane Le Grand, of the family of Bonnington, and had issue:

      (i). Edward Le Grand Ferguson, a surgeon in Edinburgh, died unmarried in 1822.
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(ii). **John Ferguson**, a merchant in Rio Janeiro, died unmarried.

(iii). **Smith Ferguson**, a merchant in Edinburgh. He married Agnes, daughter of Andrew Wemyss, and had issue, two sons, Alexander and William, and a daughter, Catherine Kerr.

   A. **Alexander Ferguson** died in London unmarried.
   
   B. **William Wemyss Ferguson** married Marion, daughter of William Morrison, and had issue one son.

(iv). **Margaret Ferguson** died unmarried.

(v). **Agnes Ferguson** died unmarried.

(vi). **Jane Ferguson** died unmarried.

ii. **Mary Ferguson** married James Black, merchant in Aberdeen, and had three daughters.

iii. **Ann Ferguson**, born 1738, married John Forbes I. of Forbesfield, Aberdeen, and had three sons who grew up, John, James, and Robert, and one daughter, Mary (see page 17).

(4). **Janet Ferguson** married John Wishart in Oldmeldrum, and died in 1732, leaving issue.

(5). **Mary Ferguson** died unmarried.

(6). **Jane Ferguson** died unmarried.
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Appendix V.

(1). Major Patrick Ferguson.

The esteem and affection of his brother officers dictated the following epitaph, which was inserted in the New York Gazette, of 14th February, 1781.

If an ardent thirst for military fame,
a social and benevolent heart,
an uncommon genius,
a mind glowing with Patriotic fire,
replete with useful knowledge,
and capable
of persevering under difficulties
when glory was in view,
claim our admiration;
The fate of
Major Patrick Ferguson,
who possessed these virtues
in an eminent degree
and who fell
warring against discord,
irresistibly
claims our tears.

The following character of Major Patrick Ferguson, of the family of Pitfour, is taken from Mackenzie's strictures on Colonel Tarleton's History of the Campaign in North America in 1780:

"Here fell Major Patrick Ferguson, a gentleman whose virtues and accomplishments were universally admired.

In the commencement of the war, he lamented the destruction caused in the British Army by the American marksmen, and exerted his genius in constructing a rifle which loaded with greater celerity, and fired with superior exactitude to those in use with the enemy, thus counteracting them at their own weapons.

While belonging to a regiment which occupied the peaceful garrison of Halifax in Nova Scotia, he disinclined inglorious ease, embarked for England, solicited and
Ferguson Notes

obtained the command of a corps which was entirely equipped upon his own principles. By his vigilance and activity in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, he acquired the confidence of the Commander-in-Chief, and improved it by subsequent services at Stoney Point and in several desultory descents upon the enemies' coast. All these had the effect of equally distressing the Americans, and raising their ideas of British valour.

In the year 1780, he was appointed to a command formed of detachments selected from the provincial corps, and embarked on the expedition which reduced Charlestown. This talent for enterprise attracted the notice of the whole army. Military tactics had been his early and favourite study, and his knowledge was drawn from the purest sources. To a distinguished capacity for planning the greatest designs, he added the ardour necessary to carry them into execution. He was, therefore, charged with the measure of supporting and, at the same time, disciplining the numerous bodies of Loyalists with which the interior districts of the Carolinas abounded, and it was in the prosecution of this trust that he met his fate upon King's Mountain, in the manner before related. In private life his humanity and benevolence were conspicuous, his friendships were steady and sincere. In his professional capacity, he thirsted after fame, and perished in its pursuit. Considered as a scholar, his genius was solid, his comprehension clear, and his erudition extensive. The serene fortitude which he evinced in his latest moments strongly pourtrayed his military virtues. (Aberdeen Magazine, 1788, p. 69.)

(2). Alexander Ferguson, Writer in Edinburgh, to George Scott, at Miln of Aden, near Old Deer.

Dear Uncle,

I would have answered your obliging favours of the 26th June long before now, but Johnie Black's elopement soon after, which I requested Mr. Forbes to acquaint you with, gave me so much reall uneasiness and distress, that I could not well write you without mentioning it; and I wish for his and his mother's sake not to say anything till I should hear of him. Near five weeks are now elapsed since he absconded, without a syllable from him or of him to me. He went off too without shewing the least dissatisfaction at our business, without any quarrell, and without telling a single soul of his intentions more or less, carrying with him all his check shirts, about a dozen of other shirts, all his white stockings, and half a dozen of my wife's, with a little trunk to hold them in, having his uniform and a new suit he had lately got. I wrote to Greenock; I made every enquiry next day at stages and waggons, but he has baffled all my enquiry. I thought he had gone to London in a ship that sailed the day he went off, but I hear he did not.
I now conclude he has gone to Berwick or Newcastle, and gone aboard of some ship. I am sorry at his folly, and hurt at his ingratitude; he was getting a good hand, and would soon have been of use to himself and me. He was naturally indolent, and the captain told me he would not make a good active sailor. I was doing everything to rub him up and he did not want sense to see it, and his going off in this manner was a loss to me in a session time, and I wish it does not prove a serious one to him. By some letters to him from home, since he went off, I suspect he has not had the best advice from those that ought to have given it, and his mother's writing to Mr. Walter just a day after he was gone to know in a secret way upon what footing he was with me, was not using me well, you will allow, after all the expense and trouble I have been put to.

I pity her if she has not heard anything about him, and I shall leave it to you and Mr. Forbes to acquaint her with his elopement, in the easiest way you can. I am happy the ale pleased so well, and that it came so seasonably. I hope it will restore you, and pray let me hear from you soon. You are very mindful of our butter; the kitt has unluckily been staved and won't answer, but if you will get another and place it to my account, I will be obliged to you. Our cousin William is come home some weeks ago, and I think you should speak to him about Jeanie; it is in his power to assist her. My wife, who is greatly distressed about Johnie, desires to join with me in our best respects to you and the aunties George and Jamie. I am glad he continues to please you and is a good scholar, but I wish you would let me know what I am in your debt for him, or if I could send anything from this that could be of use. I beg my respectful compliments to Mrs. Russel's family, and a thousand thanks for their attention, and I always am, Dr. Uncle, yours,

ALEXR. FERGUSON.

Edinburgh, 4th August, 1784.

(3). JAMES FERGUSON, JAMAICA, TO GEORGE REIDFORD.

St. Mary, Bellfield,
30th April, 1812.

My Dear Cousin,

Your much esteemed favour of 2oth Janry. last I received p. Packet the 10th inst. Believe me, nothing ever gave me more satisfaction than to hear that you was still in the land of the living. I am a good deal surprised at what you say about Mr. Russel. I think you being such an old Tennant should have induced him to act differently, but those great men are not always to be depended
upon. However, I am extremely happy to hear you have fallen into such a good situation as you have done, and I am well assured your industry and perseverance will not fail to improve it. I am happy to hear your sisters are alive and in health. Please to give my love to them and tell them I hope to see them before long, and thank them for their many kind services. Please remember me kindly to your wife, but I suppose she hardly recollects me. I am extremely happy to hear you have been so fortunate in your connection with the Cruden Family, and I trust in God you will live to see your children rise in the world before you. Give them a good education, for as you say it's the most valuable legacy a parent can bestow. If ever you should think of trusting one of your Sons in this Country, you may depend upon it I will take as much care of him as if he was my own, but it will be time enough these 4 years even for my namesake, Jamie, to come, and let me know in your next if you will trust him to me. I will put him in a way of making a livelihood much sooner than I have been able to do, and should anything happen to me, he shall not be left destitute. Mrs. Ferguson wanted very much to send one of her sons to me, but I have seen enough of that Lady's motherly conduct to have anything to do with her family. With regard to the two boys I mentioned to you in my last, I cannot prevail on the mother to part with them immediately, but I have got a little fellow who calls me Father, that I would wish very much to send to you when I hear from you again. He is not exactly white, but very near it. Him I could wish to be brought up the same as I was myself, that is to say, to have reading, writing, and arithmetic, and even a little Latin, and when you think him fit for a business, I would wish him put to it in your country, his colour being against him here, and should I die tomorrow, I have entitled him to £500 stg., but my idea is to give him a good education, and then let him work for his bread as I have done. I must now inform you that I have made a will in case of accidents and left you one of my Executors, as well as Guardian for this boy and three more fine little girls, whom I have left the same as the boy, and whom I have ordered in my will to be sent to Scotland for their education. They are too young yet, and I am afraid will not be able to prevail on their mother to part with them in a hurry. I say again, if you will trust your son with me in this country, I will give him an equal share with the above mentioned Children. If God will spare me and I am fortunate, I will see you in six years at farthest. When you write me let me know what will be the yearly expense of the boy, that I may send a bill to you along with him. I will send him next year about this time with a particular friend of mine. He will then be eight years old. I am happy to hear all our friends are well in Aberdeen. Please to remember me to Mr. George Cruden, my old School Master. I have some idea I owe him some money which my poor father should have paid him
Ferguson Notes

for me. I recollect Mr. Cruden bringing the account up to Edin\textsuperscript{h}. Please to ascertain the amount and I will pay you. Write me by the very first Packet, and present my love to my Favourite, Miss Christina Watt. You can tell her I have been truer to my love than her, for I am still a Batchelor. I am happy to hear she is well. May God bless you, my dear Cousin, while I remain,

Yours most affectionately,

Jas. Ferguson.

Mr. George Reidford,
Ythsie,
    by Oldmeldrum,
    Tarves,
    Aberdeenshire.

Direct to me, Jas. Ferguson, Bellfield Estate, St. Mary, Anota Bay, Jamaica.
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