

APPENDIX 30.

ESTATE MANAGERS CONNECTED WITH NORTH-EASTERN SCOTLAND, 1750-1850.

The Lands Valuation (Scotland) Act of 1854 provided for the larger landowners from that time nominating their estate factors to act in their absence as Commissioners of Supply. From that time it is fairly easy to list estate factors on all the major Scottish estates. Prior thereto information is much more scattered and difficult to assemble.

In compiling the present Appendix I have had considerable assistance from Mr. George Dixon, who has given me a number of references establishing that persons now listed acted as estate factors, and, in a much larger number of instances, has supplied information, often of considerable importance, on others whom I had already found to be acting as estate factors.

From the list there will be both accidental and deliberate omissions. The former are likely to be extensive. The death-dates of over twenty estate factors have been established or verified from the Inland Revenue's Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts-in only three instances are they described in that Index in terms establishing their character as factors. Information establishing that a man held office as an estate factor has often appeared where I am aware of previously having seen biographical material, then discarded as irrelevant, which it was later impracticable to retrieve. Deliberate omissions and inclusions outwith the terms of the title of the Appendix are these:-

- 1). A few factors operating before 1750 but who had resigned by that time have been included where this established continuity on these estates.
- 2). I have not normally dealt with Edinburgh-based lawyers or accountants who were estate Commissioners in this Appendix. Nor have I attempted to deal with farm overseers, barons-baillie, and local foresters and foxhunters. Since land surveyors are to be the subject of a published biographical directory by Dr. Ian Adams I have dealt only with those who were estate factors or clerks.
- 3). I have included those who were trained as estate managers in North-Eastern Scotland and operated elsewhere only where details of their careers are not well-known. I have not, for instance, included Cosmo Falconer, Factor on Sutherland, admitted notary-public on 8 August 1789, son of Silvester Falconer at Fechill near Ellon [NP.2/34], nor Patrick Sellar.
- 4). I have not been concerned with genealogical information for its own sake. Such information is given only when it appeared to relate to training or tenure of office as a factor, or where it established the class from which a factor was drawn.



ESTATE MANAGERS CONNECTED WITH NORTH-EASTERN SCOTLAND, 1750-1850.

- 1). ADAMSON, James, Factor to Alexander Fraser of Strichen, Senator of the College of Justice. Resident at Old Manse of Strichen. On 26 April 1756 deponed in valuation of teinds of said Alexander Fraser [SRO. TE.9/27, p.210]. Acted as a surveyor [R.H.P.9918].
- 2). ADAMSON, John, Factor on estate of Strichen. On 2 July 1792 is referred to in an advertisement in Aberdeen Journal as to sale of a house and feus in the village of Mormond. In an advertisement in the same newspaper of 20 March 1798 as to a new village which had been laid out on the estate of Strichen it is stated he would supply further particulars. He was apparently succeeded as factor by John Anderson.
- 3). AINSLIE, Philip B., Commissioner to Francis Stuart, 10th Earl of Moray. Son of Sir Philip Ainslie of Pilton, whose daughter, Margaret, married the said earl. Appears to have become Commissioner in 1812 [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 12, no.346]. Reference is made to him and his improving activities in Joseph Mitchell, Reminiscences, i, 163-7. Correspondence as to his dismissal by John Stuart, later 12th Earl of Moray, curator to Francis, the insane 11th Earl, in 1848, is in Inventory of Moray Muniments, Box 13, nos. 87-107 passim. He was admitted a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland in 1826, and was active in 1845 in the promotion of a number of railway companies.
- 4). ALLAN, James, Factor for the Earl of Fife. Stated in legal action by William Rose, Commissioner for the Earl of Fife, to have been one of the factors on the Earl of Fife's estates in 1766-67, though it is unclear on what estate [GD.36 (Rose of Montcoffer Papers), no.172/1].
- 5). ALEXANDER, John, Factor to James Moir of Stoneywood. Advocate in Aberdeen. Deponed 12 June 1756 in action of valuation of teinds at instance of King's College of Aberdeen against said James Moir [TE.9/28, p.130- 23 February 1757].
- 6). ALEXANDER, William, Factor for the Earl of Erroll on estates of Cruden and Slains. Appointed 30 March 1795 by John Wauchope, W.S., Trustee for George Hay, Earl of Erroll, as Factor on the Aberdeen-shire estates, and also by Colonel Alexander Callendar of Crichton for those estates which had been sold him by Wauchope as Trustee for the Earl and his creditors. Had been a steward and book-keeper to Alexander Low, the land surveyor, who was factor to the Earl of Marchmont, and was later a tenant on that estate. Succeeded John Durno, advocate, Aberdeen, as Erroll factor [Erroll Sederunt Book at Crimondmogate House, p.411 etc.]. In 1800 was appointed also factor on Crichton, Midlothian, estate of Sir John Callendar of Westertown, Baronet. As a result of a dispute over an ill-tempered letter by him of 28 August 1801, he was dismissed by Sir John's agent on 7th September 1801. An action by him for payment of services rendered otherwise than as factor was disposed of in 1810. [CS.32/3/81].

7). ANDERSON, John, Factor to John Fullerton of Gallery. On 10 June 1755 deponed in valuation of teinds in parish of Marykirk, Kincardine-shire, that he had about 1½ acres arable near Marykirk of his own and acted as Factor to John Fullartoun of Gallery and previously on lands of Kirktonhill and Balmakellie, which belonged to James Aikman of Kirktonhill, sold by him to Robert Taylor, merchant, Montrose [TE.9/27, p.447- 28 July 1756].

8). ANDERSON, John, Factor on estate of Strichen. Referred to as Factor on estate of Strichen in an advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal of 9 March 1803 for building ground to be feued in the villages of Mormond and Strichen. Probably succeeded John Adamson (q.v.) as factor. On 26 February 1829 John Macpherson, factor to Lord Lovat on the Lovat Estate, had been offered, as part of his condition of employment, the reversion on the Strichen factorship [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 355]. On 20 February 1839 The Scotsman contained an advertisement that the estate of Strichen was to be sold by public roup, either in whole or eleven lots, as divided by David Walker, land surveyor, Aberdeen, on 19 July 1839. Anderson was admitted in 1840 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. He was Agent at Strichen to the North of Scotland Banking Company in 1850 and 1852 [Edinburgh Almanack; Slater's Directory]. On 5 March 1850 he had a heritable bond for £10,000 by Colonel Charles Leslie, late of the Grenadier Guards, over the Barony of Balquhain [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 5th Series, no.1674]. On 15 June 1859 he was a witness to the Royal Commission on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Roads Enquiry, Scotland, 1859, p.583].

9). ANDERSON, Rev. John, Commissioner to the Duke of Gordon. Born 1759, son of George Anderson, farmer, Burnside, Bellie, and Helen Shand [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.299]. Ordained to Kingussie 15 July 1782, his settlement being opposed 'on account of his not being thoroughly qualified in the Gaelic' [GD.44/52/162, p.37]. Became tenant to Macpherson of Invereshie in Dell of Killihuntly [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 556]. On the death on 9 May 1799 of Captain John Macpherson, immediately younger brother of the absent William Macpherson of Invereshie, Anderson offered to undertake the factorship of the estate until George Macpherson (later Sir George Macpherson-Grant, 1st Baronet of Ballindalloch), eldest son of Captain John Macpherson finished his education lest the lands be otherwise sold [ibid., bundle 668; Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.511]. He resigned this factorship on 3 December 1802 [CR.8/4]. In 1801 he acted as factor for James Macpherson of Balavil, illegitimate son of the author of "Ossian", but resigned on 7th March of that year [CR.8/4]. By 29 September 1804 he was acting as factor for the estranged Dutchess of Gordon [CR.8/4]. On 9 August 1806 he wrote to Francis Farquharson of Houghton, accountant, the auditor for the Duke of Gordon's estate accounts, accepting an offer of factorship for the Duke of Gordon on Lochaber, Badenoch, Kincardine and Castlehill of Inverness in succession to William Tod [CR.8/6; CR.8/69; GD.44 (Richmond and Gordon Muniments)/51/9]. He accordingly wrote on 26 October 1807 that he had withdrawn from management of the Dutchess of Gordon's affairs [CR.8/7]. His salary was initially £200, increased in Crop 1807 to £250 [CR.8/69]. On 20 September 1809 he was translated to the parish

of Bellie or Fochabers [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ, vol.6, p.299]. In March 1809, when he visited Edinburgh, he wrote that he had "been fully impressed with the Belief that those employed in the Duke of Gordon's Business are totally unfit for their situation" [CR.8/7]. On 29 March 1810 the Duke of Gordon wrote to his other factors that he had appointed Mr. Anderson to take "the General Management of my affairs in the Country"[GD.44/43/196]. Robert Flyter succeeded him as Factor of Lochaber for Crop 1810. Anderson collected, at a salary of £150, the Badenoch, Kincardine and Castlehill lands for that crop, being succeeded by Rev. Donald McColl [CR.8/69; GD.44/51/9]. He also, at a salary of £110, in succession to John Menzies, Cashier to the Duke of Gordon, collected Crop 1810 rents of Lordship of Enzie, baronies of Fochabers and Garmouth, and lands of Inchberry, Garbity, Dipple and Essle [CR.8/68]. From Whitsunday 1815 he was allowed £100 per annum for an assistant clergyman and an occasional clerk [ibid]. On 18 October 1819 he wrote to the Duke of Gordon a letter which resulted in the dismissal of Rev. Donald McColl as one of the Duke's factors [GD.44/43/198]. His employment as an estate commissioner while a minister was disapproved of by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland on 27 May 1819 and on 1st December he demitted the parish of Bellie [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ, vol.6, p.300]. His stipend for the year to Martinmas 1819 was stated at £350, while £150 per annum was paid as salary to his assistant and successor, with £40 as allowance for manse and offices, a further £40 being paid Anderson as allowance for a clerk [CR.8/68]. The Duke thereafter made him an allowance of £450 per annum in lieu of his stipend as minister and for manse etc., in addition to the salary of £110 as Factor on Enzie and allowance of £40 for Alexander Marquis, his clerk. From Crop 1822 he was also allowed £25 per annum for keep of his horse. In Crop 1824 his salary as Factor on Enzie was increased to £150 and allowance for his clerk to £50 [ibid.]. On the death of Alexander, Duke of Gordon he, on 11 September 1827, accepted office as one of his Trustees and became a member of the finance committee to the Trustees and Convener of the Local Committee to manage the estates. The factory held by him was split, George Menzies becoming Factor of Enzie and Alexander Marquis of Speymouth [GD.44/52/34].

On 7 October 1837 he wrote to William Paul, accountant in Edinburgh, Cashier to Alexander, Duke of Gordon's Trust, telling him of a meeting Anderson had had with the Duke of Richmond as to the Trust being wound up and the estates transferred to the Duke. He also stated that he could no longer continue to be employed [CR.8/48, p.283]. After a meeting of the Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, he let it be known that he was to retire at Whitsunday 1838 [Letters of 23 October 1837 to Alexander Rannie and to John Shand, W.S., CR.8/48, pp.288-290]. A Deed of Liferent Locality in his favour over property in the Lordship of Huntly was executed between 24 August and 12 December 1838 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.2074]. He Died at Fochabers on 22 April 1839 and was buried in Bellie Kirkyard [Aberdeen Journal, 8 May 1839; A. Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions, (1977), p.115].

10). ANDERSON, Robert, Factor for James Brodie of Brodie. Proprietor of Linkwood, which he sold to Earl of Findlater. Accounts for Crops 1758 to 1764 were fitted 31 March 1768. A relative decret-arbitral by Alexander Farquharson, accountant, was registered in the Books of Council and Session on 8 August 1768 [N.R.A.S.Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.25].

11). ANDERSON, William, Clerk to Seafield Estates at Cullen House. Succeeded as estate clerk at Cullen House on appointment of Alexander Stables as Factor to Lord Cawdor. In Crop 1815 his salary was £84:2s. [GD.248/1173]. In 1814 he was admitted a burghess of Cullen [W. Cramond, Annals of Cullen, p.90]. His salary was increased to £100:3s. for the year commencing Whitsunday 1819. From Martinmas 1826 John Fraser, junior, was employed as a second clerk, initially at £40 per annum [GD.248/1176]. Anderson's salary was increased to £120:2:6d. per annum from Whitsunday 1831 [GD.248/1179]. He retired as estate clerk in 1842 and resided in Cullen, deponing in a legal action on 26 October 1864 [GD.248/3397/1]. He had acted as clerk to Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trustees, Alexander Fraser at Cullen House being appointed successor on 5 June 1844 on his resignation [GD.248/1501].

12). ARBUTHNOTT, John, Factor to John, 5th Viscount of Arbuthnott, and later 6th Viscount of Arbuthnott. Born about 1703. Son of John Arbuthnott of Fordoun, sheriff-principal of Kincardine, second son of Robert, 2nd Viscount of Arbuthnott. Bred a writer. Acted as factor on the Arbuthnot estates from 1747 to 1756 when he succeeded [Scots Peerage, vol.1, p.313]. Died 20 April 1791 [ibid.]. There were latterly doubts as to his capacity to manage his estates, and his heir brought reduction of a number of leases he had granted [CS.25/774/15].

13). AUCHINLECK, Robert, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. About 5 August 1760, then aged 70, he deponed in an action between James, Earl of Erroll and Alexander Udny of Udny "That he came a Boy from the School to the late Udny, who lived at Knockhall, and served him till the year 1711 or 1712". [GD.36/79, p.26].

14). BAILLIE, Alexander, Factor to Lord Halkerton. Deponed 10 June 1755 in valuation of teinds in parish of Marykirk brought at the instance of King's College of Aberdeen [TE.9/27, p.447- 28 July 1756].

15). BAILLIE, Evan, Factor to Duke of Gordon on Castlehill lands of Inverness. The lands of Abriachan in the parish of Inverness and Bona were sold in 1695 to Ludovick Grant of Grant. In 1704 they were wadset for 10,000 merks to the Frasers of Reelig, who conveyed the wadset in 1730 to Evan Baillie, a younger son of Alexander Baillie of Dochfour, ancestor of Lord Burton [C. Fraser-Mackintosh, Antiquarian Notes, 2nd. Series (Inverness, 1897), pp.56-57]. In the 1730s the factor was John Baillie of Torbreck. Evan Baillie had become factor by Crop 1749 [GD.44/51/154] and continued until Crop 1767, when he was succeeded by William Tod [GD.44/51/155]. His salary as factor was £10:16:8d. sterling per annum. He was a creditor to the Duke in a bond for 2000 merks Scots [ibid.]. In 1756 he granted a discharge as a Tutor for children of late John Grant of Ballintomb, Chamberlain to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant on Urquhart [CC.11/2/1, p.23- 23 January 1756]. His testament was registered in Inverness Commissary Court in 1769.

16). BAILLIE, John, Factor to Duke of Gordon on Castlehill lands of Inverness. Of Torbreck. An action of compt and reckoning was said to be depending against him on 2 December 1742 [GD.44/52/31, p.6]. On 6 February 1761 a dividend was received from sale of his estate [GD.44/51/155].

17). BALMER, Thomas, Commissioner to Duke of Richmond. From parish of Gordon in Berwick-shire, he gave evidence on 12 September 1843 that he had been 4 years resident at Fochabers as Commissioner (in succession to Rev. John Anderson) [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, vol.2, p.559]. Died 11 September 1852 and was buried at Bellie [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts; Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

18). BALMER, Thomas, junior, Commissioner to Duke of Richmond. Succeeded his father as Commissioner to Duke of Richmond. Was a witness to Royal Commission on Scottish Roads in 1859 [Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, Parliamentary Papers, 1860].

19). BANNERMAN, Charles, Factor to Earl of Kintore. Born about 1750. Advocate in Aberdeen. Was an apprentice to William Thom, advocate in Aberdeen, sometime Factor to the Earl. Accounts as factor to the earl for 1804 to 1813 survive [NRAS. Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore), p.33]. Died 24 September 1813. Had letterly been in partnership with James Blaikie, who succeeded him as factor [John A Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen (New Spalding Club)].

20). BARCLAY, John, later John Lumsden Shireffs, Factor on Estate of Cairness. Second son of Thomas Barclay, farmer, Letterbeg, Strachan, and of Margaret Lumsden, sister of John Lumsden of Towie, from whom he inherited entailed estate of Blairmormond and Knowsie, 1799, and took surname of Lumsden Shireffs. "He acted, for a lengthened period, as factor of the estate of Cairness." [John A Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions].

21). BEATON, Alexander, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant on Urquhart. On 20 May 1801, as schoolmaster at Inchbrine he wrote and witnessed docquet to the accounts for Crop 1799 of Lieutenant Duncan Grant of Delshangie, Factor of Urquhart [GD.248/3406/10]. On 20 June 1801 Duncan Grant wrote that he should be employed part-time as an estate clerk as otherwise he might become factor on an estate in Skye [GD.248/3418/7]. Following the illness and death of Duncan Grant in 1803 he succeeded as Factor and Baron Baillie on Urquhart at a salary of £100 per annum [GD.248/1172; GD.248/1548, 7th, 25th and 26th November 1803 and 5th January 1804]. He had a lease of the farm of Allanmore in Urquhart. He became bankrupt in 1815, the factory being withdrawn on 26 December 1815. Provost James Grant of Bught succeeded as factor with Alexander Sellar as interim factor [GD.248/1407]. Beaton continued, however, as Baron-baillie of Urquhart at a salary of £30 per annum [ibid.].

22). BELL, George, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Succeeded Crop 1790 to his father, William Bell, as Factor on Lordship of Huntly, Newtongarry, Carveichan, Cabrach, Auchindown and Glenrinnnes, lying in parishes of Cabrach, Drumblade, Gartly, Kinnethmont, Mortlach and Rhynie at salary of £100 sterling [GD.44/52/176]. On his death, which occurred on 10 August 1794, the factory was divided, James Gordon becoming Factor on the Lordship of Huntly, while William Marshall undertook the factorship of Auchindoun, Cabrach and Glenrinnnes [ibid.; Aberdeen Journal, 26 August 1794].

23). BELL, William, Factor to Duke of Gordon. An Englishman who became overseer of Duke of Gordon's home farm [Supra, vol.2, p. 211]. John Hamilton of Gibston died in 1759 and William Bell became Factor on the Huntly Collection including Glenrinnes, Auchindoun, Cabrach, Rhynie and Essie, Braes of Gartly, Barony of Gartly, Cults, Kinore, Dumbennan, Cairney, Grange, feuduties of Donside and Midmar and feuduties and stipends of the Town of Huntly. His salary was £30 sterling per annum [GD.44/51/80]. On the death of Alexander Tod he became from Crop 1764 Factor on Lordship of Enzie and barony of Fochabers. He retained his factory of the lands of Auchindoun, Glenrinnes and Cabrach and Davoch of Grange. The lands of Rhynie, Gartly, Cults, Dumbennan and Cairnie and feuduties of Huntly and Donside were put under the factorship of William Gordon of Nethermuir [GD.44/51/33]. For the next few years no factor's salary is stated in his accounts, it being paid by the Duke of Gordon. When it is again stated, from Martinmas 1768, it was at the rate of £100 sterling [GD.44/52/144]. From Crop 1769 Bell also became factor on the lands of Duffus and lordship of Urquhart, in which he succeeded John Gordon of Cluny [*ibid.*]. With the death of William Gordon of Nethermuir a further reorganisation of the Gordon estates factorships became necessary. James Ross, Cashier to the Duke of Gordon, took temporary charge of the Huntly factory for Crop 1771, which he exchanged in Crop 1772 with William Bell for Factorship of the Lordship of Enzie and lands of Duffus and Urquhart [GD.44/51/80; GD.44/52/144]. On 27 September 1773 Bell was granted by the Duke of Gordon, presumably for political purposes, a wadset over Nether Buckie, Arradoul and Tanachy, in which he was succeeded by Alexander Bell, his son, Professor of Oriental Languages at King's College, Aberdeen [Banffshire Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.250]. In Crop 1780 the lands of Essie and Lesmoir, purchased by the Duke of Gordon, were added to his factory [GD.44/52/162]. In Crop 1781 certain lands in his factory in Cairnie parish were transferred to that of James Black, while lands in Black's factory in Dumbennan and Kinnore parishes were placed under Bell [GD.44/52/144]. The last Crop he collected was that of 1789, being succeeded as factor by George Bell at Cocklarachy, his son. He died 13 August 1790 [Aberdeen Journal 16 August 1790].

24). BENNET, John, Factor to Colonel Gordon of Cluny. On 4 June 1845 attended meeting of Cullen to Portsoy Turnpike Trustees. [GD.248/1501].

25). BLACK, James, Factor to Duke of Gordon. From Crop 1780 appears as factor to Duke of Gordon on lands in parish of Cairnie formerly liferented by Katherine, Duchess of Gordon, at salary of £10 sterling [GD.44/52/162]. In Crop 1781 certain lands in his factory and that of William Bell were exchanged [*ibid.*]. On 26 September 1786 he was granted for political purposes liferent superiority of part of the barony of Gartly [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.146]. The last crop he collected was 1799, whereafter the Factory was merged with that of Huntly under James Gordon [GD.44/52/176, p.234].

26). BLACK, James, Factor to [Alexander] Gordon of Ellon. 1852 [Slater's Directory].

27). BLAIKIE, James, Commissioner for George Skene of Skene. Apprentice to Charles Bannerman, whom he succeeded as Factor to Earl of Kintore in 1813 [NRAS Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore), p.33]. On 26 July 1831 he gave evidence that he was agent for late George Skene of Skene from 1819 on estate of Carraldstone, Forfarshire, with David Hillocks at Mill of Finhaven, the previous factor, remaining as local factor. Blaikie was later curator bonis to Alexander Skene of Skene and collected Crops 1827 and 1828 for James Duff, Earl of Fife, after which Thomas Robertson, accountant, Edinburgh, was appointed judicial factor on the estate [CS.46, no.178 of July 1839]. James Blaikie had, on 18 June 1835, a heritable bond for £95,000 over the properties of George Ferguson of Pitfour, M.P. [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.1352]. On 13 May 1836 he gave evidence to the Select Committee on Statute Labour in Scotland [Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Commissioners, vol.18, pp.7-11]. He was Lord Provost of Aberdeen from 1833 to 1836, dying on 3 October 1836 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.98]. His estate of Craigiebuckler consisted of land which had largely been improved from waste on the property of the Menzies of Pitfoddels family. His wife, Jane Garden, was a daughter of William Garden at Braco Park, Factor to Lord Gardenstone, and his sons included John Blaikie (q.v.).

28). BLAIKIE, John, Commissioner for Earl of Kintore. Advocate in Aberdeen. Son of James Blaikie (q.v.). Was a partner with John Smith, advocate in Aberdeen, in firm of Blaikie and Smith, and later with Anthony Adrian Blaikie, his younger brother, in firm of John and Anthony Blaikie. They were agents for a large number of Aberdeen shire landowners. Like the firm of Adam and Anderson, advocates, Aberdeen, they were deeply involved in railway flotation and got into difficulties. They were sequestered on 30 April 1860. On 1 February 1862 there is report of Court of Session action as to funds raised on credit of the Earl of Kintore by the local factor, Walter Dingwall, and misapplied for their own uses by J. and A.A. Blaikie [Scots Jurist, 1862, p.210]. There were similar problems with the funds of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston for whose trustees they acted as factors [Scots Jurist, 1866, vol.38, p.512]. In January 1862 they were removed from the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen]. John Blaikie was first Secretary of the Royal Northern Agricultural Society.

29). BOYD, Andrew, writer, Peterhead, Assistant-Factor to Merchant Maiden Hospital. Notary public. Was assistant to Roderick Gray, Baron-Baillie of Peterhead, with whom he was in partnership as a solicitor. Was clerk to Trustees of Peterhead Harbour from 1822 [Parliamentary Papers, 1847, vol.32 (Tidal Harbours), p.301]. Appointed by Gray as Town-Clerk in 1826, he was replaced by the first Town council under the Burgh Reform Act on 22 February 1834 by William Alexander, solicitor [J.T. Findlay, Peterhead, p.251]. The feuars of Peterhead continued a separate corporate existence, having successfully fought in the Court of Session against acquisition by the new Town Council of their assets, and Boyd remained clerk and factor to the feuars. He was unpopular because of his officious demonstration of his temperance views. On division of Aberdeen-shire in 1846 with a resident sheriff-substitute at Peterhead, he became procurator-fiscal there [Edinburgh Almanack].

30). BRANDER, Alexander, Factor to Mr. Brander of Pitgaveny and Mr. Brander of Kinneddar. On 29 May 1782, a merchant in Elgin, married, "aged 40 and upwards", he was a witness in action as to draining of Loch Spynie [CS.25 (6 March 1784), Manuscript Proof pp.131-2, Printed State, pp.94-5]. The Aberdeen Journal of 5 September 1791 carried an advertisement that he had withdrawn from the copartnery of Brown, Young and Company, linen manufacturers, Elgin, and that of Robertson, Brander, Ritchie and Company, brewers, Elgin. Details of the copartnery for the brewery are given in Robert Young's Annals of the Parish and Burgh of Elgin, pp.556-7. He became Provost of Elgin on 25 September 1792 [ibid., p.228]. He was again elected Provost on 25 September 1798, but resigned on 24 September 1799 without serving his full term on account of old age [ibid., p.234]. He died on 28th February 1807, aged 70, and was buried in Elgin Cathedral [ibid., p.680].

31). BREBNER, James, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. Notary public, and advocate in Aberdeen. Was a Director of Aberdeen Banking Company and a city Treasurer and Baillie of Aberdeen. As Factor for Lord Aberdeen was said 28 December 1846 to have charge of Boddam Harbour [Parliamentary Papers, 1847, vol.32 (Tidal Harbours Commission), p.299]. On 12 June 1850 had heritable bond by George, Earl of Aberdeen, for £30,000 over Barony of Auchtercoull, presumably for placement among clients [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 5th Series, no.1775]. Had been apprentice to Alexander Crombie, sometime Commissioner to said Earl of Aberdeen. Died 23 August 1874, aged 74 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

32). BROWN, Alexander, writer, Elgin. Born 1793. Trained with Patrick Duff, Town-Clerk, Elgin, and James McInnes, Solicitor in the Supreme Court, money agent to Sir James Grant of Grant. Agent in Elgin from 1814. In 1852 was Factor for Trustees of J.O. Tod of Findrassie [Russell's Morayshire Register]. He was successor to Isaac Forsyth, bookseller, as Secretary to the Moray-shire Farmers' Club and was admitted in 1832 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland [Highland Society Prize Essays and Transactions, New Series, vol.8, 1843]. He was procurator-fiscal of Moray from 1828 to his death on 16th January 1853 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.582; Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

33). BROWN, Charles, Factor to Earl of Aboyne. Died 26 January 1794 aged 73. Buried at Aboyne. A daughter, Isabella, married David Hillocks, Factor at Finhaven [Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions].

34). BROWN, George, Factor to Earl of Findlater and Seafield (later Earl of Seafield), to Gordon of Buckie, and to Munro of Novar and Muirtown. Born about 1747. Trained as a land surveyor, nurseryman and civil engineer by Peter May, his uncle. An independent surveyor from 1768 having been initially recommended by Peter May to Brodie of Brodie who then procured him work with neighbouring proprietors [Letter of 15 November 1769 to James Ross, Factor to Duke of Gordon- GD.44/49/22]. Transferred from Aberdeen to Elgin, where he took lease of the farm of Linkwood, previously held by May, in 1778 on succeeding May as Factor on Moray estates of Lord Findlater at salary of £50 per annum and houserent [GD.248/3401/5; GD.248/1438]. Peter May on 19 March 1777 had, through James Ross, recommended Brown as his successor [

GD.44/43/86]. His salary was increased to £100 per annum in 1788 [GD.248/1413]. Initially was postmaster at Elgin which he resigned in 1790. A Town Councillor in Elgin from 1781 and Provost at various dates from 1782. Extensively employed as a road engineer and land valuator. Operated a nursery at Linkwood. The Aberdeen Journal of 5 September 1791 intimated his withdrawal as partner in a linen-manufactory at Elgin. Died 19 June 1816 and was buried at Elgin Cathedral [Aberdeen Journal, 3 July 1816; Young, Annals of Elgin, passim]. Trained among others James Chapman, Chamberlain of Lewis, and Peter Brown, his son and successor.

35). BROWN, Peter, Factor to Earl of Seafield and to Hugh Andrew Johnstone Munro of Novar. Born 27 October 1791. Son of Provost George Brown, by whom he was trained as a land surveyor and valuator. Succeeded in Crop 1814, during his father's lifetime, to Moray factorship for Earl of Seafield at salary of £100 [GD. 248/1412], increased Crop 1816 to £150 per annum, inclusive of houserent. On 13 November 1821 he had a disposition of the lands of Dunkinty, parish of St. Andrews [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.28]. In 1833 he purchased various houses in Elgin [ibid., 3rd Series, no.97]. Was a Depute Lieutenant of Moray from 1822. In the reorganisation of Seafield factorships in 1854 the Keith Collection was added to his Moray Collection at his existing salary. On 13 July 1864 Robert Craig was appointed successor on Brown's retirement as Factor on the Earl of Seafield's Moray Estate [GD.248/3401/5]. Brown had extensive employment as a land valuator and was also well-known as a stockbreeder and judge. His wife, Helen, whom he married in 1819 when she was aged 16, was daughter of Rev. William Leslie, author of the 'General View of the Agriculture of the Counties of Nairn and Moray' [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.398]. On 31 August 1843 was a witness to the Royal Commission on the Poor Law in Scotland [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1843, vol.2, pp.552-3] and on 4 July 1859 to that on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Road Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.649-50]. He died on 29 August 1868 and was buried at Elgin Cathedral [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.688].

36). BRUCE, Robert, Factor to Earl of Kintore. Baillie of Kintore. Factory accounts survive for various crops from 1747 to 1781 [NRAS Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore), p.36, Bundle 296]. Succeeded as factor by Dr. William Thom, advocate, Aberdeen.

37). BRYSON, William Gillespie, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born 1818. On 14 December 1849 was appointed factor on Strathspey estate in succession to Captain John Grant in Congash [GD.248/3401/5]. His salary was £300 with £20 allowed for a house [GD.248/1267, p.155]. On reorganisation of Seafield factorships in 1854 he became Cashier at Cullen and succeeded Alexander Wilson as Factor on Cullen Collection, though the Keith part was placed under Peter Brown. The dismissal of Wilson to permit this led to the resignation of Robert Wilson, Factor on the Portsoy Collection, and this was also placed under Bryson. Was Provost of Portsoy in 1858 and on 2 July 1859 was a witness to Royal Commission on Scottish roads [Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.634-5]. Retired 10 May 1888 when Charles Logan, W.S., succeeded Hon. T.C. Bruce as Commissioner on Seafield estates, and was succeeded by James Campbell, later knighted [Cramond,

Annals of Cullen, p.102]. Bryson died in November 1906 [Grantown Supplement, 10 November 1906].

38). BURNETT, Alexander, Factor to Marjory Fraser, Dowager Lady Saltoun. Born 11 May 1771. Son of William Burnett (q.v.). Was tacksman of Kinchyle. As factor on 19 April 1834 raised an action in Portree Sheriff Court [SC.32/2/1]. On 22 September 1845 became one of provisional committee of Inverness and Ross Railway Company [Scottish Railway Gazette, 4 October 1845]. Admitted 1839 as member of Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland [Highland Society Prize Essays and Transactions, 2nd Series, vol.8, p.854].

39). BURNETT, Newell, advocate, Aberdeen. Born 12 June 1803. Son of Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen (q.v.), with whom he was Clerk to Commissioners of Supply etc. of Aberdeen-shire. Was Keeper of the Particular Register of Sasines for Aberdeen and Kincardine, a Director of Aberdeen Banking Company, Union Bank of Scotland, Great North of Scotland Railway Company, and a landowner. On 25 May 1833 appointed Factor loco tutoris to children of Patrick Duff of Carnousie [GD.274/3]. In 1857 appointed curator bonis to John Mackenzie of Glack; on 8 July 1859 the Court of Session agreed to caution being limited and a bond of the British Guarantee Association being taken [Scots Jurist, vol.31, p.637]. Died 20 November 1878, unmarried [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

40). BURNETT, Thomas, of Park, advocate, Aberdeen. Son of William Burnett, advocate, Aberdeen (q.v.), with whom he was Clerk to Commissioners of Supply etc. of Aberdeen. Later in partnership with Newell Burnett. Appears to have succeeded William Alexander as Factor to the Earl of Erroll's estate. On 6 March 1820 Edmond Livingstone, the benefactor of the Erroll family, authorised Alexander Greig, accountant, Edinburgh, to advance up to £1500 to Burnett for drainage and road-making on the estate of Slains and for keeping the Castle wind- and water-tight [Edmond Livingstone's Trust Sederunt Book in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate]. Burnett died on 1st December 1854 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

41). BURNETT, William, advocate in Aberdeen. Commissioner for Lord Forbes. Born in 1731. Clerk of Supply for Aberdeen-shire. Procurator-Fiscal of Aberdeen-shire from 1759 to 1805. Died 8 March 1811 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, pp.106-7].

42). CAMERON, Alexander, Factor to Admiral Archibald Duff of Drummair and Andrew Stewart of Auchlunkart. A member of provisional committee of Banffshire Railway Company [Scottish Railway Gazette, 19 July 1845].

43). CAMERON, Captain James, Factor to John Peter Grant of Rothiemurchus. Son of [] Cameron of Achnatallach in Lochaber by his wife, Grace Grant, a daughter of Patrick Grant alias Macalpine of Rothiemurchus, he married his first cousin, Grace, daughter of Patrick Grant of Tullochgrue, third son of said Patrick Grant Macalpine [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.509]. Born about 1735 since on 12 May 1809 gave his age in deponing that on John Peter Grant succeeding to the estate of Rothiemurchus in 1790 he had been

named as one of his curators and became factor on the property (succeeding Robert McGregor (q.v.)). At deponing he still held that post and resided at Croft of Rothiemurchus [CS.36/1/14]. In 1791 he was a trustee of late James Willox or McGregor (q.v.). He died in 1815 [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

44). CAMERON, John Alexander, writer in Banff, Factor to Mr. Grant McDowall of Arndilly and to Mr. Leslie [of Dunlugas], a Town Councillor in Banff. On 29 August 1829 was Factor on Wester Elchies [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 494]. On 5-6 May 1836 gave evidence to Select Committee on Salmon Fisheries, Scotland, [Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol.18, pp. 180-196]. On 17 May 1836 was witness before Select Committee on Statute Labour in Scotland [ibid., pp.23-29].

45). CAMERON, Peter, Commissioner for Charles Grant of Wester Elchies on 27 July 1815 [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 596].

46). CAMERON, William, Factor to Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1825 succeeded Robert Flyter as Factor on Lordship of Badenoch, Castlehill of Inverness and Barony of Kincardine at salary of £150 [CR.8/69]. By Crop 1834 Lochaber and the bulk of Badenoch had been sold, and he was factor only on Lynwilg and Barony of Kincardine [CR. 8/64], which were then added to James Skinner's factory. Died in June 1840, aged 68 [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions]. Was son of Captain James Cameron (q.v.).

47). CAMPBELL, Alexander, of Delnies, Factor to John Campbell of Cawdor. On 30 May 1754 gave evidence in Modification and Locality of Auldearn [TE.19, Box 78].

48). CAMPBELL, Duncan, Factor to Brodie of Lethen and Miss Ann Brodie of Lethen. Born about 1742. On 15 May 1773 was on jury for trying Kenneth Leal, accused of mail robbery [JC.11/29]. Died 11 December 1809 [Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions].

49). CHALMERS, Alexander, Factor to Duncan Urquhart of Burdsyards, Merchant in Forres. On 12 July 1757 the articles of roup of Burdsyards' fishings in the River Findhorn were said to be in his hands [Aberdeen Journal]. On 7 May 1762 he was involved in civil interruption as to fishing on that river [CS.26, 28 January 1768].

50). CHALMERS, James, of Bellenellan, Factor to the Duke of Gordon, residing at Cairnwhelp, Banff-shire. Under Alexander, Duke of Gordon, was Baillie of Regality of Enzie, salary being £25 sterling per annum [GD.44/52/31, p.39]. Was appointed tutor-dative to Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon. By Crop 1746 was Factor on uniferented lands of Huntly, and on rents and feu-duties of Avochie, Auchindoun, Cabrach, Glenrinnes, Davoch of Grange and lands of Cults and Donside [GD.44/51/79]. His salary as factor was 500 merks Scots [£27.77p.] and he was also Baillie of Regality of Huntly at £200 Scots [£16.66p.]. Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon, died on 5 August 1752 after which the larger part of Huntly formed part of his widow's jointure lands. Chalmers' salary on the lands falling to the minor Duke of Gordon was increased from Crop 1753 to £400 Scots [£33.33p.], but Crop 1754 was the last he collected, being

succeeded as factor by John Hamilton. On 30 October 1755 Chalmers deponed in a valuation of the Duke of Gordon's teinds [TE.9/27, p.809]. He died, at 'an advanced age' on 31 August 1758 [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.85].

51). CHALMERS, Lewis, senior, Factor to Lord Saltoun and Sir John Stuart Forbes. Writer and Town-Clerk and Treasurer of Fraserburgh by 1809 [Aberdeen Almanack]. No details are given of his parentage when he was admitted notary public on 28 June 1812 [NP.2/39]. Later Baron-Baillie of Fraserburgh and Agent for Bank of Scotland. Seems to have succeeded Alexander Dauneay as Factor to Lord Saltoun and was followed by his son, Lewis Chalmers, junior, a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen]. On 7 November 1838 he was involved in erection by Sir John Stuart Forbes of Sandhaven Harbour in Pitsligo parish [Aberdeen Journal] and on 24 June 1842 was involved in the feuing of a new village there [Aberdeen Journal 29 June 1842]. He became in 1833 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. He died on 29 September 1850 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

52). CHAPMAN, James, Chamberlain to Lord Seaforth on Lewis. By 27 November 1784 was clerk to George Brown (q.v.), with whom he trained as a land surveyor [GD.248/1413]. He had a tack for 19 years and his life on 21 June 1791 from Lord Findlater's Commissioners of the farm of Rushcrook, Birnie parish. On 10 August 1798, since he was about to depart to Lewis, he asked permission to sublet, and on 14 September 1798 assigned his lease [GD.248/3421/12]. He became bankrupt about 1811 and later resided at Forres. A ranking of his creditors was still in the Court of Session in 1833.

53). COLVIN, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Moray. 1852, at Earlsmill, Forres [Slater's Directory].

54). COPLAND, Patrick, Factor to Earl of Findlater. By Crop 1759 was Factor to Earl of Findlater on lands of Cantley, Mongrew, Kempcairn, Keith, Milntown and Allanbuy at salary of £10 sterling [GD.248/1155]. He was replaced by Alexander Milne (q.v.), who found caution as factor on 6 September 1766 [GD.248/3423/4]. On 1 September 1770 Patrick Copland, late in Achoynanie, was said to be owing £219 sterling and interest to Lord Findlater [CS.235/F/21/1]. It seems that this was the same man, replaced because financially unsound.

55). COPLAND, Patrick, Clerk to James Ross, Cashier to Duke of Gordon. Son of John Copland in Craibston, Deskford parish, he was admitted notary 18 January 1771, with James Morrison, Clerk to the Annexed Estates Commissioners (q.v.), as cautioner [NP.2/30]. He was described as writer in Elgin in a number of the docquets he wrote to accounts for the Duke of Gordon's factors [GD.44/51/155; GD.44/51/80; GD.44/51/7; GD.44/52/144]. He left the country, in debt, before 12 April 1776 [GD.44/43/75, letter from Rev. James Thomson].

56). COPLAND, Patrick, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Was clerk to Sir James Grant of Grant, who obtained for him Factory of Lord Findlater's Portsoy Collection in place of James Reid, whom he succeeded in Crop

1799. His salary was £80 sterling, increased in Crop 1801 to £100 [GD.248/1473]. Crop 1803 is the last he collected, being succeeded by Alexander Stables. He died on 12 August 1805 [Scots Magazine, 1805, p.627; GD.248/705/4, letter from William Grant].

57). CROMBIE, Alexander, Commissioner and Baron-Baillie to Earl of Aberdeen. Born at Aberdeen 1766. M.A. from Marischal College, 1783. Advocate in Aberdeen. On 30 October 1789, then a Factor to George, Earl of Aberdeen, he was named one of his Testamentary Trustees and a Curator for his grandson and heir. As explained in an earlier Appendix [Vol.2, p.247] he declined acting. On 21 September 1801 he was named sole executor by William Dingwall of Brucklay, who died 26 March 1803, but on 25 June 1803 declined acting [GD.274/3]. By 1809 he was a freeholder, both in Aberdeen-shire and Kincardineshire [Aberdeen Almanack]. On 26 March 1818 he was named a marriage-contract trustee of Patrick Duff of Carnousie and Penelope Gordon, daughter of William Gordon of Aberdour [GD.274/3], and was later an executor of Patrick Duff. He died 21 November 1832. A multiple-poining was raised as to his intromissions as an executor [ibid.]. In 1837 an action of Compt and Reckoning was begun between Crombie's Trustees and the Earl of Aberdeen covering Crops 1801-1832 [GD.246/90]. Crombie was also Commissioner to John Dingwall of Brucklay and William Gordon of Ellon. He purchased various properties, including Leddach, in Skene parish, and Thornton, Marykirk parish, Kincardineshire [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

58). CUMMINGS, Charles, Factor on Lord Fife's Braemar Estate. There is an acknowledgement to him in Sir Thomas Dick Lauder's An Account of the Great Floods of August 1829 (Edinburgh, 1830).

59). CUMMING, John, Factor on estate of Pitsligo. Writer in Edinburgh. Appointed in March 1755, being clerk to James Hay, Writer to the Signet, Agent and Cautioner to Thomas Innes of Muiryfold, deceased Factor on Forfeited Estates of Adam Hay of Asleid and Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitsligo, as Factor on these estates [E.779/13/2]. Asleid was sold in August 1756 and Pitsligo in February 1758. Expenditure on boats and houses in his accounts being objected to, a proof of thdir necessity was taken 20 October 1758, and on 31 January 1759 the Barons of Exchequer agreed to his discharge [E.779/9/1].

60). CUMMING, Robert, Factor to Viscount Macduff, heir to 1st Earl Fife. On 17 August 1761 was involved in proposed feuing out of the town of Down, later Macduff [Aberdeen Journal].

61). DAUNEY, Alexander, Factor or Commissioner for Lord Kintore and Commissioner for Lord Saltoun and Baron-Baillie of Fraserburgh. Born 1 September 1749. Apprentice to William Thom (q.v.). Seems to have succeeded William Fraser (q.v.) as Factor to Lord Saltoun and to have been succeeded by Lewis Chalmers, elder (q.v.). Factor to Lord Kintore from at least 1788 [NRAS.Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore), p.36, Bundle 294] to 1810 [ibid., p.26, Bundle 226]. Promotor of, and Secretary to, Aberdeenshire Canal Company. Sheriff-substitute of Aberdeenshire 1806-1829, when he was dismissed on grounds of old age, amid some controversy. Died 14 July 1833 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

62). DAVIDSON, William, Factor to David Davidson of Cantray, his brother. Factory in his favour by David Davidson, dated at London 20 August 1770 and registered in Inverness Commissary Court 27 March 1773 [CC.11/2/3, p.292].

63). DINGWALL, Walter, Factor to Earl of Kintore. On 18 June 1859 as factor, and as a farmer in Laurencekirk parish, was witness to Royal Commission on roads in Scotland [Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.587-8]. On 1 February 1862 there is report of an action in the Court of Session between Henry George Watson, Trustee for his creditors, and the Earl of Kintore and Francis Edmond, advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee for his creditors, concerning sums raised on credit by him and misapplied for their own uses by John and Anthony Adrian Blaikie, advocates in Aberdeen, the Earl's agents, John Blaikie being his General Factor, Commissioner and Cashier [Scots Jurist, 1862, p.210].

64). DIXON, Major (later Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born 1796. On 1 June 1854 Factory granted him in succession to William Gillespie Bryson (q.v.) over Strathspey estates [GD.248/3401/5]. Died 1874.

65). DONALDSON, James, agricultural writer. From Moray-shire as at unknown date, resident at Morristoun, Elgin, he married Sarah Shaw, daughter of Lachlan Shaw, minister of Elgin [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.390]. Young's Annals of Elgin says of the family only that they were believed to be descended from Macdonalds who had settled after the 1745 Rebellion. When he wrote to Sir James Grant on 10 May 1790 he was Factor to Lord Kinnaird near Perth [GD.248/361/6]. He was possibly the James Donaldson described in the Aberdeen Journal of 26 July 1790 as president of Banffshire Farming Society. Wrote a number of General Views for the Board of Agriculture, particularly of the County of Nairn, County of Kincardine, County of Banff, County of Moray, and Carse of Gowrie. Also wrote in four volumes Modern Agriculture, or the present state of husbandry in Great Britain, published in 1795-96. On 30 January 1799, aged 41, he deponed as witness in valuation for division of the estate of Inverleith, where he was said to be formerly factor to Mr. Drummond of Perth [CS.32/15/91]. Became a superintendent of construction for Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges and died in November 1806]3rd Report, Highland Roads and Bridges Commissioners, p.36].

66). DUFF, Archibald, Factor to Earl of Fife. Son of John Duff, Provost of Elgin. His great-grandfather was Alexander Duff of Keithmore, Factor to the Marquis of Huntly, grandfather to 1st Earl Fife. His grandfather, Patrick Duff of Craigston, was Factor to the Duke of Gordon by 1691 and died 3 August 1731. His father was said to be factor on the Moray estates of Lord Braco, while Alexander Duff of Hatton, his uncle, was joint-Factor on the Forfeited Estate of the Earls of Dunfermline, and Patrick Duff of Premnay, another uncle, was Factor and Commissioner on that of William Duff of Braco [Tayler, Book of the Duffs, passim]. In 1756 his brother, Patrick Duff, Writer to the Signet, became sheriff-clerk of Moray, and Archibald Duff transferred from being a writer in Banff to be sheriff-clerk depute. His brother left for America in financial

difficulties and he became sheriff-clerk in 1761. He resided at Bilbohall and married Jane Stewart, daughter of Francis Stewart of Lesmurdie (q.v.), she being his cousin. He died 13 June 1793 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.572]. Stated in legal action by William Rose to have been in 1766-67 Factor to Earl of Fife on his Moray estate [GD.36/172/1].

67). DUFF, James, of Corsindae, Factor to Earl of Fife and merchant in Banff. Died 21 August 1762, aged 84. Grandson of John Duff of Bowmakelloch, a younger brother of Alexander Duff, wadsetter of Keithmore, grandfather of 1st Earl Fife, and therefore second cousin to 1st Earl Fife. "He was a few years factor of the estate of Echt, which is near Corsindae, for Lord Fife, and lies in a part of the country where good husbandry seems to be still in its infancy, and the farmers upon it, who were then very poor, acknowledge, to this day, that he would put them frequently upon methods of making money which were in their power, but which they would never have thought of." [Memoir by William Baird, written before 1775, cited Taylor, Book of the Duffs, vol.2, p.332]. A portrait by Cosmo Alexander has been reproduced [ibid., p.332].

68). DUFF, Patrick, Town Clerk of Elgin. Son of Robert Duff, merchant, Baillie of Elgin. Appointed joint-Town Clerk of Elgin in 1746. On 20 April 1769 James Grant of Grant wrote to Peter May that he was to appoint Patrick Duff as Factor on his estate of Westfield [GD.248/2082, p.283]. He died on 26 March 1787 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.579].

Young mentions [ibid., pp.267-8] that Patrick Duff, his son, who died on 24 May 1821, held many public offices, including Town-Clerkship of Elgin and Sheriff-clerkship of Moray. He was also Factor to Major George Duff of Milton [CC.16/5/3, p.348].

69). DUFFUS, William, Clerk to Sir James Grant of Grant. Was a clerk at Castle Grant as a salary of £60 from at least 15 August 1810 [GD.248/1172, p.67] to 31 May 1813 [GD.248/1172, p.175], being thereafter Baillie-Clerk of Grantown. He was also employed by Robert Lawson and Captain John Grant as factor's clerk [GD.248/846- letter from Captain John Grant, 19 May 1818].

70). DUNBAR, Alexander, of Boath, Judicial Factor on estate lately belonging to Hugh Hay of Park. On 30 May 1754 gave evidence as judicial factor, and as himself a proprietor, in modification and locality of stipend of Auldearn [TE.19, Box 78].

71). DUNBAR, Alexander, in Carsebank, Factor to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant and James Grant of Grant on estate of Moy from 1765 [GD.248/1628; GD.248/42/1]. On 7 May- 26 June 1762 as Factor to Sir William Dunbar of Durn he was involved in civil interruption as to fishing on the River Findhorn [CS.26(28 January 1768)]. On 25 November 1773 Sir James Grant took from him factory of the Moy estate [GD.248/247].

72). DUNBAR, George, Factor for James Brodie of Brodie. Accounts of charge and discharge are extant for 1758 to 1764 [NRAS Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), pp.5, 34].

73). DUNBAR, William, Factor or Chamberlain to Earl of Findlater. In a lawsuit about 1747-48 deponed, being then a merchant at Portsoy, that he was born in Cullen and moved to Portsoy at Martinmas 1743 when he became factor there [GD.248/3394/3]. Various lands factored by Alexander Munro (q.v.) were added to his factory in Crop 1764. In 1771, with retrospective effect to Crop 1769, his salary was raised from £30 to £50 sterling [GD.248/1473]. At clearance 12 November 1790 for Crop 1789 he retired, succeeded by James Reid.

74). DUNCAN, James, Factor to Earl of Fife. On 20 September 1783 had liferent disposition of various lands in Mortlach parish for political purposes [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.52]. On 8 September 1794 attended Moray-shire meeting as to appointment of Deputy Lieutenants [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 286]. Presumably son of James Duncan (q.v.).

75). DUNCAN, John, Factor to Earl of Fife. Stated in legal action by William Rose to have been a factor to the Earl of Fife in 1766-67, though it is uncertain on which estate [GD.36/172/1].

76). DURNO, John, Factor to Earl of Erroll. Advocate in Aberdeen. Born 1741. Said to have been factor on estate of Kingswells for many years. Joint Sheriff-Clerk of Aberdeen-shire 1764-84. Keeper of Particular Register of Sasines for Aberdeen and Kincardine and Collector of Cess for Aberdeen-shire. Was proprietor of estate of Catie. Appointed 10 August 1791 as Factor to Earl of Erroll in succession to late Alexander Ellis, writer, Peterhead, and dismissed 8 December 1794 by John Wauchope, Writer to the Signet, Trustee for George Hay, Earl of Erroll, and his Creditors [Sederunt Book in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogat, pp.385, 398]. Was also Factor on the lands sold by Erroll's Curators to Sir John Callendar of Westertown [CS.32/3/81]. His property was sequestrated with Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, advocate in Aberdeen, as Trustee, the task of settling his affairs being lengthy [Edinburgh Gazette, 24 October 1800]. He died abroad in 1816 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

77). ELLIS, Alexander, Factor to Tutors of Earl of Erroll. Writer and notary public in Peterhead, and apparently factor there to the Merchant Maiden Hospital. On 18 July 1780 appointed Factor to Tutors of George Hay, Earl of Erroll in place of Patrick Haggart, who had resigned [Sederunt Book in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogat]. Died before 10 August 1791, when John Durno became his successor at Erroll [ibid., p.381], while Robert Robertson, his clerk, apparently succeeded him in Peterhead.

78). FARQUHARSON, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Aboyne. Accounts and vouchers Crops 1764-65 survive [GD.181/202]. This seems to be Alexander Farquharson, served heir-general 2 April 1759 to Charles Farquharson of Inverey, Writer to the Signet, his second cousin [RS.8/30, fo.248].

79). FARQUHARSON, Charles, Factor to Farquharson of Invercauld. Born 1719, a younger son of Andrew Farquharson of Allargue. A Jacobite in the 1745 and in hiding. After the Act of Indemnity became Factor to Invercauld. Died 21 January 1795 [Tayler, Jacobites of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire, p.156].

80). FARQUHARSON, Francis, of Monaltrie, Factor to John Farquharson of Invercauld. Commissioner to Invercauld, his uncle, of which office he was deprived on taking part in the 1745 Revolt. His estate was one of those annexed but restored in 1784. Effected from 1775, when part of his property was leased back to him, till his death on 22 June 1790 considerable improvements on his estate [Tayler, Jacobites of Aberdeen-shire and Banff-shire, p.165]. tribute appeared in the Aberdeen Journal of 12 July 1790.

81). FARQUHARSON, John, Factor on Annexed Estate of Monaltry, 1773-1777. Succeeded Francis McDonald and was succeeded by William Farquharson of Bruxie [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix E].

82). FARQUHARSON, William, of Bruxie, Factor on Annexed Estate of Monaltry, 1778-1784. Succeeded John Farquharson [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix E]. This is apparently William Farquharson, shown in Burke's Landed Gentry as second of Kinaldie, descended from Alexander Farquharson, 7th of Invercauld, and a nephew of Francis Farquharson of Monaltry, whose estate he inherited. Died without issue in 1828 [Burke, Landed Gentry (1972), Farquharson of Invercauld].

83). FLYTER, Robert, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Seems first to have been employed by the Dukes of Gordon in Crop 1801 when Mr. Cameron, the Baron-Baillie of Lochaber, fell into arrears [GD.44/51/8]. Admitted notary public on 11 March 1796, he was described as son of Robert Flyter, weaver at Dykeside [NP.2/35]. He was baron-baillie of Lochaber from 1806, the Rev. John Anderson on 30 October 1806 writing to Francis Farquharson of Haughton, the estate auditor, approving the appointment [CR.8/6]. In Crop 1810 he became factor of Lochaber in succession to the said Rev. John Anderson, the salary originally being stated at £120, but later raised to £140 [CR.8/69]. He wrote on 16 October 1810 thanking the Duke of Gordon for this appointment [GD.44/43/196]. At Whitsunday 1819 he also became Factor on Badenoch in succession to Rev. Donald McColl, his salary increasing to £270. On 16 February 1820 Rev. John Anderson wrote to Major D. Macpherson, 39th Regiment, Castlebar, that on dismissal of McColl he had recommended Mr. Ranald MacDonald for appointment but Flyter had been appointed though the Duke of Gordon and Lord Huntly wished to appoint a resident factor [CR.8/22, p.93]. In 1821 he became a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society. In Crop 1824, the last he collected, he was allowed an additional £100 for extra trouble [CR.8/67]. James McGregor succeeded as Factor on Lochaber and William Cameron on Badenoch. Flyter was sheriff-substitute at Fort-William at £200 per annum [1st Report, Law Commissioners, Scotland, 1834, p.319]. He died before 9 December 1837, when his house was advertised for sale [North British Advertiser].

84). FORBES, James, Factor to Keith Urquhart of Meldrum. Son of John Forbes, whom he succeeded as Factor to Meldrum and in farm of Forresterhill. Born 1763. On 26 February 1817 James Forbes, Factor to General Gordon Cumming Skene of Dyce, possibly the same man, was involved in founding a planned village at Dyce [Aberdeen Journal]. His second son, John Forbes (q.v.), was Factor to Earl of Kintore [Tayler, House of Forbes, p.427].

85). FORBES, John, of Bellabeg, Factor to Captain John Forbes of New (q.v.). Born 1707. Son of George Forbes of Bellabeg. On 14 October 1760 as a married man, aged 50 and upwards, deponed as Factor for Captain John Forbes of New in valuation of teinds, having collected the rents since 1754 [TE.19, Box 87]. His own teinds were valued in the same process and a witness deponed of Bellabeg's lands in Strathdon 'a great part of them are now Inclosed', but their total value on a 19 years lease, the tenant being obliged to maintain the

enclosures, was estimated only at £10 sterling [ibid.]. On 17-18 December 1781 he and Rev. George Forbes at Leochel, his eldest son, executed a Trust for behoof of creditors [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.86, citing RS.8/29, part 2, fo.262], but they were purchased by John Forbes, merchant, Bombay, a younger son [ibid., no.268 citing RS.8/30, part 1, p. 190]. They passed from him to Charles Forbes, his nephew, his protégé in business, son of Rev. George Forbes, and later Sir Charles Forbes, first Baronet of Newe. John Forbes planted 100 acres on his estate. He died in 1791 [Tayler, House of Forbes, p.370].

86). FORBES, Captain John, of New, Factor on forfeited and later Annexed Estate of Cromarty from 1752 to his death. In 1764 the Barony of Coigach was placed in a separate factory under Ninian Jeffrey, linen manufacturer. Factor on forfeited and later Annexed Estate of Lovat from 1752 to restoration in 1774 [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix E]. Landowner in Strathdon parish, Aberdeen-shire. Arbiter 31 October 1767 with Captain James Grant of Carron as to marches between Major William Grant of Ballindalloch and James Grant of Grant [GD.248/2082, p.222]. Purchaser at public roup 17 January 1770 of part of estate of James, Lord Forbes, with a decret-arbitral following 10 August 1770 by Alexander Garden of Troup and Robert Barclay of Urie as to division of purchase between New, Lord Forbes and Jonathan Forbes of Brux [RS.3/281, fo.177; Tayler, House of Forbes, pp.274-7]. Died 9 July 1775 [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.172].

87). FORBES, John, Factor to Earl of Fife. Stated in legal action by William Rose to have been in 1766-67 factor on Earl of Fife's estate of Glenbucket. On 24 January 1771 William Rose had Commission and Factory authorising him to settle accounts with John Forbes [GD.36/172/1].

88). FORBES, John, Factor to William Urquhart and Keith Urquhart of Meldrum, and others. Son of John Forbes in Templeton Farm, Kildrummy, and of Sophia, sister of Andrew Kerr, minister of Rafford, Moray. Born 1711 [House of Forbes, p.427]. As servant to Lord Findlater witnessed 2 May 1745 docquet to accounts Crop 1743 of John Munro, one of the Earl's factors [GD.248/1468]. Married Jean Dalrymple, housekeeper at that time to the Earl, by whom he is said to have been recommended as Factor to Meldrum [Scottish Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, vol.12, p.41]. Had lease of farm of Forrester-hill. Was a competent surveyor, a number of plans surviving, mainly from divisions of mosses [NRAS Survey 508 (Duff of Meldrum), p.5 (1752); NRAS Survey 64 (Carnegie of Crimonmogate), p.4, and Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimonmogate (1770-71)]. Probably the John Forbes, Judicial Factor on Estate of Carnousie who lent in 1752 £312 sterling to Lord Findlater [GD.248/1389]. Prepared a number of feu-charters for Old Meldrum [RS.8/29, part 2, fo.205], so had presumably legal training. William Urquhart, land surveyor, seems to have been a servant to Keith Urquhart on 2 March 1768 [ibid., fo.206], and was probably trained by Forbes. Forbes may also have trained Peter May, though this is speculative. His son, James Forbes (q.v.), succeeded him as factor to Meldrum.

89). FORBES, John, Factor to Earl of Kintore. Sometime law agent in Edinburgh, later resident at Oldmeldrum as Factor to Lord Kintore. Born 1797, son of James Forbes, Factor to Urquhart of Meldrum. Author of a genealogy of the Forbes family [House of Forbes, p.427; GD.1/511].

90). FORDYCE, Arthur Dingwall, Factor to York Buildings Company on Belhelvie etc. prior to sale in 1781. Son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh. Born 28 December 1745. Admitted notary 24 January 1767 [NP.2/29]. Advocate in Aberdeen, and, from 1788, Commissary of Aberdeen. Died 21 April 1834 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen].

91). FORSYTH, John, Factor to James Murray Grant of Moy and Glenmoriston and to William Brodie of Brodie. Son of James Forsyth, farmer, Longmorn, and trained by Robert Grigor, writer, Elgin [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.585]. Writer in Forres from 1809. On 5 September 1829 as factor for Glenmoriston attended Moray Turnpike meeting [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 607]. Accounts as factor on part of Brodie of Brodie estates are extant from 1831 to 1836 [NRAS Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.42]. Was Agent of the Caledonian Bank at Forres in 1842, and sometime Town Treasurer. Retired from business through ill-health in 1844 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.585]. Died at Tarras, where he had resided 10 years, on 5 July 1856 aged 65 [Douglas, Annals of Forres, p.202].

92). FORSYTH, William, Factor to Earl of Fife on Moray estate. There is a memorandum and covering letter by him 22-24 November 1782 on administration and organisation of farms and tacks [GD.36/387].

93). FORSYTH, William, wood manager to Earl of Seafield. Born at Keith on 14 February 1785. Succeeded Captain Alexander Cumming as Wood Manager on estate of Strathspey at 26 August 1816 [GD.248/1174, p.216]. Accounts for two years to 26 August 1840 are included in Curatorial Accounts of Francis William Grant, 6th Earl of Seafield, for his brother, Lewis Alexander Grant, 5th Earl, but with reservation by William Stewart, accountant, Edinburgh, the auditor, 18 April 1850 'that the Wood Account is left imperfect for want of vouchers and states from and by the late William Forsyth the Wood Manager.' [GD.248/1181, p.161]. Died 17 May 1842 and was buried at Abernethy, where his son was later distinguished parish minister and local historian [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

94). FORTEATH, Alexander, of Newton, Factor to Trustees of late Earl of Fife and Mr. Duff of Milton. On 28 August 1843 gave evidence to Poor Law Inquiry that he was a proprietor in Moray, had been resident there all his life, and had a farm of about 300 acres [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Part 2, pp.533-4]. He had succeeded George Forteath, his uncle, who purchased the estate in 1793, in 1815 [J and W Watson, Moray-shire Described (1868), p.118]. In notice of 6 October 1845 as to extension of Morayshire Railway to village of Aberlour and augmentation of capital he is listed as Chairman of the Directors [Scottish Railway Gazette, 11 October 1845]. Died 29 June 1850 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

95). FRASER, Alexander, Cashier to Earl of Seafield. Son of John Fraser, Cashier to Earl of Seafield. On 29 May 1838 paid £20 as salary for half-year to Whitsunday 1838 as Assistant-Clerk at Cullen House, in which role he had succeeded John Fraser, junior, his brother [GD.248/1180]. For half-year to Martinmas 1839 his salary had increased to £35 [GD.248/1181]. On 5 June 1844, on resignation of William Anderson, was appointed Clerk to Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trustees [GD.248/1501]. On his father's death on 30 November 1848 he became Cashier to Earl of Seafield. He resigned as Turnpike Trust Clerk and, on 4 June 1849, John Thomson, Clerk at Cullen House, was appointed successor [GD.248/1501]. The 6th Earl of Seafield died in 1853 and the 7th Earl decided to replace Fraser with William Gillespie Bryson as Cashier and Hon. Thomas C. Bruce, barrister, as Commissioner. Fraser's accounts to 1 May 1854 were audited by Bruce on 5 May 1854 when Fraser was paid his salary of £300 for half-year to 11 November 1854 [GD.248/1268, pp.34-5].

96). FRASER, David, Factor to James Baillie of Kingussie and Glenelg, and also to Baillie of Dochfour. On 8 September 1843 gave evidence to Poor Law Inquiry. Was factor on property in parishes of Alvie, Daviot, Glenelg, Inverness, Kilmonivaig, Kingussie and Laggan in Inverness-shire, and Glenshiel and Rosemarkie in Ross. Had been factor for five years, residing at Lochgarroch (near Dochfour) [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Part 2, pp.490-1].

97). FRASER, Captain James, of Mavisbank. Factor to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant and Sir James Grant of Grant on estate of Dunphail from crop 1762 to Crop 1776 [GD.248/506/1].

98). FRASER, John, Cashier to Earl of Seafield. Clerk to Sir James Grant of Grant from October 1799, when he succeeded Patrick Copland, appointed Factor to Earl of Findlater's Portsoy Collection [GD.248/1545, pp.130, 142]. On 5 November 1805 his salary as clerk was increased from £40 to £50 per annum [GD.248/2192, p.90]. From Martinmas 1810 to Martinmas 1812 he collected rents of Bishopmill feuars at Factor's fee of 5 guineas per annum, these previously having been collected by Thomas Sellar, Sir James Grant's Agent at Elgin, and later being included in Earl of Seafield's Moray Factory [GD.248/1172, pp.11-12]. In March 1811 he agreed to be Cashier for Colonel Francis William Grant as Curator to Sir Lewis Alexander Grant, his insane elder brother, who succeeded in the end of that year to the Earl of Findlater's estates and Earldom of Seafield. Salary as Cashier was 100 guineas per annum [GD.248/1172, p.275]. He was, however, on 11 November 1816, allowed an additional 100 guineas per annum as Cashier for the whole period to Martinmas 1815 [GD.248/1173, pp.166-7]. From Martinmas 1813 the Factory of Strathspey held by Robert Lawson was split. Fraser became Factor on Cromdale collection, comprising the Earl of Seafield's property in parishes of Cromdale, Inverallan and Advie, in that part of Abernethy parish east of Craigrivoch, lands in parishes of Kirkmichael, Forres and Speymouth, the feuduties on the Grant estates, on the arrears given up by James Grant of Heathfield, late Factor of Strathspey, and on Lawson's arrears for those lands now in his Collection. He continued Factor for two crops, when he transferred as Cashier to Cullen, being succeeded by Captain John Grant in Congash [GD.248/1172, pp.10, 275]. Fraser

was also, at a salary of £20 per annum, Factor on the lands of Advie, which had been bequeathed by Sir James Grant to the Curator, his second surviving son. In 1812 he became a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. To May 1813 William Duffus (q.v.), and from June 1813 Alexander Sellar were employed at salaries of £60-£70 per annum as estate clerks to assist him [GD.248/1172, p.275]. His salary as Cashier at Cullen from Martinmas 1815 was £400 per annum, increased from Martinmas 1820 to £600 per annum [GD.248/1174, pp.152-3; GD.248/1175, pp.164-5]. On 22 June 1819 he was Eldest Baillie of the Burgh of Cullen [GD.248/1501]. He had the assistance of William Anderson as estate clerk at Cullen, with, from Martinmas 1833, John Fraser, junior, succeeded by Alexander Fraser, his sons, as Assistant Estate Clerks at Cullen. On 25 May 1838 he was stated to be a Justice of the Peace in Inverness-shire [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 176]. Died 30 November 1848, when he was succeeded as Cashier by his son, Alexander Fraser [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

99). FRASER, John, junior, Second Clerk at Cullen House. Appears to have become Assistant Clerk at Cullen, where John Fraser, his father, was Cashier to Earl of Seafield, at Martinmas 1826 at salary of £40 per annum [GD.248/1176]. There are earlier payments to one Robert Merson as assistant estate clerk. On 7 December 1837 John Fraser was paid £25 as half-year's salary to Martinmas 1837 and was succeeded by Alexander Fraser, his brother [GD.248/1180].

100). FRASER, Robert, Factor to Alexander Brodie of Brodie. Gave evidence 30 May 1754 in Modification and Locality of Auldearn [TE.19, Box 78].

101). FRASER, William, Factor to Lord Saltoun. Born about 1722. Proprietor of small estate of Park, Lonmay parish. Factor to Lord Saltoun by 10 March 1756 when named Commissioner in Valuation of teinds of lands of Alexander Fraser of Strichen, Senator of the College of Justice [TE.9/27, p.210 etc]. On 2 February 1761 he was involved in proposals for improving Fraserburgh Harbour [Aberdeen Journal] and on 6 May 1765 in sale by Lord Saltoun of Mickle Crichtie, Old Deer parish [Aberdeen Journal]. On 20p24 June 1768 he was chosen joint-arbiter with Alexander Innes of Breda, Commissary of Aberdeen, to divide mosses of Crimonmogate between Captain Robert Duff of Logie and William Abernethie of Crimonmogate, the decret-arbitral being registered at Aberdeen on 12 August 1772 [Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House]. He was clerk to the submission and decret-arbitral entered 16-18 December 1766 and registered in Aberdeen Sheriff Court 31 May 1771 between Alexander Fraser of Mormount, William Abernethy of Crimmonmogate, Robert Duff of Logie and James Cummine of Kininmonth of commonty of Longhill, Crimond parish [ibid.]. On 20 November 1780 with Alexander Innes of Breda as co-arbiter he divided part of the mosses of Crimond between Alexander Irvine of Drum and Admiral Robert Duff of Fetteresso [ibid., decret-arbitral of 9 January 1813 by Alexander Moir of Scotstoun]. He died 2 December 1800 and was buried at Kinellar [House of Gordon, vol.2, Lesmoir, p.103].

102). FULLARTON, Alexander, Factor to Lord Halkertoun. Resident at Dallidies. Deponed 10 June 1755 in valuation of teinds in parish of Marykirk, brought at instance of King's College of Aberdeen [TE.9/27, p.447, 28 July 1756].

103). FYFE or FIFE, James, Factor to Earl of Fife. Factor at Edinglassie by 20 December 1786 when he received liferent sasine for political purposes on lands in Rothiemay parish [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.150]. Described as 'Lieutenant James Fyfe, at Edinglassie, Factor to Earl of Fife' on 15 June 1790, when he witnessed an agreement as to marches [RS.17/9, fo.497]. On 12 November 1791 he was named as sole executor of Alexander Williamson in Haugh of Edinglassie, late of Jamaica, and had confirmation 23 December 1791 [CC.1/6/54].

104). GALL, Peter, land-steward to Earl of Aberdeen at Boddam. 1852. [Slater's Directory].

105). GAMACK, William, writer, Peterhead. Son of Alexander Gamack in Coburty, Aberdour. At Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1805-7. Apprentice to Thomas Burnett, advocate in Aberdeen, from 10 August 1807. Writer and Notary in, and subsequently Postmaster of, Peterhead. Baron-Baillie, Vice-Admiral Depute and Depute-Clerk of Lieutenancy, Peterhead [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.395]. Town Councillor from 5 November 1833 [Findlay, Peterhead, p.250] and largely responsible for erection of Peterhead Academy in 1838 [ibid, p.188]. On 16 June 1859 was a witness to Royal Commission on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Roads Enquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.587-8].

106). GARDEN, James, Factor to Sir George Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch. Resident at Netherton, Forres. Died 18 February 1853 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts]. It is unclear, in view of destruction of many of the estate papers at Ballindalloch Castle in a fire early this century, whether he was factor at the same time as John McInnes (q.v.), or succeeded him, though the latter is more probable.

107). GARDEN, Robert, Factor for the Viscount of Arbuthnott. In 1794 there was a Report by Alexander Nairn, accountant, on his accounts, with subsequent remarks and observations in reply [NRAS Survey 5 (Lord Arbuthnott's Muniments), p.7]. This concerned, presumably, the period to the death in 1791 of John Arbuthnot (q.v.), 6th Viscount, who was alleged to have suffered senile decay, various actions being brought by the 7th Viscount for reduction of leases he had granted.

108). GARDEN, William, Factor to Lord Gardenstone at Troup, residing at Braco Park. Land surveyor. Published well-known map of Kincardineshire in 1774, in which year he also prepared plan as to disputed mill-leads on River Deveron in Banff-shire [RHP 12 from CS.29 (4 August 1774)]. In 1782-83 was a land surveyor at Stonehaven, when employed as sole arbiter to make excambions between Alexander Allardyce of Dunnottar and Alexander Keith, younger of Ravelstone in Dunnottar parish [RS.8/30, part 1, fo.175]. He was also sole arbiter in division of commonty of Hill of Bervie [RS.8/31, fo.224] and was granted by John Arbuthnott, 6th Viscount Arbuthnott (q.v.) long leases on favourable terms of lands in Glenbervie parish. In action brought 19 January 1792 by the 7th Viscount for reduction of these it was alleged Garden had persuaded the sixth Viscount he had favoured him in the division, and that Garden recouped almost the whole rent by subletting parts to the inhabitants of the village of Drumlithie. On 7 February 1800 decree was granted upholding the leases [CS.22/774, no.15]. On 14 June 1806 was responsible for measurement and

valuation of lands of Newbigging, property of George Robertson Scott of Benholme, advocate [GD.4/391]. Was father-in-law of James Blaikie (q.v.).

109). GATHERER, George, Factor to Lieutenant-Colonel James Dunbar of Pitgaveny, 1852 [Russell's Moray-shire Register]. Notary-public and agent for North British Insurance Company in Elgin [Slater's Directory].

110). GERARD, George, Factor to Lord Banff. On 23 October 1778 granted disposition to Robert Shand in Conland of various lands in Forgue parish [RS.8/29, part 2, fo.225].

111). GIBB, Joseph, Factor to Lord Halkerton. On 24 November 1772 was named an executor and trustee of Dr. John Mackenzie of Strickathro's estate [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 362]. On 28 October 1776 it was noted Gibb had been superseded as factor and an action had been raised against Mackenzie as his cautioner [ibid.].

112). GILLANDERS, George, Factor on Estate of Inverey, Aberdeen-shire. On 14 November 1755 there was a Court of Session decret at instance of George Gillanders of Little Sauchen, factor upon the lands and estate of Inveray in the county of Aberdeen against John Coutts in Garromadie [CS.16/1/82]. By 23 May 1763 he was Chamberlain of Lewis for Mackenzie of Seaforth [Caledonian Mercury]. This appointment he appears to have owed to Dr. John Mackenzie of Strickathro, who on 24 November 1772 appointed him one of his Trustees and executors [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 362]. Mackenzie was closely related to the Macphersons of Invereshie and among the Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments there is a letter from Brahan Castle endorsed 'From the Gratefull George Gilanders who neglected to provide for the son of his deceast friend that raised him from being a Farmer in Deeside to be a Laird in Ross-shire.' [NRAS Survey 770, p.40]. In 1780 his son, to whom he had granted an assignation, raised an action against the son and trustees of said Dr. John Mackenzie [ibid., p.52].

113). GODSMAN, Alexander, Factor to Duke of Gordon. On 21 June 1756 an Alexander Godsman, servant to John Gordon of Cluny (q.v.), witnessed the docquet to Alexander Tod's accounts, Crop 1754, as Factor on Enzie etc. [GD.44/51/32]. On 7 April 1757, then servant to the Duke of Gordon, Godsman witnessed the docquet to John Hamilton's accounts, Crop 1755, as Factor on Lordship of Huntly [GD.44/51/80]. He became a lieutenant in the 89th Highlanders in 1759 and served in India, returning by February 1765 when he witnessed various docquets [C.Fraser-Mackintosh, Letters of Two Centuries, p.282; GD.44/51/32; GD.44/51/125]. In Crop 1770 he succeeded William Tod as factor on Castle Lands of Inverness at salary of £10 [GD.44/52/144]. By Crop 1772 he was tenant of Dochfour at a rent of £30, but on 29 October-9 November 1776 this was feued to Alexander Baillie. On 15 September 1775 there was correspondence from James Ross, the Duke of Gordon's Cashier, as to the Duke's wish to feu Dochfour and reluctance to lay out money on the farm of Altnaskiach to which Godsman proposed to transfer [GD.44/52/39, pp.374-5]. Godsman ran into arrear. In his account for Crop 1778 he was allowed a rebate of £10 per annum for his

farm 'in consideration of its being too high rented, and that His Grace gave deductions during that period to his other Highland Tenants in the like circumstances.' He was allowed the expenditure of £142:7:2½d. he had incurred enclosing lands of Altnaskiach and building offices, but was thereafter to pay interest at five per cent on the expenditure. On 18 January 1783 the Duke of Gordon directed that the improvement expenditure should be charged against him at 7½% [ibid.]. He countered by threatening to cede possession [GD.44/52/162]. He continued factor until Crop 1795, that account being cleared 26 November- 2 December 1800 [GD.44/51/156]. On 26 September 1786 he had a disposition in liferent of various lands in Bellie and Mortlach parishes for political purposes [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.140]. He was presumably a relative of John Godsman, feuar of Dalachy, who witnessed on 6 July 1764 the docquet to accounts Crops 1754-62 of Evan Baillie (q.v.) [GD.44/51/155].

114). GORDON, Alexander, of Aberdour, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen, Hon. William Gordon of Fyvie, and Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1739 after death of Alexander Auchindachy became Factor for Duke of Gordon on Auchmutie's wadset lands of Fyvie [GD.44/52/31,p.7]. Alexander Gordon, probably the same man, was Factor to the Duke of Gordon on Auchindoun, Glenrinnes and Cabrach for crops 1734-40 [GD.44/52/31, pp.3, 163]. On 10 October 1747, when he was already Factor to the Earl of Aberdeen, the Tutors to William Gordon of Fyvie granted him a Factory (registered in the Books of Council and Session on 4 February 1748) over the estate of Fyvie and lands of Smiddyburn to collect rents from the death of the second Earl of Aberdeen on 31 March 1745 [GD.36/338]. Some difficulties were caused by the bankruptcy of John Burnett, merchant, Aberdeen, to whom the meal from Crop 1748 was sold [ibid.]. In 1749 Gordon purchased Aberdour from creditors of late Samuel Forbes of Knappernay [GD.36/52]. In 1758 part of the forfeited estate of Pitsligo was purchased by the Master of Pitsligo and part by Gordon [Tayler, House of Forbes, p.351]. He acted as curator in minority in turn to William Gordon of Nethermuir, later Factor to the Duke of Gordon (q.v.) [GD.36/340], and to William Gordon's children [GD.44/51/80]. He died in June 1785 [Indexes to Services of Heirs, 1790-99]. There is a short history of the family of Gordon of Aberdour by J.M. Bulloch.

115). GORDON, George, Factor to Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1825 succeeded James Gordon, apparently his father, as Factor on Lordship of Huntly at salary of £150 [CR.8/66], increased in Crop 1827 to £250 [CR.8/64]. On 29 September 1830 Lord Gray, a Trustee of late Alexander, Duke of Gordon, wrote that 'the late conduct of that person has become very obnoxious to the Duke and Duchess, and I think it imperative on the Trustees to warn him to quit as soon as a more proper person may be procured to fill his important office.' On 5 October 'without enquiring minutely into the particular matters referred to' they agreed to dismiss him at Whitsunday 1831 [GD.44/52/34]. He was succeeded as Factor by Andrew Macpherson.

116). GORDON, James, Factor to Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1794 became factor on lordship of Huntly, lands of Newtongarry, Carveichan and Cocklarachy in parishes of Kinnoir, Dumbennan, Gartly, Kennethmont, Rhynie and Drumblade, being part of lands in factory of late George Bell, on which John Menzies had acted as Interim Factor, remaining

lands going to William Marshall. His salary was £100 per annum [GD.44/52/176]. In Crop 1800 the lands in Cairnie parish formerly in James Black's factory were added [ibid.; GD.44/51/83]. In Crop 1804 his salary was increased to £150 [CR.8/66]. In Crop 1820 Newton-Garioch and feu-duties of Avochie were separated from the factory on Lordship of Huntly [ibid.]. In Crop 1824, the last which he collected, the lands of Cabrach, formerly in William Mitchell's factory, were added and his salary increased to £250 [CR.8/66]. He was succeeded as factor by George Gordon.

117). GORDON, James, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Youngest son of John Gordon of Cluny, Cashier to Duke of Gordon. Witnessed various docquets to factorial accounts from 6 July 1764 [GD.44/51/155]. On 11 January 1769 he wrote his father's General Disposition and Settlement registered in the Books of Council and Session on 16 October 1770 [GD.44/51/159]. In Crop 1768 acted as joint factor with his father on Urquhart and Duffus and also on arrears of Badenoch and Lochaber. His father died 14 September 1769. He also having died his account was cleared 23 October-8 December 1772 with Cosmo Gordon, advocate, his eldest brother [GD.44/51/6].

118). GORDON, John, of Cluny, Cashier to Duke of Gordon. Born about 1696. In July 1734, when merchant in Edinburgh, chosen one of the Curators in minority of Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon [GD.44/52/31-Introduction]. In Crops 1734-36, when succeeded by Alexander Tod, he was factor on the lordship of Enzie [GD.44/52/31, p.11]. From Crop 1734 he was also factor on lordship of Urquhart [GD.44/52/31, p.13] and in Crop 1740 he replaced Dr. Patrick Steuart as factor on the estate of Duffus [ibid., p.9]. By 1 August 1749 he was Commissioner and Cashier for Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/79]. In Crop 1748 he was still factor on Urquhart at a salary of 400 merks Scots [£22:4:5½d. sterling] and Duffus at £200 Scots [£16:13:4d. sterling] [GD.44/51/159]. At Martinmas 1748 he lent £300 sterling to the Earl of Findlater [GD.248/1389]. He received a bond of annuity for £100 from Cosmo George, Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/6]. On 25 October-10 November 1755 he received a factory from a quorum of Tutors for Alexander, Duke of Gordon, over the lordships of Badenoch and Lochaber, at salary of £50 per annum and 5% of arrears (as paid to John Hamilton of Gibston, his predecessor). Gordon was Cashier and Receiver to the Tutors. The factory was registered in Inverness Commissary Court on 4 December 1755 [CC.11/2/1, p.19]. On 2 December 1765 he had a heritable bond for £2400 from Archibald Duff of Drummuir [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.106]. Died aged 73 of asthma on 14 September 1769. 'He was curator to two Dukes of Gordon. From a small beginning he amassed a very considerable fortune in lands and money, and none equalled him "in skill of business of all human affairs", nor was any more ready to give good advice to poor and rich.' [SRO. Calendar of Gordon Castle Manuscripts, no.223]. He was for many years tacksman of the Spey salmon-fishings and this has been stated to be the source of his fortune [House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, p.512]. James Gordon, his youngest son (q.v.) latterly acted as a joint factor with him, Charles Gordon, Writer to the Signet, and Cosmo Gordon, advocate, his sons, were legal advisors to the Dukes of Gordon, and James Ross, after becoming Cashier to the Duke of Gordon, married a daughter.

119). GORDON, John, of Coynachie, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Believed to be son of John Gordon in Drumfergus and Elizabeth Pirie and baptized at Gartly 3 November 1751. Ensign in 81st regiment on 23 December 1777 and lieutenant on 29 June 1780. Retired on half-pay in 1783 [House of Gordon, New Spalding Club, vol.2, p.322]. In Crop 1784 at a salary of £30 succeeded Alexander Milne as Factor on Glenlivet, Strathavon, Davoch of Achriachan, feuduties of Tomintoul and Forest of Aven [GD.44/52/162]. On 26 September 1786 he had a liferent disposition on part of lordship of Balveny for political purposes [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.145]. On 5 October 1787 his claim for enrollment as a freeholder in Moray was withdrawn [GD.248/3422/2]. He collected only part of Crop 1793, handing over on 4 August 1794 to John Menzies, Cashier to the Duke of Gordon, who made a collection of arrears and then handed over to William Marshall as Factor [GD.44/52/176]. Gordon rejoined the army. His accounts he only sent from Gibraltar on 20 November 1794 [GD.44/51/135].

120). GORDON, William, of Minmore, sometime Factor to Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1733 was factor on lordships of Strathavon and Glenlivet and barony of Kincardine, in which he was succeeded by John Leslie in Torbae [GD.44/51/123]. By discharges in Crop 1753 it appears he had a wadset for £2100 Scots on lands of Minmore, a heritable bond for £1400 on miln and lands of Rafeesh, another for 800 merks on lands of Upper Downan, and a personal bond for 2000 merks from the Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/144].

121). GORDON, William, of Nethermuir, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Son of John Gordon of Nethermuir. On 22 June 1738 Alexander Gordon, later of Aberdour (q.v.) was appointed tutor in his minority [GD.36/142] and lodged tutorial inventory on 20 December 1738 [GD.36/143]. The accounts covering his minority conclude in 1753 [GD.36/322]. Became, for half of Crop 1760, Factor on those parts of Lordship of Huntly formerly liferented by Henrietta, Duchess-Dowager of Gordon, at annual salary of £60 sterling [GD.44/51/80; GD.44/51/467; GD.44/51/740]. In Crop 1764 Rhynd, Gartly, Cults, in Kinnethmont, Kinnoir, Dumbennan and Cairnie, and the feuduties of Huntly and Donside, formerly in the factory of William Bell (q.v.) were transferred to his factory when his salary was raised to £105 sterling [GD.44/51/91; GD.44/51/80]. At Whitsunday 1765 the lands of Newton Garrioch in Drumblade parish were purchased from Sir Alexander Gordon of Lesmoir and added [GD.44/51/80]. In 1766 Cocklarachy, Drumblade parish, part of which had formerly been wadset and redeemed, was added [ibid.]. On 16 January 1769 it was proposed to enlarge the Duke of Gordon's town of Huntly and prospective feuars were directed to apply to William Gordon [Aberdeen Journal]. In February 1769 the Duke of Gordon intended to name him on his part to settle disputed marches with James Grant of Grant [GD.44/39/18] and on 15 July 1769 he and William Rose, Factor to the Earl of Fife, reported on the boundaries of the respective parishes of Cabrach and Glenbucket [RS.17/9, fo. 491, contract of 17 October-6 November 1787]. He died on 16 June 1771 at Cocklarachy [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.148]. In his accounts for Crop 1770, settled on 17 December 1773 the Duke of Gordon allowed an additional 60 guineas salary in respect of his trouble as to marches [GD.44/52/144, pp.37-8]. Under Deed of Nomination of 17 July 1767, registered in Aberdeen Commissary Court 4 July 1771, Alexander Gordon of Aberdour and Alexander Garden of Troup acted as Tutors and Curators to his children [GD.44/51/80].

122). GORDON, William, of Sheilagree, Factor to John Leith of Leithhall. Appointed factor by John Leith of Leithhall 30 January 1753 [GD.225/813]. On 6 October 1792 Alexander Hay of Rannes, formerly Alexander Leith of Leith-hall, as heir of provision to William Gordon of Sheelagree, had sasine of Seggieden and Ederlich in parishes of Premnay and Kinnethmont [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1115 and RS.8/32, fo.90].

123). GRANT, Alexander, in Tochieneal, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Became a tenant to Lord Findlater in 1718 and factor in 1740. Born in parish of Cullen and only absent two years or thereby for his education, according to a deposition by him [GD.248/3994/3]. Succeeded George Mackie as factor, originally at salary of £200 Scots, raised in Crop 1742 to £300 Scots (£25 sterling)[GD.248/1389]. Crop 1763 are the first accounts he rendered in sterling currency rather than Scots currency [GD.248/1390]. Was succeeded as estate cashier by James Ross and, after Crop 1764, as estate factor on Cullen, by Alexander Wilson. On 15 January 1767 granted a receipt as Factor to James Gordon of Letterfourie [GD.248/505/4]. On 1 September 1770 the Earl of Findlater was said to owe him £200 sterling with £9 interest [CS.235/F/20/1]. On 26 November 1774 he wrote to Sir James Grant that he had remarried, his wife being Margaret Davidson [GD.248/482/3].

124). GRANT, Alexander, Factor on Cantray. In 1802 he was clerk to James Grant in Heathfield, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. By 20 December 1805 he had become factor on the estate of Cantray [GD.248/514/1]. On 26 May 1807 he suggested that when James Grant in Heathfield retired as factor of Strathspey he should be considered for the appointment [GD.248/514/2].

125). GRANT, Alexander, of Delrachny, sometime Factor of Strathspey. Son of John Grant, wadsetter of Delrachny, Baillie of Regality of Strathspey. Was, during his father's lifetime, Factor of Strathspey for Crops 1725-1728 [GD.248/113]. A letter of 16 December 1729 from Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, to whose sister, Helen, he was married, stated that, being in arrears, he had given up or been removed as factor [H.D. McWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, p.81]. He was later Baillie of Regality of Strathspey [GD.248/127 (Proof in Clury Case)]. At Whitsunday and Martinmas 1752 with John Grant of Ballimore and William McIntosh of Balnespick, as curators to the children of John Grant of Ballintomb, his younger brother, who had been Chamberlain of Urquhart, he collected the rents of Urquhart [GD.248/110]. He died in December 1765 [Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.527].

126). GRANT, Alexander, Factor to Patrick Grant of Rothiemurchus. Resident at Milton of Relugas. Appointed factor 9 September 1769 [NRAS Survey 102 (Grant of Rothiemurchus), p.31].

127). GRANT, Alexander, Factor to General James Grant of Ballindalloch. Succeeded James McGregor as factor. On 12 November 1810, describing himself as Colonel Alexander Grant, residing in Elgin, he deponed in action concerning state of eyesight of General James Grant when he executed the settlement under which the estate is presently held by the Macpherson-Grant family. Stated he became Factor in 1789 and continued such till 1804. The evidence was discredited on the other

side by a statement he ranked as Colonel only in the Volunteers, was never more than a lieutenant in the army, and that in Spring 1805 the General 'dismissed him, and the less that is said of the cause of this dismissal the better.' [CS.38/6/34]. There is correspondence as to his bankruptcy and dismissal in May 1805 at Ballindalloch [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 632]. Was succeeded as factor by George Macpherson (q.v.), who inherited the estate on the death of General James Grant. On 24 May 1805 Robert Lawson in Ballimore (q.v.) wrote to James Grant in Heathfield as to clearing accounts to Alexander Carmichael by the General (presumably for the bridge at Ballindalloch built in 1791) following Alexander Grant's failure [GD.248/456/4]. His brother was James Colquhoun Grant, Hanover parish, Jamaica, and there was correspondence in 1822 whether part of his property was to fall to his illegitimate children or to Alexander Grant's creditors [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 612].

128). GRANT, Lieutenant Duncan, in Delshangie, Factor of Urquhart for Sir James Grant of Grant. Succeeded James Willox alias McGregor. In Crop 1798 his salary was £40 sterling as factor of Urquhart [GD.248/3406/10]. He was surveyor for assessed taxes for much of Inverness-shire [Edinburgh Almanack] and died on 22 November 1803 as a result of fatigue and overwork caused by his travel in these duties, though his death was locally attributed, somewhat inconsistently, to witches and the Devil after he had expelled from Urquhart an extremist lay preacher [GD.248/703/1, Sir James Grant to Charles Grant, M.P., 22 September 1803, and Provost James Grant to Sir James Grant of Grant, 22 November 1803; William Mackay, Urquhart and Glenmoriston, 2nd edn., pp.378-9]. He was said to be a son of the 'Bellindoune' (presumably Ballintomb) family (these being a branch of that of Delrachny), Delshangie being held by his family from 1744 to 1883 [ibid., p.515]. He was succeeded as factor by Alexander Beaton (q.v.), clerk during part of his factory.

129). GRANT, Humphrey, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. Referred to in a letter from Sir James Grant of Grant to James Grant, later Factor of Strathspey, as factor on Sir James Grant's lands about Forres dated 20 October 1776 [GD.248/347/4]. He was brother to Baillie Duncan Grant, the Forres-based linen manufacturer.

130). GRANT, James, of Bught, Factor to Earls of Moray and Seafield, Provost of Inverness. Son of Duncan Grant of Bught, writer in Inverness. He was admitted a notary public on 30 June 1789 [NP.2/34]. On 29 December 1789, following the death of James Willox or Macgregor, Duncan Grant sought the Urquhart factorship for him from Sir James Grant [GD.248/361/4] but Lieutenant Duncan Grant in Delshangie was appointed. On 14 February 1795 his father suggested him as successor to William MacGruther, Factor to the Earl of Moray on Petty [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 11, no.1217]. He was not then appointed but on 22 December 1806 agreed to succeed Francis Stuart Smith as Factor on that estate [CS.36/1/2; Moray Inventory, Box 18, no.661]. He succeeded Alexander Beaton (q.v.) as Factor to the Earl of Seafield on Urquhart at salary of £150 per annum, continuing until Crop 1839 [GD.248/1555, pp.95-6; GD.248/1407]. As factor on Urquhart was replaced by Robert Grant (q.v.). He is referred to as 'a kindly man, with dignified manners, and disposed to hospitality among the small lairds.' [Mitchell, Reminiscences, pp.

48-9]. He was a creditor for £1000 of the Earl of Seafield when appointed factor on Urquhart [GD.248/1172, p.368]. Was Commissary Clerk of Inverness-shire from 24 May 1790 [2nd Report, Law Commissioners, Scotland, pp.84-5] and Justice of Peace Clerk for that county.

131). GRANT, James, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. Born 24 June 1733, son of Walter Grant and Janet Stuart in Waulkmiln of Cromdale [Old Parochial Register, Cromdale, Inverallan and Advie parish, in New Register House]. Became schoolmaster of Duthil on 13 July 1761 and later of Cromdale [GD.248/552/1; GD.248/1628]. Was used by William Lorimer (q.v.) in compiling major reference rental of Strathspey [GD.248/1701]. On 11 February 1765 James Grant of Grant wrote to Alexander Innes of Breda, Commissary of Aberdeen, thanking Innes for recommending William Smith, formerly Innes's cashier, as estate clerk 'but I think the Schoolmaster will answer as he is attached to me and I hate changing servants- if we do not settle, however, I shall be happy to take yours.' [GD.248/2082, pp.95-6]. His wages were initially as clerk £12 per annum [GD.248/42/5]. When John Grant of Tullochgriban resigned as Factor of Strathspey after collecting part of Crop 1772 James Grant, according to a letter he wrote on 4 August 1781, acted as interim factor to the appointment of Patrick Thomson [GD.248/527/3]. The intention of James Grant of Grant, according to a letter he wrote to Tullochgriban on 14 December 1772, had initially been to appoint James Grant as factor [GD.248/508/3]. On 23 January 1777, with Isaac Grant, Writer to the Signet, as cautioner, he was admitted notary public [NP.2/31]. On 26 January 1790, following the death of James Macgregor or Willox, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant, he wrote outlining his long services and asking for the vacant post [GD.248/361/5]; he had already, on 25 January 1789, immediately the vacancy was known, written a much shorter letter asking for the post [GD.248/361/4], and in the later letter claims that without income from dealing in meal and merchandice and acting as a notary he would have been unable to sustain himself and family from what he received from the estate. A factory in his favour over Strathspey was signed on 10 March 1790 [GD.248/1542]. In an informal writing of 19 December 1805 he was named as a Testamentary Trustee by Sir James Grant of Grant but, on 2 October 1811, on advice of Matthew Ross, advocate, declined office [GD.248/3402/5]. 'In 1807 Sir James appointed Mr. Robert Lawson to succeed Mr. Grant as Factor, but it was arranged at the time that Mr. Lawson was to have no trouble or concern whatever with the arrears contracted during Mr. Grant's Factorship, and that he was merely to Collect and Account for the Rents of Crop 1807 and succeeding years, Mr. Grant...being left... to receive, discharge and account for the preceding arrears. This Arrangement suggested by the late Mr. Alexander Grant, W.S., was well meant. It was intended as a sort of complimentary delicacy towards the old Factor by furnishing him with something in the shape of employment in return for an annuity equal to his former Salary, which Sir James was to bestow on him in consideration of the length of his Services and his advanced Age; and it was thought desirable that the new Factor should have a clear field to begin with. It was hoped that, the two being employed to collect in this way, the one would be a spur and stimulus to the other, and perhaps the Plan did in some measure produce this effect, but it was at the same time

attended with inconvenient and awkward circumstances, such for instance as those of a Tenant whose name was in the books of both Factors paying and obtaining a discharge for his new Rent while his old arrears remained unsettled.' [GD.248/1559, pp.307-8]. His salary as factor was latterly £100 per annum. The factor was generally known as James Grant of Heathfield from a farm near Grantown which he improved considerably, £584:10:9d. being found due him for meliorations [CS.46, no.192 of July 1831, Report of 23 February 1831 by James Brown, accountant, p.6]. Heathfield cleared with Sir James Grant only the account for Crop 1790 on 10 January 1792 [GD.248/3408/10- John Stuart to James Brown, accountants, 2 August 1824]. On 29 September 1815 his accounts to the death of Sir James Grant on 18 February 1811 were produced for audit to John Stuart, accountant, Edinburgh [GD.248/3408/10]. Shortly thereafter, on 29 October 1815, an action was raised against him by Janet Middlemass, his grand-neice, for count and reckoning as executor of his nephew, John Stuart, merchant at Futtighar, who died in 1805. Decreet of absolvitor in his favour was granted 18 May, extracted 19 June, 1816 [CS.41/16, no.2]. When Heathfield died on 5 September 1821 his affairs were still in disorder. On 28 May 1823 on motion for his executors and creditors the Court of Session made a remit to James Brown, accountant, Edinburgh, to rank his creditors and adjust and ascertain the fund in medio [CS.46, no.192 of July 1831]. On 15 May 1830, on a compromise, £2500 principal and £313:7:1d. interest was paid to his representatives and creditors by James MacInnes, Solicitor to the Supreme Court, for the Curator to the Earl of Seafield, eldest son of Sir James Grant [GD.248/1177, p.311]. Decreet of division among Heathfield's creditors and legatees was pronounced 1 July 1831 [CS.46, no.192 of July 1831]. On 1 April 1815, together with Captain John Grant in Kinchirdy, he was appointed a baron-baillie of Strathspey, which he continued till his death [GD.248/1719, p.215; CC.16/9/3- Will of 6 April 1820].

132). GRANT, James, of Rothiemurchus, Factor to Henrietta, Duchess Dowager of Gordon. Was factor to Duchess of Gordon from 6 March 1729 when he granted a bond of caution for his intromissions [NRAS Survey 102 (Grant of Rothiemurchus), p.23]. He preceeded Thomas Fraser, younger of Gortuleg, as Factor to the Duke of Gordon on Badenoch and Lochaber about 1740 [CC.11/2/1, p.19], but continued as factor to Henrietta, Dowager Duchess until at least 1 March 1749 [McWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, p.281]. He was Deputy Governor of Fort George in 1745 and tried by court-martial for abandoning it to the rebels [Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.509]. He married 6 November 1713, his marriage contract being registered in the Books of Council and Session on 6 August 1715. He died in 1768. [Burke's Landed Gentry].

133). GRANT, James, of Shewglie, Chamberlain to James Grant of Grant on Urquhart. Succeeded Robert Grant (q.v.) as Chamberlain on Urquhart by 1761 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.516]. Had been imprisoned as a suspected Jacobite in 1746, his case attracting considerable attention [Blaikie, Origins of the '45, pp.313-332]. His father, Alexander Grant of Shewglie, died in custody. Born 1711. He, and his brother, Patrick Grant of Lochletter, enjoyed leases of their lands for 43 years from Whitsunday 1764, granted on payment of grassums in 1760 [GD.248/25/1/1, William Lorimer's 'Present State of Urquhart, September 1763, p.33]. Was succeeded as Chamberlain by James Willox or Macgregor (q.v.). Was in 1767 a creditor to James Grant of Grant in a bond for £10,488 Scots (£874 sterling)[GD.248/42/2]. Died 16 March 1791 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.516].

134). GRANT, James, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk. On 11 February 1796 was served co-heir of provision to Isaac Grant, Writer to the Signet, who died 27 December 1794, in lands in Kineff parish, Kincardine-shire [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs]. Was factor at Monymusk by 1782 [NRAS Survey 99 (Grant of Monymusk), p.12]. Formerly a writer in Edinburgh, as he so describes himself in granting a receipt on 23 May 1789 [GD.248/118]. He was still at Delab, Monymusk, and presumably still factor, when on 23 December 1800 he disposed the Kincardine-shire lands to John Morison, Writer to the Signet [Kincardine Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.490].

135). GRANT, John, of Balliemore, Factor to Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant. Born about 1709 since on 26 May 1767 he deponed he was aged 58 and upwards [GD.248/445, Proof in Marches, p.43]. His father, Alexander Grant of Lethindie, was younger brother of John Grant of Delrachny, Baillie of Regality of Strathspey [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.527]. His father, who was Chamberlain of Strathspey from Crops 1710 to 1720 died in April 1724 [GD.248/445, Proof in Marches, p.43]. At Whitsunday 1734 he became tacksman of Balliemore in Abernethy parish, where he carried out extensive improvements (though Wight's Survey attributes the improvement of that farm wholly to James Willox or Macgregor)[*ibid.*; GD.248/1701]. His stocking was advertised for roup in the Aberdeen Journal of 28 September 1778 (see vol.3, p.125) and extensive household furniture is also mentioned. He was Factor or Chamberlain of Strathspey for Crops 1736, 1737 [GD.248/115], 1742 [GD.248/116], and 1746 to 1758 [GD.248/111]. Replaced as Factor by Lieutenant John Grant of Tullochgriban (q.v.). He was cousin to Alexander Grant of Delrachny, Chamberlain of Strathspey, and to John Grant of Ballintomb, Chamberlain of Urquhart, collecting with the former and William Mackintosh of Balnespick the rents of Urquhart at Whitsunday and Martinmas 1752 as curators to Ballintomb's children [GD.248/110]. His testament-dative in Moray Commissary Court does not give date of death or proper inventory, but he died on 12 September 1778 [GD.248/227/4, James McGregor to Sir James Grant, 12 September 1778].

136). GRANT, John, of Ballintomb, Chamberlain of Urquhart. Second son of John Grant of Delrachnie, who was Baillie of Regality of Grant from 1720 and died in 1735, holding extensive wadset lands in Duthil parish [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.527]. Said to have died before 9 November 1751 [*ibid.*]. A letter from Henrietta Grant of 12 January 1752 treats, however, his death as recent news [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 506]. Alexander Grant of Delrachnie and William MacIntosh of Balnespick, as quorum of tutors to his children on 13-23 January 1756 granted a discharge registered in Inverness Commissary Court on 23 January 1756 in dispute with Robert Grant, his successor as Chamberlain of Urquhart, settled under Submission and Decreet Arbitral registered in Inverness Sheriff Court on 6 November 1755 [CC.11/2/1, p.23]. A discharge by his children in favour of their tutors and curators dated 16 March 1764 was registered in Inverness Commissary Court the same day [CC.11/2/1, p.118]. Alexander Grant of Delrachny, his brother, John Grant of Balliemore, his cousin, and Alexander Grant of Lethendy, his uncle, were also factors to the Grant family, while his mother appears to have been aunt to Lieutenant John Grant of Tullochgriban (q.v.).

137). GRANT, John, Factor to Charles Grant of Elchies. On 1 May 1806 attended meeting as to building of Inveraven Church [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 636]. On 30 January 1811, resident at Carron, he advertised for contractors to build houses at Kirktown of Aberlour and repair house and dykes at Carron, and on 4 September 1811 further advertised for contractors to build an inn and offices at Kirktown of Aberlour [Aberdeen Journal].

138). GRANT, John, of Easter Elchies, Baron of Exchequer. Son of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, Senator of the College of Justice. He had, on 4 January 1754, been appointed sole Commissioner for the Countess of Dalkeith, mother of the minor Henry, Duke of Buccleuch [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, registered 18 January 1754 in vol.80, part 1]. Sold 9 December 1758 Easter Elchies, Rothes etc. to James, 5th Earl of Findlater [MacWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, p.27]. By marriage of his aunt to Alexander Grant of Delrachny (q.v.) he was related to that family. Appointed an Annexed Estates Commissioner in 1764 and a Trustee for Manufactures and Fisheries [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix B]. Financially embarrassed as a cautioner for Andrew Grant, his brother, connected with Neale, James, Fordyce and Downe, which had extensive links with the Ayr Bank, in which the Duke of Buccleuch was a principal partner [Frank Brady, So Fast to Ruin, The Personal Element in the collapse of Douglas, Heron and Company (1973)]. He died on 12 November 1775 in Grenada, where he had plantations.

139). GRANT, John, of Gallovie, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Son of John Grant of Gartenbegg, and younger brother to Lachlan Grant, law agent to Sir James Grant of Grant. From Crop 1758, when the Earl of Findlater purchased Rothes and Elchies from John Grant of Elchies was factor on Elchies, Dandaleith, Rothes, Dundurcas, Collie, Aikenway and Edinville at salary of £200 Scots [GD.248/1424]. In Crop 1761 Edinville and Aikenway were excambed with Thomas Grant of Achoynanie for Achoynanie and Haugh of Arndilly [ibid.]. In the executry papers of Major William Grant of Ballindalloch, who died in 1770, he is said to have been Ballindalloch's factor [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 269]. He became factor, according to a letter from William Lorimer on 17 September 1763, shortly before, Major Grant having quarrelled with Robert Grant of Tammore [GD.248/38/1]. The last crop he collected for Findlater was 1772 [GD.248/1406]. In the accounts of Peter May (q.v.), to whose factory these lands were added, payments of Grant's former salary were continued to Crop 1777 [GD.248/1438]. He died at Easter Elchies on 28 June 1780 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.504]. His testament-dative was confirmed 23 June 1781 [CC.14/4/6, pp.265-6]. On 2 July 1781 a notice in the Aberdeen Journal asked creditors to lodge claims on his estate so a division might be made.

140). GRANT, Lieutenant John, of Tullochgriban, Factor of Strathspey. His great-grandfather was Sir John Grant of Freuchie, who died in 1637 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.505]. His grandfather was Mungo Grant of Kinchirdy, Chamberlain of Strathspey and his father Patrick Grant

in Docharn, described in a deed of 12 November 1711 as fourth son of Mungo Grant [GD.248/141/15]. The said Patrick Grant on 29 December 1713 had a tack of Tullochgriban from Whitsunday 1715 [GD.248/115]. John Grant was born and baptized on 1 March 1719, being named after John Grant of Delrachny, the Baillie of Regality of Strathspey, who had married on 9 February 1699 his father's sister, Jean [New Register House, Old Parochial Registers, Cromdale, Inverallan and Advie; RS.29/4, fo.82]. On 12 October 1751 the tack of Tullochgriban was prorogated in favour of Patrick Grant of Tullochgriban, Elizabeth Grant, his wife, and their eldest son, the said John Grant [GD.248/151]. John Grant's Factory, dated 8 November 1759, from Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant for himself and as Commissioner for James Grant, younger of Grant, covered lands in Glenchernich (Duthil parish), Abernethy, Inverallan, Cromdale, Dalvey, Advie, Tulchan, Delnabo and Dunphail, with feuduties of Laggan, Dellifour, Rothiemurchus and Knockando. This factory, in which he succeeded John Grant of Balliemore, was registered in Inverness Sheriff Court on 10 June 1762 [GD.248/507/3]. His salary was £25 sterling per annum [GD.248/1628]. His father's death occurred in 1766, as on 6 October Robert Grant, sometime Chamberlain on Urquhart, his brother, acknowledged from Waterford receipt of the news [GD.248/508/1]. By 14 December 1772 he had intimated his desire to give up as factor to James Grant of Grant [GD.248/508/3]. According to a letter from James Grant, the estate clerk, of 4 August 1781, when Tullochgriban resigned he acted as interim factor until the appointment of Patrick Thomson [GD.248/527/3]. Grant died on 13 May 1779. His testament-dative was confirmed by his three sisters on 29 September 1779 [CC.16/4/6, pp.205-6]. In 1796 James Grant, writer in Edinburgh, his nephew, was served heir to him in lands in Altyre and Dallas parishes in Moray [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs].

141). GRANT, Captain John, in Congash, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born about 1771. On transfer of John Fraser (q.v.) to be General Cashier to Earl of Seafield at Cullen succeeded him as Factor on Cromdale Collection of Strathspey at £105 per annum [GD.248/1629] and at Whitsunday 1818 became also Factor on the Abernethy or Upper Strathspey Collection, formerly under Robert Lawson, his salary increasing to £195 sterling. He was offered the extension of his factory in a letter from John Fraser, the Cashier, of 15 May 1818, to which he replied on 19 May 1818 [GD.248/846]. On 20 March 1840 he wrote to Fraser that he had never had a formal commission of factory [GD.248/846]. When, in Crop 1841, Colonel Francis William Grant's estates of Dalvey and Advie, dispoined him by Sir James Grant of Grant, were reunited with the other estates, which had been held by Lewis Alexander, Earl of Seafield, his elder brother, Congash's salary increased to £210 per annum [GD.248/1629]. He was succeeded as Factor of Strathspey on his retirement by William Gillespie Bryson (q.v.). A portrait by Colvin Smith, R.S.A., presented by the tenants in 1847, was engraved by E. Burton, the original being sold at the Cullen House Sale in 1975 [British Museum, Catalogue of Engraved British Portraits, vol.6]. By a codicil of 5 July 1858 to his will (registered in Books of Council and Session 28 March 1861) he left £800 for a Female School in Grantown open to those in communion with the Established Church of Scotland [GD.248/3401/6]. He died on 15 March 1861 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts] and was buried at Cromdale [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions]. Uncle to William Grant Stewart (q.v.).

142). GRANT, John, at Castletown of Blairfindy, Factor to Duke of Gordon. In Crop 1736 succeeded John Leslie in Torbae as Factor on Strathavon, Glenlivet and Kincardine at salary of 200 merks Scots [£11:11p sterling][GD.44/51/144]. He continued as factor down to Crop 1752, his salary from at least Crop 1749 being £15 sterling, and was still alive on 24 February 1754 when he made up that account, but had died by 30 January 1755 when William Grant, his eldest son, who succeeded as factor, cleared it [GD.44/51/124].

143). GRANT, John, Factor to Earl of Findlater on Mulben. Had been Chamberlain on Mulben and Auchmades for Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant from at least Crop 1750 [GD.248/110]. Factor to Earl of Findlater from purchase of these lands, Crop 1778, at salary of 200 merks Scots [£11:11p] till Crop 1787, which was cleared 8 November 1788 with Thomas Grant, his son, following his death [GD.248/1406]. His Testament, dated 8 January 1788, was registered in Moray Commissary Court on 7 April 1788 [GD.248/3422/2].

144). GRANT, Robert, Chamberlain of Urquhart for Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant. Succeeded John Grant of Ballintomb (q.v.) as Chamberlain of Urquhart [CC.11/2/1, p.23]. Was younger brother to John Grant of Tullochgriban, who later became Factor of Strathspey [GD.248/25/1/1, William Lorimer's Present State of Urquhart, September 1763, p.12]. Became in 1756 or 1757 a lieutenant in Montgomery's Highland Regiment, the 62nd or 77th Foot, whereof Major James Grant (later General James Grant of Ballindalloch) was second-in-command. On 14 December 1773, when Captain in the 40th Regiment of Foot, whereof Ballindalloch was Lieutenant-Colonel, he had a bond for £1620 from Sir James Grant of Grant. At his death on 6 July 1777 he was Major in the 24th Regiment, the South Wales Borderers. His three sisters as executors-dative confirmed at Edinburgh on 9 March 1780, had right to the interest before his death, and Alexander Grant of Tullochgriban, his surviving brother, served as heir-general on 24 February 1780, to the principal and interest after the Major's death [GD.248/1540, p.13, 25 November 1780].

145). GRANT, Robert, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Baillie in Elgin, and merchant. Was factor on lands of Myreside, Burrowbridge, Blairnhall, Glenlaterach, Stankhouse, Crofts and lands about Elgin by Crop 1761 at £7 sterling [GD.248/1437]. He continued as factor to Crop 1766, most of the settlements being, however, with William Grant, manufacturer, his son, who succeeded as factor.

146). GRANT, Robert, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Son of Charles Grant, farmer, Rothiemoon. His elder brother, James, who had been companion to the insane Lewis Alexander, Earl of Seafield, was named parish minister of Cromdale in 1830, and Robert Grant succeeded as companion. The Earl died in 1840 and in Crop 1840 Robert Grant succeeded James Grant of Bught (q.v.) as Factor on Urquhart at salary of £130 [GD.248/1407]. The last crop he collected was that of 1844, settled on 24 February 1847 with Lewis Alexander Grant at Rothiemoon, Abernethy, his brother [ibid.]. The main source of information on the family is a press-cutting of 4 September 1885 following the death on 26 August 1885 of the said Lewis A. Grant. He was succeeded as factor by William Grant Stewart.

147). GRANT, Robert, of Tammore. Born about 1684. In September 1771 Robert Grant of Knockanreich, probably the same man, became judicial factor on the Ballindalloch estate [McWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, pp.5-6]. He married Margaret, daughter of George Cumming of Recletch, sometime Chamberlain and Bailie of Regality on Duke of Gordon's estates of Enzie and Huntly or Strathbogie, and was himself in 1723 Chamberlain of Huntly [ibid., p.191]. He acted as factor to Colonel Lewis Grant of Dunphail, Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, and Captain Alexander Grant of Ballindalloch [ibid., passim]. In 1746 he intended to retire as factor upon Elchies, but on 1 July Lord Elchies wrote 'assure yourself, whether you be old or young, so long as wee both live, while I am Laird, you must be my operator, and I'll never once think of another...' [ibid., pp.137-8]. On 20th March 1746 rebel troops occupied the House of Elchies, initially Lord Strathallan's Horse, and later men under John Roy Stewart. A number of Lord Elchies' papers were destroyed since the Highlanders slaughtered sheep in the laigh closet where some of them were kept. Tammore was not at Elchies. He wrote to John Proctor, notary public at Clayfurr, a tenant on the estate, who seems to have acted as subfactor, and to John Roger, gardener or grieve at Elchies, and through the intervention of Colquhoun Grant, son of John Grant of Burnside, who achieved fame as one of the rebels, but was later a respected Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh [Dictionary of National Biography] he regained possession of part of the papers [CS.4/28- Decreet of 8 July 1748 in favour of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies]. On 17 September 1763 William Lorimer wrote to James Grant of Grant that Major William Grant of Ballindalloch, to whom Tammore had acted as a curator in minority, had quarrelled with him, replacing him as factor by John Grant [of Gallovie], the brother to Lauchlan Grant, Writer to the Signet [GD.248/38/1]. Tammore died 4 April 1773 aged 89 and was buried at Inveraven [Scots Magazine, 1773, p.223; Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions]. Robert Grant, merchant in London, son of his sister Margaret, on 21 October 1783 purchased Wester Elchies [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.78]. Seven volumes of his papers form British Museum Additional Manuscripts 25405-25412.

148). GRANT, William, of Burnside, Factor to Earl of Fife. Was son of John Grant of Burnside, Factor of Strathspey for Crops 1729 to 1731 by Lillias Grant, daughter of William Grant of Lurg [GD.248/113; GD.248/114; Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.508]. On 1st February 1757 as Factor to Lord Braco, being then resident at Dalmore, advertised in Aberdeen Journal as to sale of fir woods in Braemar. In notes in 1763 by William Lorimer for James Grant of Grant he stated Burnside had been 8 years Chamberlain and Forrester in Braemar [GD.248/38/1]. He married on 14 February 1760 Jean Macpherson, daughter of George Macpherson of Invereshie and niece to General James Grant of Ballindalloch [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.511]. He apparently died in 1783 as there is correspondence of Colquhoun Grant, Writer to the Signet, his brother, as to his executry and as to John Grant, his eldest son, going to India [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundles 179, 198, 259, 322, 418, 523, 537, 564].

149). GRANT, William, of Tulloch, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. On 26-28 September 1677 a wadset of Wester Tulloch in Abernethy parish for £2000 Scots was granted by Sir Ludovick Grant of Freuchie to Allan Grant of Wester Tulloch and Helen Grant, second daughter of John Grant of Lurg, his intended wife [GD.248/447/2]. By marriage-contract of 30 April 1747 between William Grant, later the factor, son of late Patrick Grant of Ellan, and Mary Grant, second daughter of Ludovick Grant, then of Tulloch, the wadset, reserving liferents, was assigned to them. On 11 October 1748 Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant prorogated the wadset for 9 years, the prorogation being registered in Inverness Sheriff Court on 19 May 1751 [ibid.]. A further prorogation for 19 years was granted on 20 September 1751 [ibid.]. A renunciation was granted at Tullichardoch in Cromar, his property in Aberdeen-shire, on 19 March 1777, and registered in the General Register of Sasines on 14 April 1777 [ibid.]. The prorogation of 20 September 1751 was from Whitsunday 1757, times to coincide with expiry of a 25 year tack of Easter Tulloch granted when a wadset was redeemed in 1752 [GD.248/1701, pp.267-8]. Grant was on 17-20 October 1760 acting Commissioner in extensive valuation of teinds belonging to Captain John Forbes of New and others in parishes of Glenbucket, Strathdon and Tarland [TE.19, Box 87; above, vol.3, pp.141-170]. He died on 16 February 1781 at Hilton, his property in the Mearns, which he left to Isaac Grant, Writer to the Signet [Scots Magazine, 1781, p.111; Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.508]. Since his father appears to have been a son of William Grant of Lurg he would be nephew by marriage to John Grant of Burnside, sometime Factor of Strathspey, and cousin to William Grant of Burnside (q.v.). Helen Grant, apparently his sister, married James MacDonald of Rineaton, Factor on the Annexed Estate of Monaltry (q.v.) [Rev. J.G. Michie, Records of Invercauld, p.494].

150). GRANT, William, in Tombreakachy, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Was for Crop 1753 only Factor on Lordships of Strathavon, Glenlivet, and Barony of Kincardine at £15 sterling in succession to John Grant (q.v.), his father [GD.44/51/124]. Succeeded as Factor by Alexander Milne in Braehead.

151). GRANT, William, manufacturer, Elgin. Factor to Earl of Findlater. Succeeded on lands of Myreside, Linksfield etc. as factor Baillie Robert Grant, his father (q.v.), but collected, at a salary of £7 sterling only one Crop, 1767, being succeeded by Peter May (q.v.) [GD.248/1437].

152). GRAY, Roderick, Factor to Edinburgh Merchant Maiden Hospital, to George Ferguson of Pitfour and to Adam Cumine of Rattray. Born 1 July 1788, son of John Gray in Broadplace of Daviot. Assistant to Robert Robertson, writer, Factor to Merchant Maiden Hospital and acted as factor for him on his estate of Boddam. Assistant factor to the Hospital 1807 and appointed joint-Factor 1811. Was baron-baillie of Peterhead and elected 5 November 1833 a member of reformed Town Council. Defeated in November 1836 as a candidate he was re-elected to the Town Council in November 1840, was Provost from November 1843 to November 1857 and died 3 February 1858. A Trustee of Peterhead Harbour by 25 March 1812 and gave evidence to Tidal Harbour Commissioners 26 September 1846 and to the Poor Law (Scotland) Inquiry on 16 September 1843. He was admitted a

Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland in 1829. Volume 3, pp.197-200 illustrates the share he played, with John Blaikie, advocate, Aberdeen, the Aberdeen Agent of George Ferguson of Pitfour, in raising money from minor clients of the firm to supply requirements of a major owner. Sources concerning him are repetitious, main references being:-

John A. Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions.

J.T. Findlay, Peterhead, pp.250, 254-5.

R. Neish, Old Peterhead, pp.198-215.

Appendix to 6th Report Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, pp.56-7.

Appendix to 9th Report, Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, pp.99-101, reprinted Parliamentary Papers, 1847, vol. 32, Reports from Commissioners, pp.309-311 (Tidal Harbours Commission), and pp.299-301 in same, containing new evidence.

Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Part 2, p.715.

New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, p.200n.

153). GREIG, George, Factor to Colonel Hector Munro of Novar. On 13 September 1765 he refused to act as clerk at a meeting of Commissioners of Supply of Cromarty called by Sir John Gordon of Invergordon [SC.24/20/1, 21 October 1766]. Sheriff-clerk-depute of Cromarty, on 15 October 1765 a protest was taken against him at Michaelmas Head Court for not producing the record of former meetings, though he was not chosen clerk, that role falling to Colin Mackenzie, writer, Dingwall [SC.24/20/1]. By 20 October 1767 he was Town Clerk of Fortrose [ibid]. On 23 July and 7 September 1768 the Edinburgh Evening Courant contained advertisements that lands adjacent to the town of Findhorn on Colonel Hector Munro's estate of Muirtown were to be feued. Applications concerning feuing, and for building a pier and fishing yair mentioned in the later advertisement were to be made to George Greig. By 16 August 1774 he had succeeded William Fraser as sheriff-clerk of Cromarty [SC.24/20/2]. He was still acting on 9 July 1787, but was either incapacitated or dead by 16 October 1787 when Walter Ross acted as Clerk to the Michaelmas Head Court of Cromarty [SC.24/20/1-2].

154). GRIGOR, William, Factor for Mountgerald, the estate of Mackenzie of Findon in Kiltearn parish, Ross. Was writer and notary in Elgin. On 22 September 1845 named as one of the provisional committee of the Inverness and Ross Railway Company [Scottish Railway Gazette, 4 October 1845]. Procurator-Fiscal for Moray, he died on 8 September 1872, aged 68 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.683].

155). GUNN, John, servant to Earl of Findlater. Wrote account and docquet Crop 1768 for William Munro, Factor to Earl of Findlater at Banff [GD.248/1473], and others subsequently up to that for Alexander Munro, Crop 1769, for Crombie, which he wrote and was, on 16 February 1771, to witness, which he failed to do [GD.248/1470].

156). HAGGART, Patrick, Factor to Earl of Erroll. Trained as a writer in Edinburgh, where on 1 May 1749 he was servant to Robert Watt, agent to John Campbell, Lord Glenorchy [GD.112/2/Box 78/Bundle 155]. Son of John Haggart in Kenmore, Perth-shire, he was admitted notary-public on 9 March 1753 [NP.2/26]. Became in 1766 Factor to Lord Erroll from whom he obtained on 23 February 1778 tack of farm of Nethermill of Cruden, Cruden parish, for 85 years

from Whitsunday 1777 for £181:3:9d. Scots per annum, 3 bolls 3 firlots oatmeal at 8 stone per boll, and payment of public burdens, with a tack of the mill for 76 years from Whitsunday 1786 [Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House]. On 6 March 1778 he was nominated one of the Tutors and Curators to the children of James Hay, Earl of Erroll [ibid., Sederunt Book, p.2]. On 18 July 1780, having accepted employment as Chamberlain of Orkney for the Dundas family, he resigned and Alexander Ellis, writer, Peterhead, was appointed his successor [ibid., sub date].

157). HAMILTON, John, of Gibstown, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Related to John Hamilton of Sandstown, principal Factor to Duke of Gordon, executed as a rebel on 22 November 1746. Said to have been Chamberlain of Strathbogie by 25 September 1725 [McWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, p.192n]. In Crop 1744 succeeded Thomas Fraser, younger of Gortulegg, as Factor on Lordships of Badenoch and Lochaber at salary of £50 sterling [GD.44/51/5]. In Crop 1755 he transferred to be factor on Huntly Collection at a salary of £40 sterling [GD.44/51/80] in place of James Chalmers at Cairnwhelp (q.v.), while John Gordon of Cluny, the Duke of Gordon's Cashier became factor on Badenoch and Lochaber [CC.11/2/1, p.19]. He died on 18 March 1759 with his accounts from Crop 1756 onwards uncleared [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.89], being succeeded as factor by William Bell. On 15 November 1759 his moveable effects were sold by roup [GD.44/51/80].

158). HARDEN, James, possibly Factor to Earl of Fife. By a codicil to his will of 29 December 1798 (registered in Books of Council and Session 20 March 1809) James, 2nd Earl Fife, asked that John Harden, his servant, be settled at Pittensear in Moray and take charge of woods and sales at £30 per annum, with lease of the farm, on which £100 was to be spent in improvements, for 19 years and life. James Harden, his son, was to have the collecting of rents in Moray for a reasonable salary [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol. 285, p.762]. It is not clear whether this took effect. On 20 May 1805 Lord Fife, by a further codicil, left a legacy of £500 and annuity of £30 to John Harden [Ibid.].

159). HAY, James, of Monkshill, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen, at Fyvie. Abstract rental of estate under his charge is given 6 November 1801 in Memorial and State of Earl of Aberdeen's affairs by John Wauchope, Writer to the Signet [GD.112(Breadalbane Muniments)69/1; Above, vol.2, p.242]. His son, James Hay, was a writer in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.397]. James Hay was enrolled in 1802 as a Freeholder in Aberdeenshire and was a Justice of the Peace [Aberdeen Almanack, 1809].

160). HENRY, Mr. Alexander, Factor to Mr. Urquhart of Burdsyards. An advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal of 3 May 1790 advertised the mansion of Sanchar to be let, and one on 10 December 1792 salmon-fishings on River Findhorn, information to be given by Mr. Alexander Henry, the factor.

161). HILLOCKS, David, Factor to James Duff, Earl of Fife. Gave evidence 26 July 1831 and 28 February 1833 in ranking and sale of Earl of Fife's liferent right in estate of Carraldstone. Had acted

as factor on the estate to Crop 1819 (while owned by the family of Skene of Skene) and thereafter as a sub-factor to James Blaikie, advocate in Aberdeen. Had no extract of his baptism from Carmyllie parish, where he was born, but believed it was in October 1752. Married Isabella Brown, who died aged 78, in February 1831, daughter to Charles Brown, Factor to Earl of Aboyne (q.v.) [CS.46, no. 178 of July 1839; Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions].

162). HOY, James, at Gordon Castle. A native of Selkirk-shire he was librarian and general factotum at Gordon Castle for 46 years [James Barron, Northern Highlands in the 19th Century, vol.2, p.47]. On 27 November 1800 an account was cleared for his salary 14 July 1781-14 January 1792 at rate of £60 per annum with additional £40 for his trouble in distributing victual 1783-84. Payments having been made to account, he was found to be owed £318:7s. with interest from 31 December 1791 [GD.44/51/405]. His salary remained at £60 in succeeding accounts [GD.44/51/490]. In August 1799 he helped lay off the village of Kingussie [GD.44/51/7, Accounts of William Tod, Crop 1798].

163). HUDSON, George, Factor to Robert Barclay-Allardice of Ury. In Aberdeen Journal of 22 December 1788 farms were advertised to be let with application to be made to George Hudson, factor at Ury.

164). HUTCHEON, John, Clerk of Regality of Enzie. On 24 December 1736 was servant to John Gordon, later of Cluny, when he wrote docquet to accounts Crops 1734 and 1735 of John Leslie, Factor to Duke of Gordon on Strathavon, Glenlivet and Kincardine [GD.44/51/124]. Son of Norman Hutchon, writer in Fochabers, he was admitted notary public on 10 December 1742 [NP.2/24]. He was writer in Fochabers by 25 March 1740 [GD.44/51/144]. On 18 February 1763 was Clerk of Enzie [GD.44/51/80].

165). INGLIS, Alexander, Factor to Sir Alexander Grant of Dalvey. On 29 January 1767 it was stated in action by Sir Alexander Grant as to disputed election of Fortrose town-council that prior to the previous Michaelmas Inglis had been suggested as a candidate for that Town Council. He was Town Clerk of Nairn [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 368].

166). INNES, Alexander, Commissary Clerk of Aberdeen. Advocate in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.225]. Was Factor and Commissioner to John Farquharson of Micrass, lieutenant, 77th regiment of Foot under Commission of 13 July 1779 registered Aberdeen Commissary Court 15 October 1784 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.378 and RS.8/30, part 2, fo.57]. Had heritable bond 22 December 1781 for £1170 over lands in Monquhitter parish from Margaret Anderson, widow of Alexander Farquharson of Inverey [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.468]. Died 12 March 1790 at Aberdeen, aged 78 [Aberdeen Journal, 22 March 1790].

His second son, Alexander Innes, baptised on 15 August 1750, succeeded as Commissary Clerk and died on 3 February 1792 [Aberdeen Journal, 6 February 1792, cf. Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.225].

167). INNES, Alexander, Commissary of Aberdeen. Advocate in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p. 226]. Baptised 12 July 1727, second son of John Innes of Edingight, Baillie of Regality of Strathisla [Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, Innes of Balvenie]. On 9 May 1754, 'unmarried, aged about 25' deponed concerning teinds as Factor or Cashier to Tutors of Thomas Gordon of Premnay, though Patrick Ochterlony, tenant of Mains of Licklyhead acted as sub-factor [TE.19/Box 78]. On 20 May 1763 had Factory from Patrick Duff of Premnay [CS.96/483, Duff of Fetteresso v. Earl of Fife]. Had a Great Seal Charter 6 August 1764 of lands of Breda, which he had purchased. Was agent for James Grant of Grant and active in the formation of the new town of Grantown and settlement of marches with the Duke of Gordon. Was, with Andrew Thomson, advocate in Aberdeen, to whom he had been apprentice, responsible for country conveyancing and law business for the Earl of Fife [GD.36/172/1]. Employed as arbiter in a number of disputes as to marches and divisions of mosses, for instance with William Fraser, Factor to Lord Saltoun (q.v.) in division of mosses of Crimonmogate 1768-1772. On 20 June 1771 purchased the estate of Cowie in Kincardine-shire at public roup for £5980. On 8 January 1772 named a testamentary trustee of Alexander Robertson of Glasgoego, Provost of Aberdeen [RS.8/30, part 2, p.64]. On 30 December 1776 he was named one of the Testamentary Trustees of Alexander Lumsden, advocate, Aberdeen, son-in-law of said Provost Robertson [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.384 and RS.8/30, part 2, p.62]. He was one of the creditors of Catharine Gordon of Gight 27 March 1786 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.455 and RS.8/30, Part 2, p.137]. There is a portrait with biographical notes in Scottish Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, vol.12, p.49. Died 29 June 1788 [Aberdeen Journal, 1 July 1788].

Innes was named after his maternal uncle, Alexander Duff of Hatton, who served an apprenticeship with an Edinburgh Writer to the Signet and became joint-Factor on the forfeited estate of the Earls of Dunfermline and did much "to introduce good husbandry amongst his own farmers and in the neighbouring parishes." [Tayler, Book of the Duffs, pp.230-231]. Thomas Innes of Muiryfold (q.v.) was his granduncle on his father's side.

168). INNES, John, of Muiryfold. Son to Thomas Innes of Muiryfold (q.v.). Proprietor of lands in parish of Fyvie [RHP.6076; GD.36/96]. On 9 December 1754 there was a petition for him and for James Hay, Writer to the Signet, surviving cautioner for said Thomas Innes, Factor on Forfeited Estates of Alexander, Lord Pitsligo etc., under bond of cautionry by said James Hay and Andrew Hay of Mountblairry of 1-10 August 1748, against a writ of scire facias [E.776/11/4]. He cleared the accounts of these estates, which had been sold. On 15 May 1764 he was one of the freeholders appointed to examine petition by Alexander Gordon of Auchintoul for altering a road for formation of planned village of Aberchirder [CS.240/A/19/1- Printed Appendix, pp.117-8]. On 28 November 1764 he was, with Commissary Alexander Innes, to arbitrate in dispute between James Grant of Grant and Duff of Mayen [GD.248/2082,p.13], presumably as to settlement of Alexander Duff of Hatton, Grant's father-in-law. On 22 November 1765 after abortive negotiations

as to sale of Muirtown, James Grant of Grant recommended Hugh Rose, younger of Kilravock, to take advice of Innes of Muiryfold [GD. 248/2082, p.137]. In the dispute between the Duke of Gordon and the minister of Cabrach he was suggested as Commissioner 23 December 1769 after difficulties over the conduct of Alexander Leith of Freefield, the Commissioner who formerly acted [Above, volume 2, p.210]. He was arbiter in fixing marches between the Earl of Findlater and the Duke of Gordon in the Enzie, in which he granted decret-arbitral 23 October 1771 [GD.248/3400/7] and in finally settling the lengthy marches between James Grant of Grant and the Duke of Gordon [GD.44/52/37, pp.122-3]. On 15 July 1780 he signed and sent to be registered in Aberdeen Sheriff Court a decret-arbitral on submission 2-6 March 1779 by the Earls of Aboyne and Aberdeen as to grazings, marches etc. in forests of Culblean and Morvern. In an action by the Earl of Aberdeen to reduce the decret-arbitral he alleged undue haste and that the arbiter had been in bad health. The Earl of Aboyne appealed to the House of Lords against proof being allowed, describing Muiryfold as 'a Man of established Character for Integrity and Knowledge in Country Affairs, and who, it is believed, determined more Questions of controverted Property and Servitude than any other private Gentleman in Scotland.' Nevertheless, on 11 June 1782, a proof before answer was allowed [SRO Library, Folio vol.34, p.861 etc]. Died 3 October 1780 [Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, Innes of Balvenie; Aberdeen Journal, 9 October 1780].

169). INNES, Thomas, of Muiryfold, Factor on Forfeited Estates in Aberdeen-shire and Banff-shire. Born 1681, son of John Innes of Edingight. Was Baillie of Regality of Strathisla for William Duff, Lord Braco, later 1st Earl Fife [Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, Innes of Balvenie]. His petition of 8 February 1748 to be appointed Factor on Forfeited Estates in Aberdeen-shire and Banff-shire was approved 19 February 1748 by the Barons of Exchequer [E.776/11/1], and factory was granted 6 August 1748 [E.776/11/6; E.779/13/1]. On 29 March 1748 Andrew Hay of Mountblairy explained that because of gout and other infirmities Innes could not take the oath to qualify himself for office at Edinburgh [E.776/11/2]. The estates were those of Alexander Forbes, Lord Pitsligo, John Gordon, elder of Glenbucket, Francis Farquharson of Monaltry, John Hamilton, late Factor to Duke of Gordon, Adam Hay of Asleid, Charles Gordon of Terpersie, Lord Lewis Gordon, Sir William Gordon of Park and George Abernethy, gentleman. He died 12 September 1754 [Burke, Peerage, as above]. Father of John Innes of Muiryfold (q.v.).

170). IRVINE, William, Factor to Earl of Findlater at Towie. Succeeded Crop 1781 Alexander Munro as Factor on Kingsfoord estate belonging to Earl of Findlater but not on Crombie or Cranah and Blacklaw, his salary being £10 sterling [GD.248/1470]. In Crop 1787 he also became Factor on lands of Thorntown, his salary increasing to £20 [ibid.]. Thorntown had largely been sold by Crop 1790 and Kingsfoord was also sold in Crop 1792, so that Crop 1790 was the last he collected [GD.248/1280; Above, vol.2, p.45; GD.248/1470]. He appears to have acted as factor to George Watt, surgeon, Old Deer. On 18 August 1795 the Aberdeen Journal has an advertisement for

intended splitting of Watt's farm of Milltown of Greens into small crofts on long leases but on 8 October 1798 there was an advertisement in the same journal of intended sale, which appears to have taken place on 26 October 1801 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.2315].

171). JOHNSTON, Robert, Clerk to Earl of Findlater. On 31 August 1781 Peter May, land surveyor and estate factor, wrote to his nephew George Brown 'Robert Johnston who lived with me two years and who was a very fine young lad, left me the beginning of this month to go to Strichen in consequence of a letter from Mr. Fraser. I find I must have another person to help Sandy [May, his son] to complete the Survey of Bute' [N.L.S. Ms.3258, fo.42]. Johnston succeeded Alexander Robertson as estate clerk at Cullen by 4 December 1783 when he wrote the docquet to Alexander Wilson's accounts for Cullen Collection Crop 1782 [GD.248/1405]. In Crops 1785 to 1787 when John Wilson, the Cashier, had also to act as Factor on the Cullen Collection he was allowed an additional £25 per annum above his usual salary for extra trouble [ibid.]. On 1 December 1787 he lent £100 to the Earl of Findlater [GD.248/3408/2], which was repaid 31 December 1791 [GD.248/3409/1]. On 24 March 1788 John Wilson, the Cashier, wrote to the Earl of Findlater 'I'm much afraid I shall be obliged to part with Mr. Johnston against next Term- he has long been so much a prey to idle company and careless about things under his charge that after all I have done to keep him right I see it will be impossible to continue him, which I regret very much, as he was good natured and discreet.' [GD.248/3395/1]. He continued, however, as Clerk until the Earl took him abroad as his Secretary, when he was succeeded by Alexander Stables. Wilson, on 1 August 1791 wrote, attempting to dissuade the Earl:-

"Your Lordship knows Mr Johnston. He is the best natured obliging lad that can be- writes and figures well and tolerably correct, but he is so silly and easie in his temper, that even in the hurriedest time of business without being constantly over him there is no possibility of preventing him from being carryed away by idle acquaintances to amusement or the Tavern.- I have for ten years past tried various Methods to cure him of this, and to inspire him with zeal for whatever he was about, but in vain.- He copies Rentals, Tacks, and anything of that kind very well, and can survey a field and lay it down very neatly on paper- these with his good nature and perfect honesty were the only things that could have made his inattention and thoughtlessness at all sufferable. I do not think he is by any means well calculated to answer the purpose your Lordship mentions. I would imagine that a person who understood the French language as well as English would be more useful to your lordship than one who understood nothing but English." [Andrew Cassels Brown, *The Wilsons*, p.201].

By 1795 he returned and settled at Cullen, where he acted as a land surveyor, renewing *inter alia* various plans by Peter May [RHP 12887; RHP 12874]. In 1797 he was briefly an officer in the Cullen Company of Volunteers [Brown, *The Wilsons*, p.34]. At an unknown date he married, his wife, Ann Anderson, dying at Cullen on 28 May 1798 [*Aberdeen Journal*, 5 June 1798]. On 4 February 1799 he advertised in the *Aberdeen Journal* he was to transfer to Aberdeen, but he seems not to have done so. In 1802 he made a feuing plan of Portsoy [RHP.12889].

172). KEITH, James, Factor to Lady Ann Duff of Hatton. Resident at Netherthird, near Auchterless. There is correspondence to him between November 1799 and February 1800 as to a supply of meal and seed-corn to relieve shortage in Strathspey [GD.248/699/1, nos.29, 33; GD.248/1545, 13 February 1800].

173). KELMAN, William, Baron-Baillie of Fraserburgh for Lord Saltoun. In 1809 a Justice of Peace for Aberdeen-shire and District-Clerk under Commutation Act [Aberdeen Almanack]. Son of William Kelman, farmer in parish of Ellon, he was described as writer in Aberdeen when admitted as notary public on 27 January 1796 [NP.2/35]. As factor to Mrs. Mackenzie of Inverallochy, enquiries as to a new Seatown she intended erecting on her estate were, according to an advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal of 30 December 1801, to be referred to him.

174). LAWSON, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Fife. In 1852 Factor to Earl of Fife at Old Mill, Elgin [Slater's Directory]. Was a Justice of the Peace for Moray-shire and, in 1852, Chairman of the parochial board of New Spynie [Russell's Morayshire Register]. Was said to be still tenant in 1876, and, having obtained a feu from the Earl of Fife, to have erected a handsome house at Oldmill [Young's Annals of Elgin, p.12]. Son of John Lawson, Factor to the Earl of Fife, and presumably brother to John Lawson of Chapelton, Agent for the Commercial Bank at Elgin, Provost from 1829 to 1831, who died on 27 June 1852 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

175). LAWSON, John, Factor to Earl of Fife. In 1783 obtained lease of farm of Oldmill, near Elgin, previously tenanted by Alexander Young, who died then, father to William Young, of Burghead and Sutherland estate fame [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.12]. Young notes that Lawson made considerable improvements. On 3 September 1829 as Factor to the Earl of Fife attended a meeting of Morayshire Turnpike Trustees [Macpherson-Grant of Ballinalloch Muniments, Bundle 607]. His son, Alexander Lawson (q.v.) was later factor.

176). LAWSON, Robert, in Ballimore, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant, and his son, Lewis Alexander Grant, Earl of Seafield. According to an account drawn up around 1706 the first Lawson in Strathspey had come as a servant with Lillias Murray, daughter to John, 1st Earl of Tullibardine, who married John Grant of Freuchie in 1591 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.501; GD 248/30/3]. Robert Lawson's father, Ludovick Lawson, named after the Laird of Grant, was born 22 October 1703 and baptised 4 November 1703 at Cromdale, his mother being Mary Grant, sister of George Grant of Clury, Chamberlain of Urquhart [New Register House, Old Parochial Registers, Cromdale, Inverallan and Advie parish]. On 20 September 1732, when he granted a receipt, he was grieve at Castle Grant [GD.248/114]. Ludovick or Lewis Lawson married Grizell Grant, sister to Robert Grant of Dellachapple, sometime Baron-Baillie of Strathspey, and widow of Alexander Jackson, who, on 18 November 1731, had a tack of the two eighthenparts of Milntown of Castle Grant which was to continue to her for 11 years and crops after his death [GD.248/131]. The marriage

between Grizell Grant and Lewis Lawson took place before 27 July 1747 when they jointly grant a receipt [GD.248/115]. By 1 November 1761 Lewis Lawson was a widower [GD.248/127-Clury Case evidence]. He moved from Milntown of Castle Grant to Mains of Congash at Whitsunday 1771 but that farm passed not to Robert Lawson, the Factor, his son, but to Alexander Carmichael, a mason and bridge-builder, son-in-law of, and who had resided with, Lewis Lawson [GD.248/432]. On 20 April 1791 Robert Lawson offered the Trustees of late James MacGregor or Willox in Ballimore, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant, £110 per annum as rent for the unexpired portion of a tack dated 20 September 1781 which was to continue during the lifetime of MacGregor's widow [GD.248/1034]. Lawson was from 1798 to 1802 Captain of the Eastern Abernethy Company of Volunteers [Forsyth, In the Shadow of Cairngorm, pp.339. 341]. He was appointed on 1 January 1808 as Factor of Strathspey for Crop 1807 [GD.248/1552, p.144- letter of Sir James Grant of 26 April 1810; GD.248/1719, pp.5-7]. His salary was £200 per annum [ibid.; GD.248/1172, p.314]. By 1809 he had been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of Moray [Aberdeen Almanack]. From 1st January 1814, the Factory having been split and John Fraser having become factor on the Cromdale or Lower Collection, he became factor on the Abernethy or Upper Collection at salary of £130 [ibid.]. Difficulty had been experienced since he was not made responsible for collecting the arrears of rent accumulated during the factorship of James Grant in Heathfield, his predecessor as factor [Above, pp. 30-31]. At Whitsunday 1818 the factorship of the Abernethy Collection was transferred to Captain John Grant in Congash, already Factor on the Cromdale Collection [GD.248/1629]. Lawson's latter will was dated 8 July 1826; he died on 13 July 1826, the Will being registered in Elgin Sheriff Court on 17 October 1826. His trustees were Captain John Grant of Birchfield and William Forsyth at Lower Dell of Abernethy, the Woods Manager. His moveable estate amounted to £974:12:7½d. sterling [CC.16/4/10, p.474].

177). LEITH, John, Depute Clerk of Court of Justiciary. Appears to have acted as Commissioner to Alexander Fraser of Strichen, Senator of the College of Justice, deponing on 23 June 1756 that he had made up the rental Crop 1755 for James Adamson (q.v.) [TE.9/27, p.210].

178). LESLIE, Alexander, of Balnakeith, apparently a Factor to Earl of Fife. On 21 September 1773 he had, for political purposes, a wadset from Lord Fife of lands in Premnay and Strathdon parishes, which he renounced 17 September 1792 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1830]. He was one of the arbiters under a submission and decret-arbitral 27 August-12 October 1797 between Sir Ludovick Grant of Dalvey, James Brodie of Brodie and Colonel Hugh Grant of Moy, formerly of the East India Company's Service, as to their marches and commonties [NRAS Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.24]. Is also said, in a commentary on a scurrilous poem of about 1780, to have been factor for Sir William Gordon of Gordonstoun [Dunbar, Documents Relating to Province of Moray, p.90]. Rev. William Leslie, his son, was the author of General View of the Agriculture of the Counties of Nairn and Moray, the revision of James Donaldson's earlier work, while William Leslie's daughter married Peter Brown (q.v.) [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.398].

179). LESLIE, John, in Torbae, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Was factor on Strathavon, Glenlivet and Kincardine for Crops 1734 and 1735, succeeding William Gordon of Minmore and being followed by John Grant at Castletown of Blairfindy [GD.44/51/124].

180). LOGIE, John, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Born about 1744 since, on 9 June 1772, aged 28 years and unmarried, as Clerk to James Ross, Secretary to the Duke of Gordon, he gave evidence in dispute as to Elgin Burgh Election of 1771 [CS. 236(1 McNeill)/S/15/1, Defenders' Proof, p.126]. By October 1780 he was listed as Clerk of Accompts to the Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/405]. In Crop 1782 he succeeded John Menzies, who had acted as Interim Factor, on Duffus, Dipple and Barony of Garmouth, formerly under factory of James Ross, remaining lands falling into factory of William Tod, his salary being £30. Also included were the small lands of Mathewmill or Mathiemill, apparently purchased from Charles Gordon [GD.44/52/162]. His salary as factor was increased in Crop 1785 to £40 [ibid.] and on 26 September 1786 he had a liferent disposition of lands in Gartly and Rathven parishes for political purposes [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.148]. From Crop 1796 Duffus disappears from his accounts and the last Crop he collected was 1798, being succeeded as factor by John Menzies [GD.44/52/176]. He was apparently buried at Speymouth, as was Mary Anderson, his wife, and Robert Logie, house carpenter at Gordon Castle, apparently his brother, though the gravestone appears to lack his date of death [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

181). LORIMER, William, advisor to James Grant of Grant. Son of William Lorimer in Dyttach, sometime Chamberlain to Earl of Findlater. In a list of witnesses as to Deskfoord mosses in 1728 his father is said to be aged 50 and was therefore born about 1678 [GD.248/781/no.4219]. Son of his father's second marriage, to Elizabeth Lawtie, William Lorimer was baptized at Fordyce on 29 October 1717 [New Register House, Old Parochial Registers, Fordyce Baptismal Register]. On 23 April 1734 he had the harrowing task of writing the last will and testament for his father, who died on 8 May 1734 [CC.1/6/19]. He was then a bursar at Marischal College, Aberdeen, of which he was later a benefactor. On 12 November 1737 he was presented by the Earl of Findlater as schoolmaster at Deskfoord [CH.2/91/2, pp.44-6] and on 9 August 1738 to the more important school of Fordyce [CH.2/158/6, pp.268-9]. This he held until November 1747, when he became tutor to James Grant, younger of Grant [CH.2/158/7, p.12]. In 1758 Lorimer was in Albany, New York [GD.248/177/1/46], probably as secretary to General James Abercromby, whom he appointed an umpire in his will registered in Edinburgh Commissary Court on 28 June 1768. On 16 September 1760 Sir Ludovick Grant allowed him an annuity of £100 per annum, which continued till his early death on his way to Italy for his health, Lorimer being buried off Cape Finisterre on 24 January 1765 [Records of Marischal College, vol.1, p.439 note]. Lorimer wrote, on 22 August 1761, to James Grant of Grant that he had, on health grounds, rejected an offer to become Findlater's principal estate servant, when James Ross was instead brought to Cullen [GD.248/177/1/93]. An elegy by John Grant, later minister

of Duthil, brother to James Grant, later in Heathfield (q.v.), appeared as a tribute:-

"Dear Lorimer! My true and early friend...

But now no more enraptured will I hear

Thy precepts, sweet as music to my ear...

Yet, still immortal, flourish shall thy name,

Unstain'd, and glorious in the voice of fame,

Glorious while virtue, heaven-born child of light,

Transports the soul, and charms the ravish'd sight;

While genuine learning, whose celestial beams,

Illumines the mind, deep veneration claims." [Scots Magazine, vol.27, p.323].

His pupil's tribute was less public, but clearly deeply felt. On 13 January 1769 James Grant of Grant, who had provided Lorimer with an unused letter of credit, wrote "And had he lived I should have remitted whatever his exigencies might have required during his stay in Italy, as I never could have done too much for that excellent man to whom I lay under the greatest Obligations." [GD.248/2082, p.293].

In the confirmation of his testament Lorimer is described as "of the parish of Saint James', Westminster, in Middlesex, gentleman", a designation which would lead to much ill-founded speculation as to English influence on agriculture in Strathspey were his true origin not known.

182). LOW, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Marchmont and land surveyor and valuator. Dr. Ian Adams [Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, vol.2, p.xiv] has given some notes on Low's career. A considerable amount of supplementary information is now available. He became factor to the Earl of Marchmont and on the Berwick-shire estates of the Earl of Haddington. In 1790 and 1791, through John Wauchope, Writer to the Signet, who was agent both to the Earls of Marchmont and Erroll, he was involved in the sale of Erroll's estate of Slains [Sederunt Book of Trustees of late James, Earl of Erroll etc., in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate, p.319]. In 1794 he was joint author of the "General View of the Agriculture of the County of Berwick". He gave advice to Henry Dundas on agricultural matters [GD.51/16/11/2], and in 1801 and 1802 was, either through the influence of Dundas, one of the Curators, or Wauchope, the Agent, engaged in the valuing and arrangement of the Earl of Aberdeen's lands [GD.112/69/1, cited above, vol.2, p.246 etc.]. He also, from 1801 to 1803, was involved in extensive valuation and reletting of the Duke of Gordon's estates [GD.44/51/83 and GD.44/52/176, 26 June 1801, Accounts of James Gordon, Crop 1800; CR.8/183], which Dr. Adams mentions. This was discussed by the Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford in 1810, when they proposed to employ him in Sutherland [Sutherland Estate Instructions, vol.2, pp.118, 120]. For the Merchant Company he reported on the Merchant Maiden Hospital lands at Peterhead [New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, p.362]. Low, who purchased property in Berwick-shire, died in 1817. He trained William Alexander (q.v.), and was father of Professor David Low. There was also an Alexander Law, surveyor, who should be distinguished from him.

183). LUMSDEN, James, at Braco. Apparently a factor to 4th Earl of Fife or his Trustees, he was appointed 12 November 1838 as interim factor and, on 26 November 1838, as trustee on sequestration of John Stronach at Knock (q.v.) [CS.96/1048]. On 1 July 1859 he gave evidence to the Royal Commission on Scottish roads [Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.623-4].

184). LYALL, William, in Pitnamoon, Factor to John Falconer of Phesdow. On 10 June 1755 gave evidence in valuation of teinds, King's College of Aberdeen v. sundries as to rental of Gallow-hillock, parish of Marykirk [TE.9/27, p.447- 28 July 1756].

185). McCOLL, Rev. Donald, Factor to Duke of Gordon. In crop 1811 succeeded Rev. John Anderson as Factor on Lordship of Badenoch, barony of Kincardine and lands of Castlehill of Inverness at salary of £140 per annum [CR.8/69]. The last collection he made was Crop 1818. His dismissal as factor was brought about by conflict between him and the Rev. John Anderson, the Duke's Commissioner, and clearly shows Anderson's hatred since McColl was attempting to instill distrust of Anderson in the Duke. [GD.44/43/198- 18 October 1819]. According to a letter of 16 February 1820 from Anderson to Major D. Macpherson, he had recommended Mr. Ranald McDonald as successor, but the Duke of Gordon preferred Robert Flyter (q.v.), by whom, in Crop 1823, McColl was paid £194:19:6d. for meliorations at Inchree [ibid.]. In 1852 a Donald McColl, possibly the same man, was factor to Misses Downie of Appin, Argyle [Slater's Directory].

186). MacDONALD, Angus, in Inverlare, Factor to late Alexander McDonell of Keapoch. On 13 October 1755 deponed in valuation of teinds at instance of the Duke of Gordon, part of whose lands Keapoch held on wadset [TE.9/27, p.809- 26 January 1757].

187). MacDONALD, Francis, in Cluny, Factor on Annexed Estate of Monaltry from 1767 to 1772. Succeeded James McDonald as factor on Monaltry and was succeeded by John Farquharson [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix E]. His appointment was on recommendation of William Macdonald, Writer to the Signet, a son of his predecessor and Agent for Farquharson of Invercauld [E.721/23, p. 13].

188). MacDONALD, James, of Reneton, Factor on Annexed Estate of Monaltry. Was factor from 1755 to 1767, when he resigned and Francis MacDonald in Clunie was appointed successor [Smith, Annexed Estates, Appendix E; E.721/10, p.43]. In 1744 had succeeded William MacDonald, his father, in certain parts of Wester Micrass etc. in Tullich parish, and also held lands in Crathie parish. In 1798 William McDonald of Saint Martins, Writer to the Signet, his son, was infeft in various lands on a disposition dated 1 August 1774 by his father [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, nos. 1865, 1866]. According to Dr. Gaffney, MacDonald was also factor on the forfeited estate of John Gordon of Glenbucket [Lordship of Strathavon, pp.41-2]. He married Helen Grant, probably sister to William Grant of Tulloch, Factor to Lord Aberdeen, and died on 9 May 1776, aged 63 [J.G. Michie, Records of Invercauld, p.494]. His son was first Secretary to the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, dying 17 May 1814 [ibid.].

189). MacDONALD, James, at Inglismaldie, Factor to Earl of Kintore. Correspondence survives from 1779 to 1803 as factor on Halkerton or Inglismaldie estate to 5th and 6th Earls of Kintore [NRAS Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore), p.28], as do factorial accounts from 1780 to 1801 [ibid., p.36, Bundle 295].

190). McDONALD, Thomas, writer, notary and banker, Fort William, Factor for Glen-nevis, Sir James Riddel of Ardnamurchan and others. Agent for National Bank of Scotland. Gave evidence 18 August 1843 to Poor Law Inquiry [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, Part 2, p.396]. Surveyor of taxes for Western Inverness-shire and North-western district of Argyll. Was on provisional committee of the abortive Scottish Western Railway to run from Oban by Loch Etive, Loch Awe, Dalmally, Tyndrum and Lochlomond to Balloch [Scottish Railway Gazette, 9 August 1845] and, on 12 April 1845 was similarly listed in connection with Perth and Inverness Railway [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 653].

191). McGREGOR, James, Factor to General James Grant of Ballindalloch. This appears to be James Willox or McGregor (q.v.), who was Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. He succeeded John Stevenson (q.v.) in Crop 1785 [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundles 88, 93] and was succeeded by Alexander Grant (q.v.).

192). McGREGOR, James, at Pittyvaich, Mortlach parish, or Glenmarkie, Factor to Earl of Fife. There is correspondence in March 1781 as to elopement of his eldest daughter with an army ensign [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 259]. On 23 June 1781 he was cautioner for Elizabeth Sime, widow of John Grant of Gallovie, Factor to Earl of Findlater, as executor-dative to her husband [CC.14/4/6, pp.265-6]. On 21 September 1786 he had liferent disposition from the Earl of Fife of lands in the parishes of Botriphnie and Boharm for political purposes [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.131]. Was a relative of James Willox or MacGregor, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant, who named him one of his executors in a will drawn up on 22 December 1779 but superseded [GD.248/1501].

193). McGREGOR, James, Factor to Duke of Gordon, Lord Abinger, Mr. Walker of Aberarder, Alexander Maclean of Ardgour and Mr. Forbes of Kingerloch. Writer in Fort William and notary public. Agent at Fort William for British Linen Bank. Succeeded Robert Flyter (q.v.) Crop 1825 as Factor to Duke of Gordon on Lordship of Lochaber at salary of £150 [CR.8/69]. Crop 1832 was the last he collected for the Duke of Gordon as Lochaber was thereafter sold [CR.8/64]. On 19 August 1843 he gave evidence to the Poor Law Inquiry indicating he had come to Lochaber about 1818 [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, vol.2, pp.406-7]. On 27 March 1845 he was listed as on provisional committee of Inverness and Perth Railway [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 653] and on 9 August 1845 as on that of the Scottish Western Railway to run from Oban to Balloch [Scottish Railway Gazette, 9 August 1845]. Despite the Poor Law Inquiry Evidence, he seems to be the James Macgregor, son of Roderick Macgregor residing at Arpafield of Allangrange, Ross-shire, who was admitted notary public on 24 February 1820 [NP.2/41].

194). McGREGOR, James, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant, see WILLOX, James.

195). MacGREGOR, Robert, or GRANT, Factor to Patrick Grant of Rothiemurchus. Born about 1741 since on 11 May 1809, married, aged about 68 or thereby, deponed that he had been factor to Patrick Grant of Rothiemurchus at Rothiemurchus's death in May 1790. When he gave evidence he was resident at Delavorar of Strathavon [CS.36/1/14]. Was son of Patrick McGregor, alias Grant, sometime in Dunandow, who had a bond for 6000 merks Scots from Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant. The said Robert Grant on 23 January 1772 granted a receipt for the annualrent. By 28 December 1772 when he granted receipt for the next year's annualrent that bond had been replaced by one by James Grant of Grant for the same amount to the said Robert Grant [GD. 248/506/1, vouchers of annualrents, no.23].

196). McGRUTHER, William, Factor to Earl of Moray. There is miscellaneous correspondence from 11 January 1790 to February 1795 with him as factor, resident at Earlsmill near Forres, to the Earl of Moray [Inventory of the Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 11, nos.1163-1215]. He was dead before 14 February and on 4 March 1795 Rev. William Smith, Petty, wrote to James Maule, Lord Moray's agent, offering to collect the rents [ibid., Box 11, no.1110]. Smith did so as interim factor until Francis Stuart Smith, his son, was appointed factor. McGruther had two sons, George and James, who on 3 May 1808 granted a discharge to their tutors and curators on coming of age [ibid., Box 18, no.682].

197). McILVAIN, Alexander, subfactor on sequestrated estate of James Sutherland of Kinstearry. On 30 May 1754 gave evidence in Modification and Locality of Stipend of Auldearn [TE.19, Box 78]. On 4 October 1763, a married man, aged about 48, resident in Raemore, he gave evidence in action as to River Findhorn fishings when he stated he was Factor to Alexander Brodie of Lethen [CS.29, 28 January 1768].

198). McINNES, James, Factor to Sir George Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch. It is difficult to distinguish between James McInnes and John McInnes, Factors on Ballindalloch, but John McInnes died on 19 May 1850 and James McInnes is listed as factor as sitting on parochial boards of Kinloss and Inveravon in 1852 [Russell's Morayshire Register, pp.137, 151]. He died 13 January 1852 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

199). McINNES, John, at Dandaleith, Factor to Sir George Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch, Baronet, to Mr. Grant McDowall of Arndilly and Mr. Grant of Aberlour. A Justice of Peace for Inverness-shire 25 May 1838 [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 176]. There are correspondence and papers at Ballindalloch from 1816 downwards [ibid., Bundles 35, 513, 515, 583, 653, 716], but many letters are signed only 'J. McInnes' and John and James McInnes appear to have overlapped. John McInnes's wife was Jane, daughter of William Marshall, Factor to the Duke of Gordon, and a daughter married James Skinner, Factor to Duke of Richmond [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions, p.118]. He gave evidence, being resident in parish of Rothes, on 31 August 1843 to the Poor Law Inquiry [Poor Law Inquiry (Scotland), 1844, Appendix, Vol.2, p.552]. Died 19 May 1850 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

200). MACKINTOSH, Alexander, Factor for Sir John P. Grant of Rothiemurchus. On 26 August 1843 gave brief evidence to Poor Law Inquiry. Had been for a long time acquainted with estate of Rothiemurchus [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, vol.2, p.524]. On Parochial Board of Rothiemurchus in 1852 [Russell's Moray-shire Register].

201). MACKINTOSH, JAMES, Factor to Dutchess of Gordon. In 1800 James Mackintosh, resident at Dunachton, was factor to the estranged Dutchess of Gordon [GD.248/699/3, letter from James Grant in Heathfield to Sir James Grant 22 January 1800]. He appears to have been succeeded in that capacity by the Rev. John Anderson (q.v.). On 9 May 1828 there is a notice by Lieutenant-Colonel George Gordon of Glentromie that James Mackintosh, Justice of Peace Clerk, Kingussie, possibly the same man, is purporting to act as his factor, but without authority [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 609].

202). MACKINTOSH, William, of Balnespick. Was one of the tutors and curators to the children of John Grant of Ballintomb, Chamberlain of Urquhart (q.v.), who accordingly collected the Whitsunday and Martinmas rents in 1752 [GD.248/110]. His account book from 1769, the basis of Dr. I.F. Grant's Everyday Life on an Old Highland Farm (London, 1924), has been presented to the Scottish Record Office [GD.1/141/1]. He died on 8 November 1784 at his house of Dunachton [Scots Magazine, 1784, p.606]. He had a lease for three 19 years from Whitsunday 1764 from Aeneas Mackintosh of Mackintosh of the lands of Kincaig, Dunachtonmore and Dunachtonbeg in Alvie parish and held other lands in wadset or tack [GD.1/141/2]. He was a considerable creditor of several Highland lairds, including Aeneas Mackintosh of Mackintosh, whose sister, Ann, married Captain Lachlan Mackintosh, his eldest son.

203). MACKINTOSH, William, Factor to Tutors and Curators of children of Captain Lachlan Mackintosh of Balnespick. On 21 October 1785 William Mackintosh at Elrig was appointed factor by the tutors to children of Captain Lachlan Mackintosh of Balnespick, who died about 6 May 1785 [GD.1/141/2].

204). MACKENZIE, John, of Delvine, Writer to the Signet, Commissioner for George Keith, late Earl Marischal. Delvine acted as agent for a large number of Scottish families. His papers are in the National Library of Scotland. As Commissioner for the late Earl Marischal on 24 June 1761 he granted a factory to William Young, sheriff-clerk of Kincardine, registered in Kincardine Sheriff Court on 29 June 1761 [GD.105/509]. His apprentices included John Wauchope (Vol.3, pp.205-7 above).

205). MACLEAN, Neil, Factor to William Brodie of Brodie, to Rose of Kilravock, and to estates of Cantray and Dunain. Land surveyor in Inverness from at least 1810 [RHP.12362]. In 1817, when Factor to Macdonnell of Glengarry, he was prevented by a tenant, wielding a gun and a broadsword worn by his grandfather at Culloden, from pursuing

a removing [Charles Fraser-Mackintosh, Antiquarian Notes, 2nd Series (Inverness, 1897), pp.144-5]. In 1824 he refused an offer to become factor to Clanranald on his estates [Robert Brown's Correspondence in Duke of Hamilton's Muniments]. Was Brodie estate factor by about 1824 [NRAS Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.15]. His assistance was acknowledged in Sir Thomas Dick Lauder's 'Account of the Great Floods of August 1829...', published in 1830. In 1833 employed in division of Badenoch and Lochaber for sale [CR.8/64, Accounts of William Cameron]. Following the death of the last Duke of Gordon of the original creation he was involved in extensive valuations on that property [CR.8/64, Accounts of James Skinner, Crop 1835]. In 1837 he became a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. Listed on 25 May 1838 as a Justice of the Peace for Inverness-shire [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 176]. On 20 November 1838 was one of the original Bosrd of the Caledonian Bank [Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, p.69]. On 27 March 1845 was listed as on provisional committee of Inverness and Elgin Railway [Scottish Railway Gazette 5 April 1845] and also on that of the Perth and Inverness Railway [ibid., 12 April 1845] and of the Aberdeen, Banff and Elgin Railway Company [ibid., 3 May 1845]. With his partner he was on 22 September 1845 listed as local engineer for Inverness and Ross Railway from Inverness to a point near Tain [ibid., 4 October 1845].

206). MacPHERSON, Andrew, Factor to Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon. On 10 June 1831 the Trustees appointed him as Factor and Baron-Baillie on Lordship of Huntly at salary of £250 with £20 more for a house in Huntly in place of George Gordon [GD.44/52/34; CR.8/64]. In Crop 1834 his salary was increased to £300 [CR.8/64]. Part of Crop 1835 was collected by George MacPherson, his son and successor. For part of that Crop the estate of Newton Garioch, which had belonged to George, Duke of Gordon, personally, and not to the Trust, was included [ibid.]. Died 12 May 1836, aged 67, buried at Drumblade.

207). MACPHERSON, George, later Sir George MACPHERSON-GRANT, 1st Baronet of Ballindalloch. Trained as a writer [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 564]. Following his father's death, Rev. John Anderson (q.v.) acted as factor on the estate of Invereshie, owned by George Macpherson's uncle, until he could complete his education and become factor [ibid., Bundle 668]. Acted as factor to General James Grant of Ballindalloch, his granduncle, from dismissal of Alexander Grant until death of General James Grant, whom he succeeded. Was Member of Parliament for Sutherland, a seat in which the Ballindalloch family had an interest through the General having accompanied William, 17th Earl of Sutherland to military academy in Germany between 1752 and 1754 [ibid., Bundle 482] and subsequently being involved in the tutory-curatory of the Dutchess-Countess Elisabeth. Was one of the Poor Law Commissioners under the 1845 Act. He was mainly responsible for the Act 4 George IV, c.49, the General Turnpike Act for Scotland.

208). MacPHERSON, George, Factor to Duke of Richmond. Succeeded Andrew MacPherson, his father (q.v.), and collected whole of Crop 1836 on Huntly and Newton Garioch, Cabrach, however, being transferred to Factory of James Skinner, his salary being £250 and £20 for house-rent in Huntly [CR.8/64]. Gave evidence on 14

September 1843 to Poor Law Inquiry [Poor Law, Scotland, Inquiry, 1844, Appendix, vol.2, p.567]. On 15 June 1859 gave evidence to Royal Commission on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Road Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, p.580]. Resident at Gibston, he died 8 September 1864 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

209). MACPHERSON, James, Factor to Lord Cawdor. Joseph Mitchell in his Reminiscences states that MacPherson had 'travelled on the Continent with the heir of Cawdor, and had afterwards been appointed to the position of factor on the property.' The heir was John Campbell, 1st Lord Cawdor, who graduated from Clare College, Cambridge, in 1772 [Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, p.58]. It is uncertain when he became factor. On 15 February 1790 as factor he agreed to a reference concerning runrig lands about Nairn [GD.248/3416/2]. But his predecessor, Valentine White, is said, when his son was served heir to him in 1790 in a wadset of the lands of Boath, to have died in April 1784, and Macpherson may be assumed to have then become factor. Alexander Stables succeeded him.

210). MACPHERSON, John, Factor to Lord Lovat. Was, prior to 1829, Factor to Lord Macdonald at Portree, his salary there having latterly been increased from £350 to £470 including clerk [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 355]. He was dismissed 5 October 1828 as Lord Macdonald's factor [ibid., Bundle 504]. He then accepted the factory on Lovat at £300 per annum with promise of reversion of Strichen factorship at additional £100 per annum on death of John Anderson [ibid., Bundle 355]. In October 1840 there was correspondence as to illness and fixing a pension for him [ibid., Bundle 656]. On 3 November 1840 he wrote to John Macpherson-Grant, younger of Ballindalloch, that he was to leave Lord Lovat's factorship and emigrate to New South Wales [ibid., Bundle 182].

211). MACPHERSON, John, of Knappoch. On 11-13 May 1752 he gave evidence in valuation of Duke of Gordon's teinds that he acted as sub-factor on Badenoch [TE.9/27, p.779- 23 February 1757]. There are executry papers from 1767 at Ballindalloch [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 701].

212). McROBERT, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Fife. On 24 January 1771 William Rose, principal Factor to the Earl of Fife, was granted a Commission authorising him inter alia to settle accounts with Alexander McRobert, one of the Earl's factors [GD.36/172/1]. On 25 June 1777 he wrote asking to be recommended as factor to Cosmo Gordon of Cluny, Baron of Exchequer, on Peter May's intended departure for Bute [GD.44/43/81].

213). McROBERT, Robert, sub-factor for Admiral Ferguson of Pitfour, 1852 [Slater's Directory].

214). MANSON, David, servant to Earl of Findlater. Seems to have become clerk in Seafield estate office when James Morrison went to Annexed Estates Commissioners and was certainly so by 1 July 1767 [GD.248/1437]. He was still clerk on 4 February 1769 [GD.248/1451] and seems to have been succeeded by John Wilson (q.v.).

215). MARQUIS, Alexander, Factor to Duke of Richmond. In Crop 1815 Rev. John Anderson, Commissioner to Alexander, Duke of Gordon, and factor on the Enzie Collection, was allowed £100 for payment of an assistant clergyman and an occasional clerk, who may have been Marquis [CR.8/68]. He was certainly estate clerk by Crop 1818 [ibid.]. By Crop 1820 £40 had been fixed as his salary [ibid.], increased to £50 in Crop 1824. He also had various payments for additional trouble in writing leases when general re-arrangements took place and for making and copying estate plans [ibid.]. On 11 September 1827 the Testamentary Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, chose him Factor on Speymouth, formerly part of Rev. John Anderson's factory, at salary of £100 per annum [GD.44/52/34]. On 2 October 1829 the Trustees agreed to continue also his payment of £40 per annum as clerk and assistant to Rev. John Anderson 'which is totally independent and separate from his office of factor' [ibid.]. In Crop 1836 or 1837 he succeeded George Menzies, who had been factor to Alexander, Duke of Gordon's Trustees, in factorship of Enzie in parishes of Bellie and Rathven, thereafter combined with Speymouth, Garmouth, Inchberry and Ellie in parishes of Speymouth and Rothes, on which he had formerly been factor, his salary being £220 [CR.8/65]. In Crop 1842 he was allowed a further £30 for making up Registration and General States and auditing the accounts of the other factors [ibid.]. He was still factor in 1855 when he was agent for the North British and Standard Insurance Companies [Scottish Law List]. On 1 July 1859 he gave evidence to the Royal Commission on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Road Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp.620-2].

216). MARSHALL, William, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Born 1748. Rose from obscurity to become, by October 1780, butler to the Duke of Gordon at £30 per annum [GD.44/51/405]. In Crop 1794, at a salary of £50, he succeeded George Bell as factor on Cabrach, Glenrinnis and Achindown, and John Gordon on Glenlivet and Strathavon, John Menzies having acted as interim factor [GD.44/52/176]. In Crop 1807 his salary was increased to £100 [CR.8/67]. The last crop he collected was 1816, being succeeded by William Mitchell [ibid.]. He died on 29 May 1833. He was famous as a violinist and composer, a biography being in the Dictionary of National Biography. His only daughter, Jane, married John McInnes (q.v.). 4 of his sons became army officers. He was buried in Bellie Churchyard [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

217). MAY, Alexander, Factor to Marquis of Bute. Began by acting as clerk to Peter May (q.v.), his father, whose account for Crop 1770 as Factor for the Earl of Findlater on Moray Collection he wrote on 23 November 1771 [GD.248/1438]. On 4 August 1781 his father wrote from Mount Stuart as to his training at Port Glasgow to commence Comptroller of Customs at Rothesay [N.L.S. Ms.3258, fo.40]. He began a survey of Bute for which, on 6 October 1781, Peter May sought an assistant since Alexander May could not swiftly complete it [ibid., fo.49]. He succeeded his father as factor to the Earl of Bute on Peter May's retiral through ill-health. He became a partner in Still, May and Company, merchants, which went bankrupt about 1807 [Renfrew Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.8877]. In 1810 he prepared a plan of the new town of Largs [NRAS Survey 623 (Messrs. Mitchell, Johnston and Company), p.20].

218). MAY, Peter, Factor to Earl of Findlater and later Earl of Bute. May was son of James May from the parish of Turriff who was allegedly 102 when he was buried in Old Machar Churchyard on 20 June 1778 [New Register House, Old Parochial Registers, vol.168B/10; letter, Peter May to John Blain, 11 July 1778, in Marquis of Bute's Muniments at Mountstuart]. The belief that he was English is based on late evidence from a Gaelic-speaking area of Scotland and is erroneous [cf. Ross, Lord Kames, p.322]. He was a land-surveyor in Aberdeen by 25 February 1752 when the Town Council agreed to employ him in dispute as to measurements of Gilcomston [Aberdeen Town Council Register, vol.61, p.599] and he had considerable employment there as, from 28 October 1748, the Burgh of Aberdeen had adopted a policy of feuing out office-bearer's lands [ibid., p.363]. They also purchased up lands for feuing out, as, for instance, with the estate of Muchalls purchased in 1760 from Thomas Fullerton of Gallery [Scottish Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, vol.12, p.50]. On 14 July 1755, on the nomination of Colonel David Watson, he was named by the Annexed Estates Commission to survey the estates of Lovat and Cromarty [E.721/1] and had extensive employment from them on these and the Annexed Estate of Perth. In 1761 he surveyed the barony of Findlater for the Earl of Findlater [RHP 11840] and later surveyed most of Findlater's other lands. The estates of the Duke of Gordon, of James Grant of Grant, nephew of Lord Findlater, of the Earl of Fife, and of James Stewart Mackenzie, brother to the Earl of Bute, were surveyed by him, or his assistants while he was still active as a surveyor, together with a large number of smaller properties. May, while at Aberdeen, was a farmer and nurseryman and proposed to undertake extensive plantation on contract on the Annexed Estates [Above, vol.3, pp.183-5]. In December 1767 and January 1768 there is extensive correspondence as to May's becoming factor to the Earl of Findlater on his Moray estate and as to the terms on which he was to accept the appointment (in succession to William Grant, manufacturer), which he did, at a salary of £50 sterling, which should be contrasted with the £7 paid his predecessor and £16:13:4d. paid John Grant, Factor on the estate of Elchies, which it was envisaged would be amalgamated, which was done in Crop 1773 [GD. 248/1438; above, Vol.3, pp.210-2]. Although he was forbidden by Lord Findlater to become Factor on Westfield for James Grant of Grant, he was permitted, by Crop 1770, to accept factorship, at a salary of £42, for Cosmo Gordon of Cluny, advocate [GD.44/51/33]. On 23 December 1767 May wrote to James Grant of Grant that his appointment by Findlater had prevented execution of a cryptic offer he had made to Grant as to supplying a proper estate manager, a role he had intended for himself [GD.248/345/5]. In a letter of 9 January 1768 he commented on difficulty in Aberdeen of finding a willing surveyor to continue the survey he had begun on Strathspey, where he had spent a considerable part of the summer of 1767 [ibid.; GD.248/482/4, Account paid to David Cumming, innkeeper, by William Forbes, overseer].

May remained in the North until Crop 1777 when he transferred to the service of the Earl of Bute. His household goods and farm stock were advertised for roup in the Aberdeen Journal of 1 June 1778. The Commissioners for the Earl of Bute were Archibald Menzies of Culdres, who had been General Inspector for the Annexed Estates Commissioners and Robert Oliphant of Rossie, the Depute Postmaster-General for Scotland, one of the Annexed Estates Commissioners.

At this time he calculated that from Lord Findlater he had £50 as salary, a house worth £25 per annum, and a farm bringing him £25 profit per annum, a total of £100, with £42 from Cosmo Gordon [RH.9/1/123/13]. He was also postmaster of Elgin. From Lord Bute he was to have a salary of £125, lodging and coal at Mountstuart, valued at £25 per annum, while he was to be sheriff-substitute of Bute at £30 per annum and Collector of Cess of Bute at £20 per annum, a total of £200, £55 per annum more than his predecessors [ibid.]. As factor to Earl of Findlater and Cosmo Gordon he was succeeded by George Brown, his nephew, whom he had trained. He retired through ill-health as Factor to the Earl of Bute, being succeeded by Alexander May, his son, and went to live in Princes Street, Edinburgh, where he died in 1795. He left an estate of over £7000 [Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, vol.2, p. xvi]. His selected correspondence is to be edited by Dr. Ian Adams for the Scottish History Society. His apprentices included William Menzies, Factor to Mrs. Murray of Abercairney in Perth-shire [CS.36/10/6, no.87 of Process].

219). MELLIS, Alexander, Factor to James, Earl of Fife. On 8 December 1763 William Rose was appointed his successor as Factor over the Duff-house estate within the parishes of Banff, Alvah and Gamrie, and over lands and estate of Montcoffer within the parish of Kingedward [GD.36/172/1].

220). MENZIES, George, Factor to Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon. Was, by 12 December 1820, Clerk to John Menzies, Cashier to Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/84]. On 11 September 1827 the Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, chose him factor on the Lordship of Enzie and barony of Fochabers, formerly part of the Factory of Rev. John Anderson, at a salary of £120 per annum [GD.44/52/34]. He was still factor on 21 January 1837 [GD.248/3400/7], but by 1838 had been succeeded by Alexander Marquis (q.v.).

221). MENZIES, John, Cashier to Duke of Gordon. Born about 1759. On 5 April 1776 wrote as to engaging as clerk to James Ross, Cashier to Duke of Gordon, suggesting his salary should be £20 per annum if he were to find his own lodging in Fochabers, while if he stayed with Mr. Ross the Cashier should himself fix the amount [GD.44/43/75]. His salary as clerk was said in October 1780 to be £30 per annum [GD.44/51/405]. In 1784 his salary was £60 per annum [GD.44/51/405]. When James Ross died he acted as Factor on the arrears, giving up his accounts on 15 October 1785 when the remaining arrears were transferred to William Tod and John Logie, who had become factors on the lands involved [GD.44/51/33]. Menzies was also factor to the Curators for Ross's children [GD.248/3418/1]. A claim for enrollment as a Freeholder in Moray-shire, which was to have come before a meeting on 5 October 1787, was withdrawn by letter of 1st October [GD.248/3422/2]. On 26 September 1786 he had a liferent disposition, for political purposes, of lands in Gartly parish, Banff-shire [Banff Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.147]. By Crop 1790 he was described as Cashier to the Duke of Gordon at a salary of £100 per annum plus houserent and taxes [GD.44/51/405], reversing the Duke's earlier decision 'to become his own Cashier' [Above, vol.2, p.227]. In Crop 1799 he succeeded John Logie as Factor on Dipple and Essle and Barony of Garmouth, Speymouth parish,

and on house and garden in Elgin, while the lands of Inchberry and Garbity in the parish of Rothes were also added to the factory at this time [GD.44/52/176]. He was allowed £40 per annum as factor on that estate, but this was generally stated in his accounts as General Cashier [GD.44/51/405]. In Crop 1806 he added to his factory lands the Lordship of Enzie, formerly under the factorship of William Tod, with an additional salary of £70 [CR.8/68]. After Crop 1809 his factorships of these lands were transferred to Rev. John Anderson (q.v.). Arrears of £291:12:8d. by John Menzies, tenant in Essle, presumably a close relative, which John Menzies had failed to exact, were written off by order of the Duke of Gordon 'in consideration of his services to the Marquis of Huntly, and being in full of every claim of Provision, Gratuity or promise of Employment which he may consider himself entitled to as an old servant to His Lordship.' [CR.8/68]. On 1 March 1815 he was one of the acting executors of John Ross of Main (q.v.) [CC.16/5/2, p.141]. He was left an annuity by Alexander, Duke of Gordon, and, on 11 September 1827 the Duke's Testamentary Trustees appointed William Paul, accountant, Edinburgh, as their Cashier and John Menzies their sub-Cashier, his salary to be £200 per annum [GD.44/52/34]. He died on 15 March 1831, aged 72 [J.F.S. Gordon, Shaw's History of Moray, (1882), vol.1, pp.62-3]. George Menzies and William Mitchell, later estate factors (qq.v.) were among his clerks.

222). MENZIES, William, Factor to Trustees to Viscount Keith and to Baroness Keith. Resident at Tulliallan near Alloa, he gave evidence on 6 May 1836 to the Commons Select Committee on Agricultural Distress. The lands in counties of Kinross, Perth and Kincardine on which he was factor were said to be 18,000 Scotch acres [Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol.8(2), pp.243-9]. On 20 July 1859, then resident at Burnbrae, Kincardine-on-Forth, he gave evidence to the Royal Commission on Scottish roads [Turnpike Roads Enquiry, Scotland, 1859, p.292].

223). MILNE, Alexander, in Braehead, Factor to Duke of Gordon and to Earl of Findlater. In Crop 1754 succeeded William Grant as factor to Duke of Gordon on lordships of Glenlivet and Strathavon and barony of Kincardine as salary of £15 sterling [GD.44/51/125], increased in Crop 1764 to £20 sterling [ibid.]. On 6 September 1766 his son, James Milne, became cautioner for his father as factor to the Earl of Findlater on the Keith Collection on which Patrick Copland was formerly factor [GD.248/3423/4]. His salary as such was £10 sterling [GD.248/1451]. The last Crop collected by him for the Duke of Gordon was 1783, he being succeeded by William Tod as factor on Kincardine and by Lieutenant John Gordon of Coynachie on Glenlivet and Strathavon [GD.44/51/126; GD.44/52/162]. He continued as Lord Findlater's factor on the Keith Collection to Crop 1787, the accounts being latterly cleared with Rev. Alexander Milne, minister of Boyndie, his son, the presentation to that parish having been made by Findlater [GD.248/1451; Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.279]. As early as 30 January 1780 James Ross, Cashier to the Duke of Gordon, had written to the Duke's Agent that the son conducted the whole factory business [GD.44/52/42, p.16]. As Findlater's factor he was succeeded by John Ross. On 1 January 1791 £350 was noted as due him by the Earl of Findlater by bond [CS.235/F/20/1].

224). MILNE, Alexander, of Chappleton, Factor to Trustees of late Archibald Duff of Drummuir. On 23 April 1793, a widower aged 50 and upwards, deponed in valuation of teinds in parish of Cairnie [TE.19, Box 172]. He was still factor on 29 January 1801 when Sir James Grant wrote to James Grant, his factor, as to a supply of meal for Strathspey from Drummuir [GD.248/1546].

225). MITCHELL, James, Factor to James Ferguson of Pitfour, M.P. Mitchell was a native of Banff and entered the service of James Ferguson of Pitfour, M.P., as a lad. He was factor from 1789 to 1839 and died about 1840 leaving between £3000 and £4000 invested at 3½%, the interest being divided yearly among the schools in Fetterangus, Longside, Rora, St. Fergus and Banff, and a sum of £1:10s. every second year amongst 'old men and women, widows, natives of and residing on the Pitfour estates, who have never been under church censure.' He wrote various historical and genealogical notes [House of Gordon, vol.1, p.xl].

226). MITCHELL, William, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Was clerk to John Menzies, Cashier to Duke of Gordon, by 22 November 1800 [GD.44/51/82]. In Crop 1817 he succeeded William Marshall as Factor to Duke of Gordon on Strathavon, Glenlivet, Achindown, Glenrinnis and Cabrach at salary of £140. [CR.8/67]. The last collection he made was Crop 1823, when he was apparently in financial difficulties. He claimed £506:10:6d. on account of meliorations of the farm of Drumin, but was allowed only £300 in the accounts. He was succeeded as factor on all lands in his factory except Cabrach by James Skinner. Cabrach was added to the Huntly factorship of James Gordon [ibid.].

227). MOIR, George, of Scotstoun, Factor to William Chalmers of Auldbar. On 10 March 1756 as factor for William Chalmers of Auldbar gave evidence in valuation of teinds at instance of King's College of Aberdeen [TE.9/27, p.379, 28 July 1756]. On 6 May 1778 was nominated one of the tutors and curators to children of James Hay, Earl of Erroll, and acted as their Cashier [Sederunt Book in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate]. On 23 January 1779 he was, with Dr. William Thom, advocate in Aberdeen, and Francis Leys, merchant there, appointed a trustee for creditors of John Grant of Rothmaise [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.7 and RS. 8/28, Part 2, p.193]. He was Trustee for creditors of Alexander Livingstone, sometime Provost of Aberdeen and proprietor of Cults [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.75; John A. Henderson, History of Banchory-Devenick, pp.192-3]. He acted as Trustee for the legatees of William Donaldson of Jamaica, Testamentary Trustee of James Rose of Clava, and for Mary Irvine, daughter of Alexander Irvine of Drum, all creditors of the Earls of Erroll [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, nos.1038-1040] and probably for many others. He died in April 1789 his son, Alexander Moir, who became sheriff-depute of Aberdeen-shire and was active locally as an arbiter, being served heir to Scotstoun etc. in Saint Machar's parish on 7 May 1791 [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs].

228). MOIR, William, of Lonmay. He had a payment of £200 sterling from the Countess of Erroll 'being a gratification to him for his pains in overseeing the management of her affairs' from 1746 to 1750 [NRAS Survey 925 (Crimondmogate Muniments), p.15]. The capacity in which he acted is unclear, since Robert Sandilands (q.v.) seems to have been factor.

229). MORISON, James, Principal Clerk to Annexed Estates Commission. Was estate clerk to Earl of Findlater by 22 May 1762 and during most of factorship of James Ross [GD.248/1390]. On 16 February 1767, a vacancy having arisen as Assistant Clerk to the Annexed Estates Commissioners, he was, on Findlater's 'ample recommendation' appointed at salary of one guinea per week [E.721/10, p.43]. In February 1768, Robert Elliot, their First Clerk, having fallen into bad health, an arrangement was made whereby Morison also shared his salary [E.721/11, pp.5-6, 9]. On 20 June 1768 he was instructed to write to James Ross for a copy feu-charter of Keith as a basis to model feu-charters for the Annexed Estates on [E.721/11, pp.16-17]. On 5 February 1770 the Commissioners, on the death of Robert Elliot appointed Morison their First Clerk at £100 per annum [E.721/11, p.39]. Throughout much of the tenure by Henry Barclay and William Steuart-Barclay of Secretaryship of the Annexed Estates Commissioners Morison appears to have been the principal effective officer of the Commissioners. On 15 December 1783, following William Steuart-Barclay's death, the Commissioners increased his salary to £200 per annum [E.722/2]. His testament was registered in Edinburgh Commissary Court on 17 June 1794.

230). MORTIMER, Edward, Factor to Trustees of late James, Earl of Fife and to Sir William Gordon of Letterfourie. Admitted, described as Writer in Banff, as a notary public 17 January 1833 [NP.2/42, p. 573]. On 27 March 1845 as factor for Lord Fife's Trustees on Down or Macduff he signed a return to an address of the House of Commons as to Macduff Harbour [Parliamentary Papers, 1847, vol.32, Reports from Commissioners (Tidal Harbours), p.331]. On 4 June 1845 as factor to Letterfourie he attended meeting of Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trustees [GD.248/1501]. In 1849 he was President of Society of Solicitors of Banff-shire [Index Juridicus]. He died. on 19 May 1864 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

231). MOSMAN, Thomas, advocate, Aberdeen, and notary public. Born about 1698. As factor to George Sandilands of Old Cruives on 1 September 1749 agreed to straighten marches with Town of Aberdeen [Aberdeen Town Council Register, vol.61, p.407]. On 10 March 1756 in valuation of teinds at instance of King's College of Aberdeen evidence was given that he had carried out considerable improvements on lands called Middlefield taken in from Commonty of Aberdeen [TE.9/27, p.379]. Was baron-baillie for several estates and died, aged 86, on 12 September 1784 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.280; GD.36/79; Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.351 and RS.8/30, part 2, p.10].

232). MUNRO, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Findlater. In Crop 1748 was Factor to Earl of Findlater on Crombie at salary of £40 Scots [GD.248/1469]. In the next Crop this had been conjoined with Boyne, where he apparently succeeded John Munro, at total salary of £100 Scots [ibid.]. At Whitsunday 1755 Lord Findlater purchased Kingsfoord, formerly called Towie, and he became also from Crop 1755 factor thereon with a separate factorial salary of 100 merks Scots [GD.248/1468]. In Crop 1756 Badinspink was added to Crombie and Boyne without alteration of salary and in Crop 1757 Cranoch and Blacklaw were similarly added [ibid.]. When, in Crop 1758, Colleonard was further added the salary as factor on Crombie,

Boyne etc. was raised to 200 merks Scots. From Crop 1761 the whole lands were stated in one account, total salary remaining unchanged [GD.248/1469]. In Crop 1762 Thomastown, Smallburn, Baldavie and Raggell were added to the factory [ibid]. From Crop 1764 the Boyne factory (including Colleopard and Baldavie) was again separated from Kingsfoord, Crombie and Blacklaw and given to William Dunbar (q.v.), while Munro's salary on Kingsfoord etc, was fixed at £10 sterling [GD.248/1469]. The last crop he collected was that for 1780, part, at least, of the lands thereafter falling under factory of William Irvine [GD.248/1470].

233). MUNRO, John, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Appears to have succeeded at Whitsunday 1743 Patrick Lorimer, a relative of William Lorimer, as factor to Earl of Findlater on lands near Banff at salary of £5 per annum [GD.248/1468]. Was a merchant in Banff [GD.248/3394/3]. The last Crop he collected was 1748, when he appears to have been succeeded by Alexander Munro, the lands becoming known as the Boyne Collection.

234). MURRAY, William, Factor to General Byres of Tonley. On 13 September 1843 gave evidence to Poor Law Inquiry that 'I reside in the parish of Tough and have lived in it all my life.' [Poor Law Inquiry (Scotland), 1844, Part 2, p.680].

235). OCHTERLONY, Patrick, of Tillyfroskie, tenant of Mains of Licklyhead. On 9 May 1754, married, aged about 29, deponed he acted as sub-factor to Alexander Innes, junior, advocate, Aberdeen, on lands of tutors of Thomas Gordon of Premnay [TE.19/Box 78].

236). OGILVIE, James, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk. Appears as factor to Sir Archibald Grant on 17 June 1749 and 28 August 1749 [Hamilton, Monymusk Papers, pp.233-4]. He had earlier been grieve. [ibid., p.180].

237). OGILVIE, Theophilus, of Greenhall, Commissioner to Earl of Findlater. According to notes by John Fraser, Cashier to the Earl of Seafield, Theophilus Ogilvie, illegitimate son of George Ogilvie and Anne Hay, was baptised at Cullen on 26 May 1722 [GD.248/829]. George Ogilvie, later an advocate, was son to Lord Chancellor Seafield. On 10 June 1742 Theophilus Ogilvie was appointed Tide Surveyor of Customs at Aberdeen at £8:15s. per quarter [CE.3/9] and transferred on 21 November 1751 to be Comptroller there at £7:10s. per quarter [CE.3/10]. On 30 July 1755 he was promoted Collector of the Customs at Aberdeen at £12:10s. per quarter [CE.1/9; CE.3/11]. His involvement with the Findlater estate had begun by 8 January 1763 when he witnessed a docquet to some accounts [GD.248/1469]. At 1 September 1770 the Earl of Findlater was said to owe him £1200 and £54 interest by bond [CS.235/F/20/1]. On 30 April 1771 he was one of the Commissioners appointed by James Ogilvy, 7th Earl of Findlater and 4th Earl of Seafield, the deed being registered on 11 May 1771 in the Books of Council and Session. For a short time the Earl of Kinnoull acted as a Commissioner but thereafter the only acting Commissioners were Ogilvie and Professor John Ross of Main. These, while Lord Findlater was abroad, regularly audited the factors' accounts. On 17 April 1780 the Aberdeen Journal refers to him as one

of the directors of the Aberdeen Banking Company. On 12 March 1781 the Board of Customs accepted his resignation as Collector on grounds of ill-health [CE.1/17, pp.55-6]. On 18 April 1781 he had a bond of annuity for £200 per annum during his life from Lord Findlater [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.1140]. The earl also granted Ogilvie's two daughters annuities of £100 each for their lifetimes after death of their father [ibid., nos. 1141-2]. On 12-18 October 1801 John Ross wrote to Sir James Grant that Ogilvy was stricken with palsy and full recovery was not expected since he was aged 85, though if the baptismal entry above referred to applies his age, as was common, was overstated [GD.248/3415/11]. A new Commission of 8 July 1802, registered in the Books of Council and Session on 6 August 1802, named further Commissioners, but Ogilvie continued to act with Ross until 18 November 1803 [GD.248/1438]. In the Abstract estate accounts for 1802 £114:17s. is included for a carriage ordered for Ogilvie by Lord Findlater [CS.235/F/20/1]. Lord Findlater had, as will be seen in the abstract estate accounts, an unprofitable investment in the Valentine East Indiaman, whereof Captain James Ogilvie, one of Theophilus Ogilvie's two sons, was master. Both sons predeceased him, the other, George Ogilvie being, like his grandfather, an advocate.

238). PROCTOR, John, sheriff-substitute of Elgin. Was subfactor to Robert Grant of Tammore on the estate of Elchies in March 1746 when the house was occupied by rebels, being then aged about 35 [CS.4/28, Decree of 8 July 1748 in favour of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies]. From 1739 he was clerk to the Barony Court, and was a notary-public, though I have been unable to trace his admission. He had been tenant of Clayfurrs on Easter Elchies estate, previously held by John Proctor, probably his father. By July 1750 he had moved to Conrack on Elchies' Rothies estate. He became joint Sheriff-substitute of Elgin in April 1757 while John Grant of Elchies (q.v.) was acting sheriff-depute, and also acted as sheriff-substitute at Keith. He died on 10 June 1759, having taken ill on the 8th while holding court [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.90]. His son was Patrick Proctor of Halkerton, Factor to the Earl of Strathmore, and grandson William Proctor, also Factor to Lord Strathmore [McWilliam, Letters of Patrick Grant, Lord Elchies, p.136note]. Patrick Proctor accompanied John Wilson (q.v.) for part of the agricultural tour he made in 1768-70 [GD.248/3440/1].

239). RAINY, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Findlater and Seafield, later to Earl of Seafield. In Crop 1806 succeeded Alexander Stables as Factor on Portsoy or Boyne Collection at salary of £100 per annum [GD.248/1473]. The Rannie family had originated in Cullen with Mungo Rannie, linen manufacturer, who settled there about 1748. Thomas Rannie, presumably brother to the Factor, had married a daughter of the first Alexander Wilson to act as Factor on the Findlater estate. Following the death of the last Earl of Findlater, Alexander Rainy was, on 20 June 1812, granted by Colonel Francis William Grant, Curator to the Earl of Seafield, a new Factory over his lands in parishes of Banff, Boyndie and Marnoch and part of his lands in Fordyce [GD.248/3401/5]. By 11 April 1814 he was Chief Magistrate of Portsoy [GD.248/1501]. In Crop 1816 his salary was increased to £150 per annum [GD.248/1473]. From Crop 1821 he was also factor on Durn, which had been purchased, but with no

separate salary [GD.248/1487]. He was succeeded as factor, apparently at Martinmas 1850, by Robert Wilson (q.v.). As Provost or Senior Baillie of Portsoy he attended 4 June 1849 a meeting of the Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trust [GD.248/1501]. He died on 2 July 1852 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

240). RAMSAY, John, at Mill of Pert, Factor to Lord Halkerton. On 27 March 1750 he was retoured in the lands of Nether Kinalty, Craigies, Blackhillocks, Auchlish and Over Kinalty, as heir-portioner of Thomas Ogilvy of Kinalty, his maternal uncle [GD.16(Airlie Muniments) /15/32].

241). REID, James, Factor to Earl of Findlater. In Crop 1790 as salary of £50 succeeded William Dunbar as factor to Earl of Findlater on Banff or Portsoy Collection [GD.248/1473]. The last Crop he collected was that of 1798, being succeeded as factor by Patrick Copeland [ibid.]. He was unpopular at Portsoy as being a meal merchant, a letter of John Wilson to the Earl of Findlater on 19 March 1796 describing a riot there the previous week [GD.248/3440/6]. The reply, of 25th March, from the Earl commented "I don't much like Reid my Factor being a Victual Merchant, and I suppose also a Smugler. He is a light-headed Foll, who I suppose will break some of these years with a considerable sum of my money in his hands, perhaps fraudulently, for their trade serves these rogues with the pretence of breaking when they think proper..."[GD.248/3439/8]. On 20 November 1798 the Earl further wrote to John Wilson "What is James Reid the Factor doing? Is he still as scatter-brained and negligent as he was? I am surprised that the Commissioners did not write to me about dismissing him. At this distance I leave these matters very much to their Judgement and Opinion, but where a man is negligent or acts like a madman, I don't see that any Delicacy is necessary with regard to him during my absence."[GD.248/3439/8].

242). REID, John, Hareston, Factor for Mr. Leith Lumsden of Clova. Admitted a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society in 1841 [Highland Society, Prize Essays and Transactions, New Series, vol.8, p.893]. He died on 22 December 1851 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

243). REID, William, Factor to Earl of Fife and to William Abercromby of Glassaugh. On 24 January 1771 James, Earl of Fife, granted factory and Commission to William Rose, authorising him, inter alia to settle accounts with Patrick Stewart, Factor on Lordship of Balvenie and to settle William Reid, the Earl's servant, as factor there [GD.36/172/1]. He was still a factor to Lord Fife in Crop 1780 when payment was made him as to march-stones between Urquhart and the Barony of Dipple [GD.44/51/33]. On 7 March 1783 one William Reid, writer, Banff, son of Robert Reid, gardener there, was admitted notary public [NP.2/32]. On 4 July 1793, then Town Clerk of Banff, he had a disposition of tenements in Turriff [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.1211]. On 5 December 1805 as factor to William Abercromby of Glassaugh, attended a meeting of the Portsoy to Fochabers Turnpike Trustees [GD.248/1501]. By 1809 he was Bank of Scotland Agent at Banff [Aberdeen Almanack]. Before 29 March 1821 he compiled a Memoir on salmon-fishings belonging to the Burgh of Banff which were in dispute with the Earl of Fife. Against

accuracy of this it was in 1829 in an action of Suspension and Interdict between these parties urged that Reid had been "trained in the charter-room of Duff-house and...when in the employment of Lord Fife himself assisted Mr [William] Rose in cutting the nets of the Town's tacksmen." [GD.248/3397/2]. On 29 September 1829 George Robinson Forbes was appointed Interim Town-Clerk of Banff through Reid's incapacity and on 25 January 1831 was appointed Town Clerk following Reid's death [Scottish Jurist, vol.28, p. 278].

244). ROBERTSON, Alexander, Clerk to the Earl of Findlater. By 13 November 1780 had become estate clerk on the Findlater estates, John Wilson, the previous clerk, having begun to act as principal Factor and Cashier on appointment of William Robertson as one of the Keepers of the Records of Scotland [GD.248/1473]. He was still clerk on 21 November 1782 [GD.248/1413], being succeeded by Robert Johnston.

245). ROBERTSON, Andrew, M.D., Factor to Prince Albert, the Prince Consort. In 1852, then surgeon at Tarland, was listed as Factor to Prince Albert [Slater's Directory]. In 1855, listed as a banker at Tarland, he was agent for the Northern Insurance Company [Scottish Law List].

246). ROBERTSON, David, Factor to Sir Ludovick Grant of Dalvey, Baronet. On 17 October 1783 witnessed disposition by Sir Ludovick Grant of Dalvey to his creditors, and on 19-21 February 1784 was procurator for the trustees named by the creditors to take possession on their behalf [RS.3/411, fo.104].

247). ROBERTSON, George, Factor to Earl of Eglinton and agricultural writer. Born about 1769 since on 30 January 1799, when as a farmer at Granton, married, he gave evidence in division of estate of Inverleith he stated age as 30 and upwards [CS.32/15/91]. States his father was about 1746 a tenant at Mannerston on estate of Binns belonging to Sir Robert Dalziel, Baronet, near Linlithgow [Rural Recollections, pp.222-3]. By 1765, about which time he begins his own comments, his father had taken the farm of Comeston near Edinburgh. Robertson lived in Midlothian to 1800 and wrote the General View of the Agriculture of the County of Midlothian, published in 1793. From 1800 to June 1811 he was in Kincardine-shire and in 1810 the General View of that county which he had written was published. From June 1811 for 5 years he was factor to Hugh, 12th Earl of Eglinton on lands in parishes of Largs, Dalry, Ardrossan, Stevenston, Kilwinning, Irvine, Dreghorn, Kilmaurs and Bolton in Ayrshire, and Eastwood and Eaglesham in Renfrew-shire [Rural Recollections, p.523]. On 26 December 1811 he had a disposition of land in Irvine on which he built a house known as Bower Lodge [Ayr Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.10382] and on 7-9 August 1813 of lands of Fultoune, bailiary of Kyle Stewart, presumably for political purposes [ibid., no.11086]. In 1820 Robertson published a Topographical Description of Ayrshire, more particularly of Cunninghame. His Rural Recollections of 1829 is mainly a summary of the two General Views and the Ayrshire volume. He is said to have died in 1832. There is a brief biography in the Dictionary of National Biography.

248). ROBERTSON, George, Factor to John Duff Dingwall of Corsindae and Brucklay. Was by 6 August 1806, when he witnessed an agreement by Alexander Crombie, Commissioner for John Duff Dingwall of Brucklay to purchase Artamford in New Deer parish, a land surveyor at Haddo House [GD.274/54]. It is probable, since Alexander Low was employed on the valuation of the Earl of Aberdeen's estates, that Robertson was one of his apprentices, though this has not been definitely ascertained. By 1810 he was resident at Montrose [GD.274/52]. On 4 November 1817 he valued the estate of Pitsligo [GD.274/55], on 5 September 1818 that of Whitehill in New Deer parish [GD.274/53], in 1822, by which time he was resident at Thornton, Marykirk parish, Kincardine-shire, that of Cruden [Edmond Livingstone's Trust Sederunt Book in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate], on 14 June 1824 those of Woodston and West Mathers, St. Cyrus parish [GD.274/52], in November 1824 Carnousie [GD.274/3], and before 30 March 1832 that of Carraldstone [CS.46, no.178 of July 1839]. By Crop 1830, at a salary of £200 per annum, he was factor to John Duff Dingwall of Brucklay [GD.274/58], and continued, at least to 31 December 1836 Factor to John Duff Dingwall, who succeeded to that estate [GD.274/58]. On 4 May 1836, then resident at Balmanno, Marykirk parish, Kincardine-shire, he gave evidence to the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Agricultural Distress [Parliamentary Papers, Reports from Committees, 1836, vol.8(2), pp.216-36]. It should be noted that his statistics for Marykirk agricultural acreages are at variance with the General View...of Kincardine-shire and the New Statistical Account. He was factor also on the estate of Fettercairn, and admitted in 1833 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland [Highland Society, Prize Essays and Transactions, New Series, vol.8, p.894].

249). ROBERTSON, Robert, Factor to Governors of Merchant Maiden Hospital, Edinburgh, at Peterhead, and Baron-baillie of Peterhead. Born about 1760. On 28 July 1783 as clerk to Alexander Ellis, notary, Peterhead (q.v.), he witnessed a sasine in favour of the Trustees for the Heritors of the Parish of Peterhead [RS.8/30/1, p.119]. Appears to have succeeded Ellis as factor on Peterhead in 1791. By 1809 he was a Justice of Peace for Aberdeen-shire and Master of Keith Lodge of Masons, no.41 [Aberdeen Almanack]. As Baron-baillie he was chairman of the trustees of Peterhead harbour, who carried out considerable improvements during this era [Parliamentary Papers, 1847, Reports from Commissioners, vol.32 (Tidal Harbours), pp.307-311]. He was proprietor of Boddam and harbour thereof, largely managed for him by Roderick Gray, partner in his legal business, who succeeded him as factor [ibid., p.299]. He died on 11 December 1832, aged 72 [Henderson, Aberdeen Epitaphs and Inscriptions].

250). ROBERTSON, William, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Born in 1740, son of James Robertson, feuar, Fordyce, Banff-shire [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, pp.402-3]. Educated at Fordyce Grammar School, where he formed a friendship with George Chalmers, author of Caledonia, and at King's College, Aberdeen, where he graduated M.A. on 29 March 1756. Served part of apprenticeship to George Turner, advocate, Aberdeen, but had articles cancelled in order to accompany James Burnett of Monboddo to France in connection with the Douglas Cause. Was recommended by him in 1766 as a secretary to 6th Earl of Findlater, better known as Lord

Deskfoord. On departure for Gordon Castle of James Ross became Cashier or Factor to Earl of Findlater, witnessing on 17 November 1769 the docquet to certain factorial accounts [GD.248/1473]. On intended departure for the Grand Tour of the 7th Earl of Findlater he received on 6 December 1770 a Commission to audit the accounts of the Earl's factors, though on 30 April 1771 the Earl granted a more general commission to Professor John Ross, Theophilus Ogilvy and others, under whose supervision Robertson operated. The general Commission was registered in the Books of Council and Session on 11 May 1771. On 25 January 1771 Robertson was admitted a notary public [NP.2/30]. He was eldest baillie of Cullen (which had no provost) from 1771 to 1778 [Cramond, Annals of Cullen, p. 93]. On 27 February 1777 he was appointed joint deputy-keeper of the records of Scotland [Annual Report, Keeper of the Records of Scotland, 1974, p.53]. He died in 1803. A list of his published books is given in the article on him in the Dictionary of National Biography.

251). ROSE, Hugh, of Aitnoch, Factor on Lord Elibank's Estate of Cromarty. This estate was later sold to George Ross, the army agent and descended to Alexander Gray or Ross, his nephew, and should be distinguished from the Annexed Estate of Cromarty. On 12 September 1764 he had a wadset from Patrick, Lord Elibank, of land valued at £415:7:3½d. Scots in Cromarty on which Elibank had a Great Seal Charter on 6 August 1764. He claimed to be enrolled as a freeholder. Kept off the roll on 15 October 1765, he was added on 23 January 1766 on a Court of Session Decree of 17 December 1765 [SC.24/20/1]. At a meeting of the Cromarty Freeholders on 20 October 1789 he evaded the Trust Oath and was deleted as a freeholder on a Court of Session Decree of 16 February 1790 [SC.24/20/2]. In April-May 1789, having been appointed Factor to the Countess of Sutherland, he resigned in favour of Campbell Mackintosh, Town Clerk of Inverness, the Keepership of the Particular Register of Sasines for Inverness, Ross, Cromarty etc. [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 299]. John Fraser wrote to General James Grant on 27 March 1790 for support for appointment as Sutherland estate factor on retiral of Rose [*ibid.*, Bundle 391]. A manuscript account of Sutherland by Rose, of which a copy is among the records of Cromarty sheriff court, is the basis of part of Sir John Sinclair's General State of Agriculture of the Northern Counties. On 22 February 1791 John Fraser wrote General James Grant reporting Rose's death [Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 418].

252). ROSE, James, writer, Banff. On 21 June 1844 as Factor for Sir Robert Abercromby of Birkenbog, attended meeting of Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trustees [GD.248/1501]. In 1849 he is listed also as Factor for Sir Henry Lumsden of Auchindoir and Rosyburn in Banffshire, and as law-agent for the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Seafield, and John Gordon of Avochie, as General Clerk of the Commutation Roads of Banffshire, and Clerk and Treasurer to many of the Turnpike Trusts [Index Juridicus].

253). ROSE, John, Factor to William Pollard Urquhart of Craigston and Garden Duff of Hatton, 1852. [Slater's Directory].

254). ROSE, William, Factor to James, 2nd Earl of Fife.

Following Rose's dismissal as factor to Lord Fife there was considerable litigation between them and what follows is based, unless an alternative source is given, on the printed papers in that case [GD.36/172/1]. Born 11 August 1740 [Burke's Landed Gentry, 1952 edn., Rose-Innes of Netherdale]. In 1760 became assistant to Walter Robertson, secretary to William, 1st Earl of Fife, and, on Robertson's dismissal in 1762, became secretary. As son of John Rose, merchant in Elgin, and a writer in Aberdeen, he was admitted on 7 March 1761 as a notary public [NP.2/28]. At settling his accounts on 5 December 1763 his future wages were fixed at £20 per annum. He was then appointed baron-baillie on the Earl's estates in Moray. On 8 December 1764, in succession to Alexander Mellis, he was appointed Factor over Duff-House estates in parishes of Banff, Alvah and Gamrie and lands and estate of Montcoffer in parish of Kingedward and on feuduties of Doune (later Macduff) with the rent of the salmon-fishings in Rivers Spey and Deveron. He was also named baron-baillie on Lord Fife's lands in Banff-shire and Aberdeen-shire. On 6 June 1765, on the Earl and Countess going abroad, he had, with Alexander Stronach in Knock, factor on Strathisla, a general commission to settle accounts with factors, set tacks etc. On 15 November 1766 Lord Fife made him a legacy of £500, later revoked. Other general commissions to settle accounts, set tacks etc. were given on 18 November 1766 and 17 October 1767. These, according to the Earl, were to Rose and Stronach jointly, though Rose stated they were to him alone.

On 28 July 1767 he had a factory to collect the sums awarded by decree of 6 April 1767 of the House of Lords in favour of the Countess of Fife in an action as to property of Alexander Sinclair, 9th Earl of Caithness, her father [Scots Peerage, vol.2, p.346]. His salary as Lord Fife's factor as at 12 October 1767 was said to be £40 per annum, but a further 10 guineas was given at settlement as a gratuity. On 19 November 1768 salary was £50 per annum.

On 15 July 1769 he made, with William Gordon of Nethermuir, a report on the marches between Fife's estate of Glenbucket and the Duke of Gordon's estate of Cabrach [RS.17/9, fo.491]. On 9 September 1769 Lord Fife made him a legacy, subsequently revoked, of £1000. On 10 January 1771 he was employed by the Earl to draw up the legacies subordinate to Lord Fife's general Trust Disposition and Settlement and had also been instrumental in effecting a legal separation between the Earl and Countess. At this period, probably on 9 February 1771, William Rose alleged Lord Fife had made out a bond for £2000 in Rose's favour, interest to be payable from that time. The Earl subsequently denied the existence of such a bond. The courts found it had existed but, unluckily for Rose, was revocable.

On 24 January 1771 Rose was, in addition to his existing factory, named factor on baronies of Dipple, Garmouth, Innes and Pluscardine, and other lands, with extensive powers in setting tacks, removing tenants, settling with factors etc. On 20 April 1771 he claimed to be enrolled as a freeholder in Banff-shire [GD.36/198]. He was active in 1771 in division of valued rents and creation of votes for Lord Fife in Moray, Banff and Aberdeen. In anticipation of his marriage Lord Fife on 30 March 1772 agreed to settle on him an annuity of £50 and to settle him on the farm of Montcoffer. Although his salary in accounts settled 6 November 1772 for Crops 1771 and 1772 is still stated at £50 per annum additional payments for him

boosted the real figure to £76:5s. per annum. On 10 December 1772 the Earl executed in Rose's favour a bond for a salary or annuity of £100 which he declared was to be paid "by way of salary for the management of my affairs in which he is obliged to continue during my pleasure, and which £100 is to be continued on the said William Rose by way of annuity yearly after my death."

Rose's marriage-contract, with Mary, daughter of late William Robinson, thread-manufacturer, Banff, is dated 1 January 1773 [GD.36/152].

In 1775 Rose stated he had fixed Lord Fife's marches with the lairds of Bellabeg and Glenkindy and in 1776 with those of Invercarron and Auchernick. On 7 January 1779 he stated, through his efforts, the negotiations as to marches in the Low Country with the Duke of Gordon, begun in 1765, were settled.

On 20 December 1779 he had a charter of sale under the Great Seal of Milltown of Gaval, Old Deer parish [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.31].

In 1780 Rose settled marches with the lairds of Bognie, Craigstoun and Auchingoul and disputed servitudes with Urquhart of Byth. About 1781 Captain Abercromby of Glassaugh's affairs went into disorder and Rose successfully acted as Trustee for the creditors. In 1783 he was involved in the division of the Muir of Spynie near Elgin. On 14-17 June 1784 he was named sole arbiter for division of mosses of Kinnairdy, Muiryfield and Whitehead in Banff-shire [GD.36/106].

In the 1784 election he claimed he had considerable extra labour because he had to conduct defence of several freeholders accused of perjury in taking the trust oath. About 1785 he took management of the affairs of Miss Margaret Gordon, daughter of Rear-Admiral William Gordon. The Strathspey to which Burns set 'O a' the airts' was named after her, and when she married James Forbes of Seaton, Rose received 50 guineas for his trouble, which had included writing the marriage-settlement.

On 8 May 1786 he was one of the Trustees appointed in Andrew Hay of Mountblair's Trust Disposition and Settlement [Particular Register of Sasines, Banff-shire, vol.9, fo.484]. On 20 November 1786 he is referred to in the Aberdeen Journal as Provost of Macduff, formerly the Town of Down. In August of that year he, with William Tod, Factor to the Duke of Gordon, took proofs as to boundaries between Cabrach and Glenbucket. In May 1787 they met and had lengthy proceedings as to dividing the community of Aultmore or Oldmore. The outcome of the 1786 negotiations was a contract of marches of Cabrach and Glenbucket which Rose wrote on 17 October 1787 [RS.17/9, fo.491]. That of the 1787 negotiations was a letter of 5 June 1788 from Rose concerning the lands, which lay in the barony of Strathisla, parishes of Keith and Grange [RS.17/9, fo.497].

On 2 February 1788 the Earl of Fife wrote to Rose hinting at differences with his brothers and asking to be sent a parcel with his testamentary settlements, which had been in Rose's custody. Rose **alleged** that by means of this letter the Earl surreptitiously obtained and destroyed the bond in Rose's favour of 9 February 1771.

In 1788 Rose was occupied with submission with the Earl of Moray as to marches in Monaughty and Alves. At a clearance on 28 November 1788 the Duff House Factory previously held by Rose was given to Stewart Souter; Rose remained as General Cashier and Commissioner.

From about 1769 William Rose had charge of the affairs of Andrew Hay of Rannas "for which he was always most amply remunerated." In 1789, shortly before Andrew Hay of Rannas's death, Rose wrote Rannas's entail and trust-right of his personal estate. By a deed of 25 August 1789 he was bequeathed £100 and was employed by the heirs to wind up the estate for which William Keith, accountant, fixed a fee of 500 guineas. His appointment as Commissioner for the Trustees of Andrew Hay of Rannas and his creditors was made by deed dated 21-27 November 1789 registered in Books of Council and Session 7 December 1789 [RS.17/9, fo.484]. He was confirmed executor on 27 January 1791 [CC.1/6/54].

The clearance of marches with the Duke of Gordon had made considerable progress but on other points they had disagreed and from 11th to 21st August 1789 a proof was taken for enquiry before Dr. William Thom, advocate, Aberdeen, as oversman. In the later part of that year Rose was appointed sheriff-clerk of Moray with remainder to his second son. He paid for the post £840, partly borrowed from the Earl of Fife. He resigned in favour of his son in June 1802 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.572]. In 1790 he settled Lord Fife's marches with Stewart of Lesmurdie and wrote out the contract of marches. On 7 July 1791 Charles Selkirk, accountant in Edinburgh, who had become trustee on sequestration of Messrs. James Robertson and Company, merchants in Portsoy, petitioned for delivery of papers in the custody of William Rose, and of George Robinson, merchant in Banff, the former trustees [GD.36/169]. On 26 November 1791 his factory as regards cash transactions for the Earl of Fife was recalled, though he remained Commissioner.

On 13 December 1791 a mortis causa disposition by Margaret Duff, daughter of William Duff of Braco and widow of Patrick Duff of Premnay and of Alexander Udny of Udny, Commissioner of Excise, written by Rose, was signed by her, subsequently giving rise to discussion as to her capacity to dispose of the lands [CS.96/483; above, vol.3, pp.18-22]. Rose succeeded in 1791-92 in defeating an attempt by the Duke of Gordon to reduce the contract of excambion of 7 January 1779 and in effecting by decret-arbitral of 26 November 1792 an amicable settlement.

In December 1795, after certain disagreements, "Mr. Rose finally quitted Lord Fife's employment." His salary or annuity since 10 December 1772 had been only £100 per annum and he now sought, initially by application to Lord Fife, to whom he wrote a "State and Report" of July 1796 outlining duties he had undertaken in addition to normal factorial work, and subsequently by legal action, additional remuneration. He alleged he had remained in Fife's service on the promise of the bonds which Lord Fife had executed and subsequently destroyed. His action failed, though clearly many of the judges thought Lord Fife's conduct underhand. In the papers in the lawsuit Rose is said, in addition to the clients above-mentioned, to have acted for Mr. Donaldson of Kinnairdy, Mr Tulloch of Tannachy, Mr Leslie of Kininvie, and many others. On 25 April 1806 the House of Lords upheld rejection of his claim.

He stated that "In the charter-room of Duff-House he has left 57 folio volumes, containing no less than 13,834 pages, (a great deal of which is of his own writing), and consisting of inventories, rentals, records of transactions concerning the estate, copies of chartularies

etc. Such labours must be taken into consideration either as extra services, or as part of the petitioner's duties as factor."

Rose and his heirs had a partial revenge by failing to reconvey to Lord Fife the superiorities which had been granted in their favour for political purposes in Moray, Banff and Aberdeen, and successfully withstood legal action against them [CS.39/1, no.53].

Part of the correspondence of William Rose with the Earl of Fife was edited and published in A. and H. Tayler's Lord Fife and his Factor (1952). Rose, who died on 30 March 1807, was well-known as an antiquarian and genealogist [Scots Magazine, 1807, p.319].

Among estate factors trained by William Rose were William Reid and Stewart Souter.

255). ROSS, Andrew, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen and Miss Gordon of Hallhead. In 1852 was Agent for Union Bank of Scotland and Aberdeen Banking Company at Tarland [Slater's Directory].

256). ROSS, James, Cashier or Factor to 5th and 6th Earls of Findlater, and later to Alexander, Duke of Gordon. Son of James Ross, tacksman of the Mill of Moutie, parish of Fetteresso, Kincardineshire. On 29 July 1757, described as writer in Aberdeen, he was admitted a notary-public [NP.2/27]. On 22 August 1761 William Lorimer wrote to James Grant of Grant that he had refused an offer to become auditor of accounts and secretary to the Earl of Findlater and that Ross had been appointed [GD.248/177/1/93]. The factor on the Cullen estate, Alexander Grant in Tochieneal, had previously also acted as a General Cashier. James Ross was brother to John Ross, later of Main and a Commissioner to the 7th Earl of Findlater. In his Cash Book it is stated that a legacy of £600 was made to him, payable at Martinmas 1764, by the 5th Earl of Findlater [GD.246/1216]. His salary from Candlemas 1764 to Martinmas 1765 was said to be at the rate of £50 per annum [ibid.]. On 9 July 1765 he wrote the accounts for Crop 1763 of Patrick Copland, Factor on the Keith Collection, and discontinued the use of £ Scots [GD.248/1155]. In December 1767 to February 1768 he had considerable correspondence with Peter May as to May's becoming factor on Lord Findlater's Moray estate [Above, vol.3, pp.210-2]. In 1769 it became known that Ross was to leave Lord Findlater and it was suggested to James Grant of Grant that he should employ him. He went, however, to Gordon Castle where John Gordon of Cluny had died on 14 September, Ross taking charge on 13th October [GD.44/52/32, p.228]. It is unclear whether he had arranged employment at Gordon Castle before his intention to leave Cullen House was first made known, though it would seem probable. At Cullen he was succeeded by William Robertson.

His Commission as Cashier and Receiver-General to the Duke of Gordon, in which he is described as Secretary to the Duke, was dated 29 December 1769, bears his minute of acceptance of 3 January 1770, and was registered in the Books of Council and Session on 9 January 1770, the register copy, however, being inaccurate [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.207/1, p.209; Deeds Warrants, Mackenzie's Office, January 1770, no.70]. This did not specify his salary, which, by a letter of even date with the Commission, the Duke of Gordon fixed at £150 per annum [GD.44/52/32, p.228].

Upon going to Gordon Castle, Ross introduced the use of letter-books and corresponded with Peter May for advice on surveyors for the major survey of the estate which has been described by Dr. Adams [Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office,

vol.2, pp.viii-xiv]. On 12 October 1770 the Duke of Gordon, since that survey would not be completed when the bulk of Badenoch went out of lease at Whitsunday 1771, authorised Ross to make a one year sett [GD.44/27/10/60].

On 14 May 1771 the Duke of Gordon increased his salary with effect from that Whitsunday to £200 per annum [GD.44/52/32, p.228]. On the death of William Gordon of Nethermuir, Ross took temporary charge of the Huntly Collection, comprising Lordship of Huntly, and Cocklarachy, Newtongarry, and the lands of Carvichen purchased from George Hay of Mountblairy, and collected Crop 1771 though he stated no factorial salary for so doing [GD.44/51/80; GD.44/52/144]. When William Bell was sent to the Huntly factory, Ross took, from Crop 1772 downwards, charge of the Lordships of Enzie, including barony of Fochabers, Urquhart and Duffus, formerly factored by Bell [GD.44/51/33; GD.44/52/144]. No factor's salary is stated for the first crop, but in that for 1773 he claimed £15 per annum for Enzie, £22:4:5d. for Urquhart and £16:13:4d. for Duffus, a total of £53:17:9d. per annum [GD.44/52/144]. At Whitsunday 1773 he ceased to live in family at Gordon Castle and moved to his own house. On 22-23 June 1781 he was named one of the Trustees for the Creditors of James and Alexander Robertson, victual merchants in Portsoy [Banff Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.12]. The last Crop he collected was 1781, cleared on 14 January 1783 with Professor John Ross, his brother, and his widow, Katherine, a daughter of John Gordon of Cluny [GD.44/51/33; GD.44/52/144]. On 24 June 1780 he had a disposition from the Trustee for the creditors of John Grant of Rothmaise of Lesmoir and other lands in parish of Rhynie and Essie, but this seems to have been for the Duke of Gordon, to whom he disposed them on 8 July 1782 [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.659]. Ross died on 8 September 1782, aged 50 [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

During his factory at Cullen significant developments of Cullen, Portsoy and Sandend villages took place, and during that at Gordon Castle the planned villages of Tomintoul and Fochabers were begun.

Estate managers trained by him included John Menzies and John Logie at Gordon Castle and James Morison of the Annexed Estates, while John Wilson, at Cullen House, from a scroll letter of 15 July 1815 to John Menzies, also seems to have received from Ross his earliest training [GD.248/3409/7].

257). ROSS, John, of Main, Commissioner to 7th Earl of Findlater. Born about 1731. Brother of James Ross, Factor to Earl of Findlater and later Cashier to Duke of Gordon. Was tutor to 7th Earl of Findlater at Christ Church, Oxford, when Lord Deskford at a salary of £150 per annum [GD.248/3423/5, 7 June 1769]. On 25 May 1767 became Professor of Hebrew or Oriental Languages at King's College, Aberdeen, the 6th Earl being then Chancellor [King's College Officers and Graduates, New Spalding Club, p.74]. Was one of the Commissioners named by the 7th Earl of Findlater to manage his estates in Commission dated 30 April 1771 registered in Books of Council and Session 11 May 1771 and acted with Theophilus Ogilvie under the Commission. Undertook the preparation, in large measure, of the general Seafield estate accounts abstracted above, Vol.2, pp.27-82. His salary as Commissioner was, as will be seen there, originally £50 per annum, increased in Crop 1789 to £100 per annum, where he stated the Earl had asked him to charge at £150

per annum for that and the 5 preceeding years. His salary was further increased in 1804 to £200 per annum, when he noted the Earl had offered that increase 3 years before and now insisted. He had, on 8 December 1779, a Bond for £1000 from the Earl as "highlie sensible not only of the trouble but of the care and attention of Mr. John Ross Professor of Oriental Languages in the King's College of Aberdeen in the superintendence of my affairs during my absence for these several years past from Great Britain." [GD.248/3429/10].

On 22-23 June 1781 he was one of the Trustees named for the creditors of James and Alexander Robertson, victual merchants, Portsoy [Banff Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, no.12]. He was a tutor for the children of James Ross, his brother, and also for Alexander Lumsden, son of Alexander Lumsden, advocate, Aberdeen, and grandson of Provost Alexander Robertson of Glasgoego under Trust Disposition and Settlement of 30 December 1776, registered in Aberdeen Burgh Court 1 April 1777 [RS.8/30, Part 2, p.62]. He demitted office as Professor of Hebrew in King's College before 12 June 1790 when Alexander Bell, son of William Bell, Factor to the Duke of Gordon, succeeded [King's College Officers and Graduates, as above, p.74].

Ross showed considerable independence towards his principal employer. On 29 August 1791 he wrote to John Wilson, the Cullen Cashier:-

"I return inclosed Lord F[indlater']s Letter. His idea of having T[homas] R[annie] or R[obert] J[ohnstone] with him is as absurd as possible and could only tend to make him ridiculous and to involve him in new scrapes and difficulties- which will happen in any event, but it is the duty of those who wish him tell to tell him the Truth, and to avoid being accessory to his absurdities and improprieties.

When we meet we shall talk over many matters; in the mean time I know your good sense and prudence will lead you to avoid doing any thing rashly about shutting up Roads etc. which might give trouble and bring on expenses without any advantage or credit to his Lordship. Indeed his ideas are so precipitate and so fluctuating that it is necessary for you to guard against involving him or yourself in any thing that is not strictly justifiable and right. For my own part, if I find that he continues to be so infamously duped by an unprincipled wretch, who seems to command his Estate and Interest, I shall consider it as uncreditable and disgraceful to have any share in the management of his affairs- and shall write to him very explicitly on the subject." [GD.248/2432/1].

He was again, on 6 January 1797, to threaten resignation [GD. 248/3408/9] but retained office until the death of Lord Findlater in 1811. The illness of Theophilus Ogilvy led to the Earl's granting a new Commission of 8 July 1802, registered in the Books of Council and Session on 6 August 1802 under which, though Ogilvy was again named a Commissioner and for a time acted, the effective Commissioners were Ross and John Wilson, previously Cashier to Lord Findlater at Cullen. In this period communication with Lord Findlater, who had been resident in Saxony and elsewhere in Germany since 1791, became increasingly difficult and decisions fell more and more to the Commissioners.

On the inheritance of the Findlater estates by Lewis Alexander Grant, who became 5th Earl of Seafield, Ross expressed grave doubts as to the power of Colonel Francis William Grant, the brother and tutor to Lewis Alexander, who was insane, to apply money arising from the Findlater estates to pay the debts incurred by Sir James Grant of Grant on Strathspey etc. [GD.248/3442/1, passim]. His protests went unheeded and he played little part in the administration from this time till his death, which occurred at his property of Main, near Elgin, on 9 July 1814, aged 83. He was buried in Bellie Churchyard [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions]. His will was registered in Moray Commissary Court on 1 February 1815 and Inventory of personal estate on 6 March 1815, his executors being John Menzies, Cashier at Gordon Castle, George Brown at Linkwood, Factor to Lord Seafield, and Harry Lumsden, advocate, Aberdeen [CC.16/5/2, pp.114, 141]. John Wilson, his fellow-Commissioner, had, on 15 July 1814 declined acting as an executor on grounds of old age and ill-health [GD.248/3409/7- Scroll letter to John Menzies].

258). ROSS, John, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Son of Charles Ross, farmer in Upper Lawerston, parish of Nigg, Kincardine-shire, he was described as 'writer in Aberdeen' when admitted notary-public on 27 July 1769 [NP.2/30]. As formerly apprentice to Andrew Thomson, soemtime factor to William Duff, Lord Braco, 1st Earl Fife, he was admitted on 9 July 1776 as a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen]. In Crop 1778 he succeeded John Wilson as Factor to the Earl of Findlater on the Cullen Collection at a salary of £80 [GD.248/1405], John Grant as factor on the Mulben Collection [GD.248/1406], and Alexander Milne as factor on the Keith Collection, receiving as factor on Keith and Mulben a combined salary of £50 including £10 travelling charges, charged initially against the Keith Collection [GD.248/1451]. The last Crop which he collected in whole was that for 1793. On 16 December 1794 Professor John Ross wrote to John Wilson, Cullen, as to "the unexpected and melancholy accounts" of death of Mr. Ross, one of the factors [GD.248/3432/3]. The Aberdeen Journal of 6 January 1795 reported this as occurring on 15 December 1794. John Wilson took temporary charge of his factories.

259). ROY, John James, Factor to Farquharson of Invercauld. Advertised in the Aberdeen Journal of 27 April 1808 that, having been apprentice and for 7 years journeyman as land surveyor and planner under Thomas Richardson, the well-known Glasgow practitioner, he had begun business at Banff. Most of his surviving plans for the next few years are for the Duke of Gordon, though he was also involved in the surveying which preceded the Sutherland clearances [Fairhurst, 'Sutherland Estate Plans' in Scottish Studies, 1964, p.17; Richards, Leviathan of Wealth, 187, 191-2, 203; Adams, Sutherland Estate Management, passim]. From an advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal of 16 January 1813 he appears to have taken a farm at Walkerdales near Buckie. In 1815 it was hoped he would become manager for the

Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford of the Brora coal-mine and brick- and tile-works and salt-pans, but he preferred an offer to become factor to Farquharson of Invercauld [Adam, Sutherland Estate Management, p.lxxi]. In 1825 he was admitted a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. He appears to have retired as factor about 1844. On 12 December of that year, as residing at Avochie, parish of Huntly, Aberdeen-shire, a farm he had taken, or at Altdowrie Cottage, parish of Crathie and Braemar, he advanced £1560 on a bill granted by John, Viscount of Arbuthnott, subsequently the subject of criminal proceedings against the Viscount, who had forged the signatures of his alleged co-acceptors [AD.14/48/409]. He died at Avochie on 10 November 1860 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

260). RUSSELL, James, Chamberlain to Earl of Moray, residing at Earlsmill. Presumably son of James Russell in Connage, who had been Chamberlain to the Earl of Moray before 1740. On 21 January 1752 gave evidence in Modification and Locality of Stipend of parish of Rafford [TE.9/28, p.1, 16 February 1757]. He was one of the Commissioners named 1-2 March 1758 to take proof in action of declarator as to River Findhorn salmon-fishings and duly acted [CS.29, 6 January 1762]. On 30 September 1759 he had a factory from James MacIntosh of Farr, a small Inverness-shire proproetor, who was about to leave Scotland, this being registered in Inverness Commissary Court on 5 March 1764 [CC.11/2/1, p.115]. A daughter, May, married Aeneas Smyth, later Chamberlain to Lord Moray [Innes, Rose of Kilravock, p.490].

261). SANDILANDS, Robert, Factor to James, Earl of Erroll. Resident at Nethermill of Cruden, gave evidence in August 1760, aged 40 years or thereby, in action between the Earl of Erroll and Alexander Udny of Udny as to mussel scalps on the River Ythan [GD.36/79, p.45]. He was named one of the Trustees in the Trust Disposition and Settlement dated 14 July 1764, registered in Aberdeen Burgh Court 31 March 1770, of Margaret Forbes, widow of John Hay of Balbithan [Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate, Box A1, Bundle 2]. He was, apparently, succeeded as factor by Patrick Haggart.

262). SCOTT, David, at Craigievar, Factor to Sir William Forbes of Cragievar. On 31 March 1790 he was named as executor by Ann Burnett, widow of Dr. Andrew Burnett and of Rev. Dr. John Gordon, St. Paul's Chapel, Aberdeen. Scott had married Katharine Burnett, daughter of Robert Burnett of Sauchen. He was confirmed executor on 15 October 1791 [CC.1/6/54].

263). SCOTT, Donald, Factor for Lord Ward [at Invergarry]. On 22 August 1843 gave evidence to Poor Law Inquiry. Had been factor for 2 years, and resident there for four years prior thereto. Was a native of Perth-shire. [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, Part 2, pp.411-2].

264). SELLAR, Alexander, Clerk to Earl of Seafield. Succeeded William Duffus as Clerk at Castle Grant in June 1813. Paid £60 as his salary for year to 15 June 1814 and £70 as his salary for year to 15 June 1815 [GD.248/1172, p.275]. Acted as interim factor on Urquhart from 26 December 1815 after bankruptcy of Alexander Beaton [GD.248/1407]. Ceased employment at Castle Grant 12 March 1816, being paid balance of his salary to that date [GD.248/1173, pp.166-7].

265). SELLAR, Thomas, writer and notary-public, Elgin. Son of Patrick Sellar, mason in Keith, Banff-shire, he was described as 'writer in Edinburgh' when admitted notary-public on 6 March 1779 [NP.2/32]. By 1790 was law-agent for family of Grant of Rothiemurchus [CS.36/1/14]. Acted as law-agent at Elgin for Sir James Grant of Grant and factor on his small property of Bishopmill until succeeded by John Fraser [GD.248/1172, pp.11-12]. Was Procurator-Fiscal for Moray from 29 March 1787 until 9 May 1806, when he resigned [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.575]. Named 19 December 1805 in an informal writing by Sir James Grant of Grant as one of his Trustees and Executors, but on 2 October 1811, on advice of Matthew Ross, advocate, declined acting [GD.248/3402/4]. On 20 June 1808 as Factor and Commissioner for Colonel Francis Stewart of Lesmurdie had a bill for £600 granted him by Sir James Grant of Grant [CS.96/2374, p.110, no.1145]. He was active in the promotion of Burghead, where he acted also for Colonel Francis William Grant, the Duke of Gordon, and Sir Archibald Dunbar of Northfield [4th Report of Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, pp.47-48]. He purchased on 2 May 1808 the estate of Westfield in Moray and retired from business the next year. He is best-known as father to Patrick Sellar, who became a factor on the estates of the Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford in Sutherland, under the Commissionership of William Young. He died at Westfield on 6 July 1817 and is buried in Elgin, as was Patrick Sellar [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.684].

266). SHAND, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. Born in 1759 he was son of James Shand, merchant in Aberdeen, and was admitted a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen on 26 January 1789 having, on 30 March 1784, graduated M.A. at King's College, Aberdeen [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.319]. On 30 October 1789, then a factor to the Earl of Aberdeen, he was named a testamentary trustee and a curator for the earl's grandson and heir. After the death of the Earl on 13 August 1801 the Lord Advocate and Solicitor-General stated that the late Earl could only name Curators in respect of his unentailed estate and that the heir could choose his own curators in respect of the entailed estate. The heir named Curators excluding Shand. He opposed this, but the Deed of 30 October 1789 declared if only one named therein was willing to accept the nomination should lapse [GD.112/69/1], which it accordingly did. On 23 November 1797 he purchased parts of the estate of Cotton which became known as Tanfield [Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1756]. On 23 January 1819 there was a decree of adjudication in bankruptcy against him, then residing at London or elsewhere furth of Scotland, at instance of Charles Gordon, advocate in Aberdeen, which was extracted on 24 March 1819 [CS.41/22, no.53]. He died at London in 1829.

267). SHAND, Arthur, Factor to General Horn Elphinstone of Logie. On 31 January 1774 the Aberdeen Journal reported that Mr. Arthur Shand at Westhall, Factor to General Horn Elphinstone of Logie, had lately died [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.165].

268). SHEARER, William, in Tillinamont, subfactor on Forfeited Estate of Pitsligo. On 21 April 1759 had a factory, registered in Aberdeen Sheriff Court on 15 August 1751, from Thomas Innes of Muiryfold to be sub-factor on Pitsligo [E.779/13/1]. On 21 November 1753 he had, as sub-factor, decree of interposition from the sheriff court against tenants on Decrees of Barony Court of Pitsligo of 15 September 1752 and 3 July 1763 [E.779/13/2].

269). SHIREFFS, John Lumsden, see BARCLAY, John.

270). SKINNER, James, Factor to Duke of Gordon and later to Duke of Richmond. Born about 1795. In Crop 1824 succeeded William Mitchell as factor to Duke of Gordon on Auchindown, Glenrinnnes, Glenlivet, Strathavon including Tomintoul and feuduties of Tomintoul, being all the lands in Mitchell's factory except Cabrach, added to the Huntly factory of James Gordon, his salary being £150 per annum [CR.8/67]. In 1827 he became a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. In Crop 1835 the retained portion of Badenoch and Kincardine formerly under William Cameron was placed under him, his factory being split into two portions, salary initially remaining unaltered [CR.8/64]. In Crop 1836 Cabrach was placed in his factory, his salary increased to £200, and the divisions settled as comprising Auchindown, Strathavon, Kincardine and Cabrach in one, while the other comprehended Glenrinnnes, Glenlivet and Lynwilg [CR.8/64]. By Crop 1838 the two sections had again been combined under his, his salary having been increased to £221 [CR.8/65]. On 31 August 1843 he gave evidence to the Poor Law Inquiry that his factory comprehended lands in the parishes of Inveraven, Kirkmichael, and Mortlach in Banff-shire, Cabrach, partly in Banff-shire and partly in Aberdeen-shire, and Abernethy and Alvie in Inverness-shire [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, Vol. 2, p.553]. On 21 October 1845 he was added to the Provisional Committee of the abortive Banffshire Railway Company [Scottish Railway Gazette, 25 October 1845]. Residing at Drumin he was famed as a breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle [Groome's Gazetteer, Aberdeenshire, citing Transactions of Highland and Agricultural Society, 1877, p.299]. He died on 2 July 1873 aged 78 and was buried at Inveraven [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions]. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John McInnes (q.v.) and grand-daughter of William Marshall (q.v.)[ibid.].

271). SKIRVING, John, Factor to Earl of Moray. Was a native of Roxburgh-shire and employed by Philip B. Ainslie, Commissioner to Earl of Moray, making considerable improvements but without, Joseph Mitchell alleged, due regard to the existing tenantry [Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.1, p.166]. On 18 March 1826 he claimed an addition to his salary as factor [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 12, no.26], this, apparently being refused and his factory, by a letter of 27 April 1826, terminated [ibid., Box 12, no. 24]. In 1826 he was employed in the valuation of the estate of Belladrum and later as judicial factor on that estate [CS.46, 7 April 1843, Stewart v. Fraser]. He later resided at Forres as a land valuator, being employed in 1833 with Neil McLean as an arbiter for straightening marches between Sir James Dunbar of Boath and William Brodie of Brodie [NRAS Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.20]. Appears to have been succeeded as Lord Moray's factor by Francis Smyth. He was author of Hints to farmers taking land in the North of Scotland (Elgin, 1832).

272). SMYTH, Aeneas, Factor to Earl of Moray. Appears to have been factor to the Earl of Moray by 22 March 1775 when he wrote to James Ross as to repair of the Manse of Alves [GD.44/43/63]. Was clearly factor by 4 January 1780 when he had a letter from William Dunbar, Town Clerk of Forres, as to lease of Cassieford [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, no.517]. He executed a deed of settlement on 30 January 1810. In a codicil of 2 August 1817 he named Francis Smyth, his son, as executor. He died in April 1825. His will was recorded on 18 May 1825 and confirmation granted 4 April 1826 [CC.16/4/10, p.540]. His wife, May, was a daughter of James Russell, Chamberlain to the Earl of Moray (q.v.).

273). SMITH, Donald, at Gordonstown, Factor to Sir Archibald Dunbar of Northfield and Sir William G. Cumming Gordon of Gordonstoun and Altyre. His accounts as factor for Northfield from 1799 to 1808 are extant [NRAS.Survey 65 (Dunbar of Northfield), p.4]. In the Aberdeen Journal of 9 September 1801 he advertised for Dunbar as to erection of a harbour at Burghead. His residence at Gordonstoun indicated that he was also factor on that estate. He appears as such in an advertisement of 28 September 1808 published in the Aberdeen Journal of 5 October 1808, as to intended new village of Cummingstown on the lands of Roseisle.

274). SMITH, Francis Stuart, Factor to the Earl of Moray. Born 20 October 1779, eldest son of Rev. William Smith, minister of Petty [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.480]. On the death of William McGrouther his father obtained a promise for him of the factorship, meantime himself taking charge of it. At this time Duncan Grant of Bught made an unsuccessful application on behalf of his son, later Provost James Grant of Bught (q.v.) for the factory. By January 1807 Francis Stuart Smith had been dismissed as factor and on 15 January 1807 was forbidden to collect arrears [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, no.539]. He was then bankrupt and there is considerable information in the process of cessio bonorum which he pursued, which was opposed by the Earl of Moray [CS.36/1/2]. He was succeeded as factor by Provost James Grant of Bught.

275). SMYTH, Francis, Factor to Earl of Moray. Son of Aeneas Smyth (q.v.). Purchased on 8 April 1819 the lands which became known as the estate of Waterford, formerly forming parts of the estates of Tannachy (later Invererne) and Greeshop, from Rev. Dr. Francis Nicoll, minister of Mains and Strathmartine [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.220]. Was, resident at Earlsmill, Factor to Earl of Moray from 1826 [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 12, nos.48, 102] to 20 April 1832 when he was dismissed [ibid., Box 12, no.282], having succeeded John Skirving. Died at Knockomie, Forres, on 7 April 1838 [R. Douglas, Annals of Forres, p.228].

276). SMITH, Rev. William, minister of Petty, Factor to Earl of Moray. Born about 1750 in Rafford. On 4 March 1795 he wrote to James Maule, Commissioner to the Earl of Moray, as to death of William McGrouther, Factor, and with offer to collect rents, the intention being that his son would succeed [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 11, no.1110]. He apparently acted as factor to 1800 when Francis Stuart Smith, his son, was of age [ibid., nos. 1111-1148 passim]. The dispute with the Earl of Moray as to his son's cessio bonorum was followed by a number in the Court of Session as to the kirkyard of Petty etc. which indicates that considerable ill-feeling had arisen between Smith and the Earl. Smith did not die until 15 November 1833 [Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae, vol.6, p.480].

277). SOUTER, Alexander, Factor to the Earl of Fife and his Trustee. On 22 June 1839 attended as factor a meeting of Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trustees [GD.248/1501]. Admitted notary-public on 8 March 1832, he was son of Stewart Souter of Melrose (q.v.) [NP.2/43]. By 1849 he was Distributor of Stamps, Collector of Property and Income Tax and of the Land and Assessed Taxes, General Clerk of Lieutenancy, Clerk of Supply, Clerk to the General Meetings of Turnpike Road Trustees and Clerk to Rural Police Committees, and an insurance agent [Index Juridicus]. By 23 April 1855 he was Trustee on the sequestration of Arthur Abercromby of Glassaugh [GD.248/1501].

278). SOUTER, Stewart, of Melrose, Banff-shire, Commissioner to the Earl of Fife. By 18 November 1786 he was clerk to William Rose, Commissioner to the Earl of Fife [GD.36/172/1]. On 28 November 1788 the factory on the Duff-House estate previously held by William Rose was transferred to him, though Rose remained Commissioner to the Earl of Fife [ibid.]. He had a lease of Mountbleton and Burnsend which Lord Fife, by testamentary letter of 29 December 1798, asked should be extended to him for his lifetime and on 20 May 1805 the Earl made him a legacy of £500 [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, pp.759-762]. By 16 January 1805 he was Provost of Macduff [GD.248/1501]. On 7 October 1808 he was named as one of the Trustees in the Trust Disposition by the Earl of Fife of his unentailed estate [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, pp.611-682]. In 1809 he was a Deputy Lieutenant in Banff-shire and a Freeholder in Banff-shire and Moray-shire [Aberdeen Almanack]. He was, when the 3rd Earl of Fife went bankrupt in 1824, creditor for about £1100 to him [CS.46, no.178 of July 1839]. Melross, or Melrose, Gamrie parish, had been conveyed to him on 26 October 1797 by the Earl of Fife to afford a freehold qualification [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.436]. Souter died on 14 July 1839, and James Souter, Writer to the Signet, his son, was served heir on 6 April 1843 [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs]. Another son was Alexander Souter (q.v.).

279). STABLES, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Findlater and later to Lord Cawdor. Born about 1777 since on 23 January 1827 as a witness in Division of Hardmuir Commonty he said he was aged about 50 [Brodie of Brodie Muniments, Box 24, Bundle 4]. Succeeded Robert Johnston as Clerk to Cullen estate office, writing various factorial accounts in November 1792 [GD.248/1473; GD.248/1487 etc.]. By 1802 his salary was £52 per annum with one shilling per day board wages, giving a total of £68:5s. [CS.235/F/20/1]. On 27 May 1803, described as writer in Cullen and son of deceased James Stables, resident at Huntly, he was admitted a notary-public [NP.2/37, p.203]. In 1803, described as Writer in Keith, he was chosen Town Clerk of Cullen [Cramond, Annals of Cullen, p.89]. In Crop 1804, while remaining clerk at Cullen, he succeeded Patrick Copland as Factor on the Earl of Findlater's Portsoy Collection, his factor's salary being £100 per annum [GD.248/1473]. On 20 May 1805 he was chosen clerk of the Turnpike Road from Portsoy to Fochabers, and Collector [GD.248/1401]. On Portsoy he collected only Crops 1804 and 1805, being succeeded by Alexander Rainy [GD.248/1473]. On 15 March 1813 Colonel Francis William Grant, with effect from Martinmas 1811, raised his salary as clerk at Cullen House to £100 per annum inclusive of

allowance for board [GD.248/1226, p.67]. He had indicated his intention to resign as Clerk at Cullen House by 24 September 1813 in order to succeed James Macpherson as Factor to Lord Cawdor, when William Anderson applied to become clerk at Cullen House [GD.248/3408/7]. On 25 May 1838 he was named as a Justice of the Peace for Inverness-shire [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 176]. He died on 7 February 1848 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts], being succeeded as Factor to Lord Cawdor by William Alexander Stables, his son.

280). STABLES, William Alexander, Factor to Earl of Cawdor. Son of Alexander Stables, whom he succeeded as Factor to Lord Cawdor. On 12 April 1845 was a member of provisional committee of the Perth and Inverness Railway [Scottish Railway Gazette]. On 6 July 1859 was a witness to Royal Commission on Scottish Roads [Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, p.657]. He was still factor in 1884 [Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, p.58].

281). STEEL, George, merchant, Aberdeen, Factor for George Middleton of Seaton. On 10 March 1756 testified in a valuation of teinds at instance of King's College of Aberdeen [TE.9/27, p.379, 28 July 1756].

282). STEVENSON or STEINSON, John, Factor to Major-General James Grant of Ballindalloch. On 11 October 1780 had a factory from James Grant of Ballindalloch and on 13 April 1782 a letter empowering him to remove tenants [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 85]. He may have succeeded John Grant of Gallovie as factor on Ballindalloch and appears to have been succeeded by James McGregor [ibid., Bundles 88, 93].

283). STEWART, Francis, of Lesmurdie. On 21 January 1752 as Factor to William Duff, Lord Braco, later 1st Earl Fife, gave evidence in Modification and Locality of Stipend of Rafford [TE.9/28, p.1-16 February 1757]. He was a heritor in the parish of Cabrach, where on 2 March 1757 there was a decret of locality concerning his lands [TE.9/28, p.209]. On 4 May 1763 he was one of those acting for the Earl of Fife to whom application was to be made by white-fishing crews anxious to settle at Garmouth [Caledonian Mercury]. A genealogy of the family is given in Robert Young's Annals of Elgin, pp.658-9.

284). STEWART, Lieutenant James, of Kirkhill at Cairnborrow, Factor for Lieutenant Francis Stewart of Lesmurdie. On 15 June 1790 as Factor for said Lieutenant Francis Stewart, his grand-nephew, under Factory of 29 October 1787, registered in Banff sheriff court on 5 December 1787, he settled marches of Lesmurdie and Glenkindie with William Rose as Commissioner to the Earl of Fife [RS.17/9, fo.497].

285). STEWART, Patrick, Factor to Earl of Fife on Lordship of Balvenie. On 18 October 1760, resident in Tininver, married, aged 46 and upwards, deponed as to Earl of Fife's lands in parishes of Glenbucket and Strathdon, on which he had been factor for several years [Above, vol.3, pp.155-58]. On 24 January 1771 Commission was given by the Earl of Fife to William Rose to clear accounts with Patrick Stewart and to place William Reid, the Earl's servant, as Factor there [GD.36/172/1].

286). STEWART, William Grant, solicitor and notary public, Inverness. Was nephew of Captain John Grant in Congash, Factor of Strathspey and left, by his will of 27 July 1863, a legacy to the Female School which his uncle had founded in Grantown. On 16 June 1829, believing Provost James Grant was to resign as Factor of Urquhart, Congash wrote to John Fraser, Cashier at Cullen, seeking the post for William Stewart [GD.248/840]. He stated that he had been for 9½ years sheriff-clerk-depute at Inverness to Lockhart Kinloch, which office he would resign if appointed factor, and that he had for 5 or 6 years collected the Urquhart rents under Provost James Grant. Grant was the anonymous author of The popular superstitions and festive amusements of the Highlanders of Scotland, which appeared in 1823 with a further printing in 1851. He became factor of Urquhart for the Earl of Seafield on 20 October 1845 at a salary of £100 per annum in succession to Robert Grant [GD.248/1407]. He remained factor on Urquhart to Whitsunday 1854 when, in the general rearrangement of factorships he was replaced, at the increased salary of £170 per annum by John Smith, later Factor on Strathspey [ibid.]. In 1850 he was listed as having been since 1842 General Clerk of Lieutenancy, General Clerk of Roads, Clerk to Commissioners of Assessed Taxes and Clerk of the Peace for Inverness-shire [Edinburgh Almanack]. On 5 July 1859 he gave evidence to the Royal Commission on Scottish roads [Turnpike Roads Enquiry, Scotland, 1859, pp. 666-7]. In 1860 he published anonymously in London Lectures on the Mountains, or the Highlands and Highlanders as they were and as they are, in two series. He died in 1870 at Viewville, Glen Urquhart, the villa he had built on property obtained on a long lease dated 2-6 July 1852 from the Earl of Seafield [Mackay, Urquhart and Glenmoriston (1914), p.411; Inverness Sasine Abridgements, 1874, nos.937-9].

287). STRONACH, Alexander, in Knock, Factor on Earl of Fife's estates in Strathisla. On 6 June 1765 on the Earl of Fife's going abroad with Lady Fife a commission was given him with William Rose to settle accounts with factors, set tacks etc.[GD.36/172/1]. On 15 November 1766, in a settlement which did not take effect, he had a legacy of £100 from the Earl of Fife, continued in a settlement of 9 September 1769 [ibid.]. On 13 February 1779 he witnessed the bond of provision made by the Earl in favour of Jean Duff, his illegitimate daughter [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.755]. He seems to have died before 29 December 1798 and to have been succeeded as factor by Alexander Stronach, his son.

288). STRONACH, Alexander, younger, Factor for James, Earl of Fife, and others. Son of Alexander Stronach in Knock, Factor to Earl of Fife. On 7 June 1788 took an instrument of protest, registered in the Particular Register of Sasines for Banff-shire on 24 April 1790, as to dispute over marches of Oldmore, barony of Strathisla, parishes of Keith and Grange, with the Duke of Gordon [RS.17/9, fo.494]. On 29 December 1798 he had a letter from James, Earl Fife, desiring that if he should survive his present lease of The Knock it should be prorogated to him for life, this being registered in the Books of Council and Session on 20 March 1809 [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.760]. On 29 January 1806 the Aberdeen Journal contained an advertisement that Stronach was to lay off eleven new feus, each of a quarter acre for the Earl of Fife at Newmill.

According to John Stronach, his illegitimate son, and successor as factor to Lord Fife, he was "extensively engaged in business as a Farmer and Limeburner and as Factor to the Earl of Fife and his Trustees" until his death on 28 February 1820 [CS.96/1048/1, under 24 December 1838; Edinburgh Magazine, 1820, p.296]. He was also factor for Duff of Drummair and John Stronach acted, before his father's death, as Factor to Duff of Mayen [CC.16/4/3, p.360]. The illegitimacy of John Stronach is clear from Rev. William Stronach at Marnoch being served heir-of-conquest to the said Alexander Stronach, his brother [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs]. His Testament was dated 3 February 1809 and registered in Moray Commissary Court on 28 November 1822 [CC.16/4/10, p.424].

289). STRONACH, Alexander, of Drumallan, Clerk and Factor to Robert Gordon's Hospital. Son of Rev. William Stronach, minister of Marnoch, and therefore grandson of Alexander Stronach and nephew to Alexander Stronach, younger, Factors to the Earl of Fife. A member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen from 13 November 1818 [John A. Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.342]. He was sometime partner in Stronach and Grainger, advocates, Aberdeen, the interim secretaries of, and principal promoters for, the abortive Aberdeen, Banff and Elgin Railway, in which role they acted a somewhat dubious role [Scottish Railway Gazette, 24 January -4 February 1846]. Died on 13 January 1880 [Society of Advocates, p.342].

290). STRONACH, John, at Muiryfold, Factor for Earl of Fife. On 26 February 1825 and 11 December 1827 attended meetings of Turnpike Trustees in Banff-shire [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 600]. Had acted as clerk and assistant to Alexander Stronach, younger, at Knock, to whom he was illegitimate son, and whom he succeeded as Factor to Lord Fife and his Trustees on his father's death in February 1820. William Stronach at Marnoch, his elder brother, assigned to him the leases of the farms of Muiryfold, Floors and Tortry, but his only capital was a legacy of £1000 from his father, on which £100 Legacy Duty had to be paid, this being the maximum rate, and payable because of his illegitimacy. "This Capital was manifestly too little to even stock the said Farms which besides required an immense outlay in improvements as is well known in the country and John Stronach was therefore from the first necessitated to incur a heavy debt and this led him with a view to relieve himself to embark in various speculations- he did embark accordingly very extensively in the cattle trade and he continued it with little intermission ever since- and occasionally he also entered into very extensive speculations in meal. In these speculations he was sometimes fortunate and more generally the reverse, but being uniformly obliged to raise money by means of discounting bills his business was carried on at an immense expense"[CS.96/1048/1, see 24 December 1838]. He became in 1823 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. On 2 November 1838 he was sequestrated, James Lumsden at Braco being chosen interim factor 12 November 1838 and trustee 26 November 1838 on his sequestrated estate [CS.96/1048]. The sequestration process gives considerable information on his extensive farming ventures, while comparison of the inventories produced with those for his father's executry suggest that very great care is necessary in drawing any conclusions from executry inventories.

291). STUART, [], Factor to Earl of Fife. Mentioned as resident factor in advertisement in Aberdeen Journal of 20 October 1813 as to letting farms and grazings in Glen Dee.

292). SUTHERLAND, Alexander, Factor to Sir William Gordon Cumming, Baronet, and to Sir Archibald Dunbar, Baronet. In 1852 resident at Shemston, Lossiemouth, Elgin [Slater's Directory]. There is an acknowledgement to him as "Mr Sutherland of Rosevalley, factor for Sir William Gordon Cumming, Bart. of Altyre" in Sir Thomas Dick Lauder's Account of the Great Floods...in...Moray (Edinburgh, 1830), but no evidence in the sasine register he ever owned Rosevalley. He was a brewer [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.358, 3rd Series, no.248, 4th Series, no.64]. He died on 21 December 1852 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

293). TAYLOR, Alexander, Factor to Lord Aberdeen. Was factor to Lord Aberdeen in 1741, a statement by him as to the boundaries of the estates of Fullerton of Dudwick and Earl of Aberdeen's estates of Fortrie being referred to in a lawsuit over Commony of Mountforthie [SRO Library, Folio Vol.34, "State Trials", p.75]. He had retired and was resident in Aberdeen before he made his will on 23 October 1790 naming George Taylor, Factor to the Earl of Aberdeen at Mill of Kelly his executor. He died by the end of that month. He left a legacy of £20 to the poor of Methlic parish where he was born [CC.1/6/54].

294). TAYLOR, Farquharson, Factor on Estates of Haughton and Breda. On 13 September 1843 he gave evidence to the Poor Law Inquiry that he was, and had been for about 10 years, factor on the estates of Breda and Haughton in Alford parish and farmed three farms in that parish, one at Haughton, one in Atlower and one in Carneveran [Poor Law Inquiry, Scotland, 1844, Appendix, part 2, p.688]. Total rental of the three farms held was in 1855 £565 sterling [VR.87/1]. He died on 13 July 1857 [Index to Personal Estates of Defuncts].

295). TAYLOR, George, at Mill of Kelly, Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. Named 23 October 1790 as executor for Alexander Taylor, sometime Factor to Earl of Aberdeen. He was confirmed executor on 27th September 1791 [CC.1/6/54].

296). TAYLOR, William, at Auchanacy. In advertisements in the Aberdeen Journal of 27 February 1798 and 13 August 1798 for lands to be let he is described as Factor to Andrew Stewart of Auchlunkart, Writer to the Signet.

297). THOM, William, LL.D., Advocate, Aberdeen, Factor to Earl of Kintore. Succeeded Robert Bruce as Factor to Earl of Kintore on Kintore estate, collected Crops 1782-1787, and was succeeded as factor by Alexander Dauney, his wife's nephew [NRAS Survey 1318 (Earl of Kintore's Muniments), p.33]. Was a notary-public and admitted a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen on 29 January 1752 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.350]. Was sometime Baron-Baillie on estates of the York Buildings Company in Aberdeen-shire, Kincardine-shire and Angus. On 1 December 1775

he was named a trustee for William Durward, merchant, Aberdeen, proprietor of Haugh of Beildside [RS.8/29, Part 2, p.220]. He was appointed on 23 January 1779 a Trustee for the Creditors of John Grant of Rothmaise [RS.8/29, part 2, p.193], on 22-23 June 1781 one of those for James and Alexander Robertson, victual merchants, Portsoy [Banff Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.12], and, by 22 December 1783 one of those for John Middleton of Shiells [RS. 8/30, Part 1, p.167]. In 1789 he acted as oversman in dispute between the Duke of Gordon and the Earl of Fife in regard to their marches [GD.36/172/1]. In that year he conducted the purchase of Rannas for James, Earl of Findlater [Particular Register of Sasines, Banff-shire, vol.9, fo.484]. Professor of Civil Law in King's College, Aberdeen, he died on 9 April 1795 [Society of Advocates, p.350].

His apprentices included Alexander Dauney and Charles Bannerman.

298). THOMSON, Andrew, advocate, Aberdeen. Born 1709. Admitted to Society of Advocates in Aberdeen 3 July 1741. Factor for Lord Braco (later 1st Earl Fife) and Baron Baillie of Disblair and South Kinnundy. Sheriff-substitute of Aberdeen from 17 February 1763, he died 13 October 1766 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.354; Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.124].

Apprentices included Alexander Innes, Commissary of Aberdeen (q.v.).

299). THOMSON, James, junior, writer, Aberdeen, Factor to George Skene of Rubislaw. Factor to George Skene of Rubislaw by 1774, apparently in succession to Alexander Duthie, advocate [GD.244/1/412]. Remained factor during minority of George Skene and James Skene, sons of said George Skene, successive possessors of Rubislaw, and at least till Crop 1798, being then Cashier to Aberdeen Commercial Banking Company [GD.244/1/484].

300). THOMSON, James, Factor to Earl of Fife at Balveny. An advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal of 9 February 1789 refers to Thomson as having become bankrupt and to the Trustees for his creditors.

301). THOMSON, John, Clerk at Cullen House. Born about 1826 and became a clerk at Cullen House about 1843 according to evidence he gave on 26 October 1864 [GD.248/3397/1]. On 4 June 1849 succeeded Alexander Fraser as Clerk to Cullen to Portsoy Turnpike Trust [GD.248/1501]. On 15 May 1893 a banquet was given in Cullen on his completion of 50 years service in the Cullen Estate Office [Cramond, Annals of Cullen, p.104].

302). THOMSON, Patrick, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. Son of John Thomson, farmer in Auchinroth, parish of Rothes, he was, described as writer in Edinburgh, admitted notary public on 25 July 1754 [NP.2/26]. A Patrick Thomson, possibly the same, was a clerk to Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet. He became a writer in Keith. Following the resignation of John Grant of Tullochgriban as Factor of Strathspey the post was temporarily filled by James Grant, later in Heathfield, the estate clerk, but in July 1774 Patrick Thomson was appointed Factor [GD.248/361/5, Letter of James Grant, clerk, to Sir James Grant, 26 January 1790]. On 1st September 1775

he wrote refusing to become permanent factor of Strathspey [GD.248/227/2]. He wrote, as to this, on 4 December 1775 to James Ross, the Duke of Gordon's Cashier "I found, upon Trial, that it was impossible for me to pay so much Attention to the Strathspey Factory as the Situation of affairs in that Country required and have given it up..."[GD.44/43/71]. He was succeeded by James Willox or McGregor. On 11 September 1777 he refused an offer of the post of Baron-Baillie of Strathspey [GD.248/45/5]. He died in June 1779 [CC. 16/4/7, p.38].

303). TOD, Alexander, Factor to Duke of Gordon. On 12 December 1713 Alexander Tod in Finfan had a contract of wadset for 2200 merks (£122:4:5½d. sterling) over the lands of Auchinhalrig, redeemed from William Tod in Finfan, his grandson, in December 1765 [GD.44/51/33]. Alexander Tod, who died on 1 April 1760 at his house in the parish of Urquhart, was for many years baron-baillie of the regalities of Huntly and Enzie [Aberdeen Journal Notes and Queries, vol.1, p.95]. His son, Alexander Tod, the factor, in Crop 1737 succeeded John Gordon of Cluny as factor on Lordship of Enzie, barony of Fochabers and lands of Coldhame and Ordiquish at a salary of £15 sterling [GD.44/51/31: GD.44/52/31, p.11]. Between Crops 1746 and 1747 his accounts switch from use of Scots to sterling currency [GD.44/51/31]. Either father or son acted as judge of roup on 15 November 1759 when the moveable effects of the late John Hamilton of Gibstown, factor on the lordship of Huntly, were sold by public roup [GD.44/51/80]. Alexander Tod, the factor, died, having collected crop 1763, which was mainly, however, dealt with by William Tod, his son, on 7 January 1765 [GD.44/51/32; Aberdeen Journal, 14 January 1765]. His accounts were cleared on 23 February 1765 by William Tod, later a factor to the Duke of Gordon, his factorship then being combined with that of William Bell over Enzie, Auchindoun, Glenrinnis, Cabrach and Davoch of Grange [GD.44/51/32].

304). TOD, William, Factor to Duke of Gordon. Born about 1745. Son of Alexander Tod, Factor to Duke of Gordon [GD.44/51/33]. In December 1765, then tenant in Finfan, he gave up, on redemption, the wadset of Auchinhalrig, which had been granted to Alexander Tod, his grandfather [ibid.]. In Crop 1768 he succeeded Evan Baillie as factor on Castle Lands of Inverness at a salary of £10:16:8d. sterling [GD.44/52/144] and collected also Crop 1769, being succeeded as Factor by Lieutenant Alexander Godsman [GD.44/51/155; GD.44/52/144]. He himself transferred in Crop 1769 to be factor on Lordships of Badenoch and Lochaber in succession to John Gordon of Cluny at a salary of £40 per annum [GD.44/52/144]. John Gordon had been non-resident and on 4 July 1770 Tod wrote from Gordonhall to James Ross, the Cashier at Gordon Castle, as to the unsatisfactory state of his house, which was partly a "Feal House built by [John Gordon of] Glenbucket [which] will hardly stand till I get one built to supply its place." He also stated that he wished to enclose to the extent of £40 or £50 before he began farming [GD. 44/27/10/14/1]. The farm of Gordonhall and Croftbain, which he held at a rent of £30 from Crop 1770 had previously been part of the holding of John Macpherson of Inverhall [GD.44/52/144]. On 17 June 1771 Professor William Ogilvie, his brother-in-law, suggested to James Ross, the Duke's Cashier, that Tod should succeed William Gordon of Nethermuir (q.v.), who had died the previous day [GD.

44/43/22]. On 19 April 1777 Tod wrote to James Ross referring to the necessity for a proper education for his daughters and raising the prospect of transferring, could he obtain the post, to Elgin as factor on the Earl of Findlater's Moray estates, while continuing Factor on the Duke's property [GD.44/43/22]. On 4 May 1777 James Ross wrote back that the Duke was opposed to Tod's holding a factory for any other person, but stating if he continued in the Duke's employment he would be given the first vacancy in a Lowland factory which opened, with an increase of salary [GD.44/52/40, pp.312-3]. When Tod wrote back on 10 May 1777 stating his intention no longer to look for Findlater's factory he stated that the 6th Earl of Findlater had offered him that factory before he entered the Duke of Gordon's service [GD.44/43/88]. In a postscript to a letter of 12 July 1777 to Ross, Tod stated the Duke of Gordon hinted a new arrangement would take place of the Low Country factories because of Alexander Milne's old age [GD.44/43/90]. Milne's son, however, undertook the factory business, though his father remained nominally factor, and it was the death of James Ross himself which created a vacancy. On 15 October 1785 the Duke of Gordon, with retrospective effect to Crop 1773, raised Tod's salary as factor on Badenoch and Lochaber to £50 per annum and also suggested he should, by himself or deputy, undertake the office of Baron-baillie at £12 sterling per annum [GD.44/51/7; GD.44/52/144, p.214].

In Crop 1782 Tod succeeded John Menzies, who had acted as Interim Factor since the death of James Ross, as Factor on Lordship of Enzie and Barony of Fochabers, with John Logie becoming factor on the other lands formerly in James Ross's factory [Vol.2, pp.227-8 above]. His salary over the combined factory, and for general superintendance at Fochabers, was £210 per annum, which he stated he understood was to commence at 20 September 1782 [GD.44/52/162]. In Crop 1784 the barony of Kincardine, formerly under the factorship of Alexander Milne, was added to his factory without alteration of salary [ibid.]. On 30 September 1786 he disposed a half davoch of Nether Dallachy in Bellie parish, which he had inherited from Alexander Tod, his grandfather, to the Duke of Gordon [Banff Sasine Abridgments, 1st Series, nos.163, 164]. On 1 October 1787 a letter was sent that an application to enrol him as a freeholder in Moray was being withdrawn [GD.248/3422/2]. In September 1784 he appears, with the Duke of Gordon, to have made a new set of Badenoch and Lochaber [GD.44/52/162-Crop 1783] on grassums paid in Crop 1786, when payment of grassums indicate a new set also having taken effect in the Enzie [ibid., Crop 1785]. Thereafter new setts seem to have become more frequent. In November and December 1795 Tod made a new set of Badenoch and Lochaber [GD.44/52/176, p.171]. In November and December 1799 parts of Lochaber, Badenoch and Kincardine were again relet [GD.44/52/176, Crop 1799], with a further sett in April and May 1803 in Badenoch [CR.8/69, Crop 1803] and May 1805 in Lochaber [CR.8/69, Crop 1804], which was not completed until June 1806 [GD.44/51/8, Crop 1805].

In Tod's accounts for Crop 1797 the charge includes the rents of the estate of Oxhill for Crops 1795 and 1796 which he had purchased and made over on 7 September 1798 to the Duke of Gordon at the Duke's request [GD.44/52/176; GD.44/51/34]. Tod purchased some lands about Elgin which he, in January 1799, attempted to sell to Lord Findlater's Commissioners. As to this, on 10 January 1799, Provost George Brown, Lord Findlater's Moray factor, wrote to John Wilson, the Cullen

Cashier, "I must confess that my own opinion is if Mr. Tod paid Professor Ogilvie the money he says I think the Professor has taken the measure of his foot. But Mr. Tod has such a way of both writing and talking that for my own part I never paid much attention to either." [GD.248/3421/12; see also Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.2271].

By Crop 1801, when difficult conditions were creating stress in the Highland areas, Francis Farquharson of Haughton, accountant, the auditor, who witnessed the docqueting of the factor's account on 31 October 1803, was complaining bitterly of the mounting arrears and blaming Tod, stating, for instance "...it appears that from Mr. Tod obedience is not to be expected" and "Things cannot be allowed to go on in this manner; the Orders given to Mr. Tod are no longer to be regarded by him as waste paper." [GD.44/51/17]. On his 1805 Crop accounts a balance of £1544:14:8d. was due by Tod as factor on Lordship of Enzie and lands of Fochabers [CR.8/68, Crop 1805]. On the Badenoch and Lochaber account for Crop 1805 there was a balance against him of £5664:7:2d. On 8 October 1804 he had granted a heritable bond for £3000 to the Duke of Gordon over the lands of Oldfield and on 17 October 1806, when his accounts were docqueted, he granted a promissory note for the remainder [CR.8/69, Crop 1805]. On 27 July 1806 the Duke of Gordon wrote that "compelled to it by the rapid increase of the arrears under your management" he had found a new factor for Lochaber, Badenoch and Kincardine [GD.44/43/193]. It seems to have been intended to leave Tod with his Lowland factories but on 5 September 1806 the Rev. John Anderson returned to John Menzies, the Cashier, a Bill or promissory note he had received in March from Tod, whose insolvency thereby became known at Gordon Castle [CR.8/6].

Tod appears to have felt Anderson to be in some way responsible for his misfortunes as Anderson wrote on 14 October 1808 to Alexander Tod, William Tod's son in London, complaining of William Tod's "want of any confidential communication with me from the commencement of his misfortunes down to the present hour, and his declining even to see me when I called for him, and afterwards wrote to him soliciting an Interview." [CR.8/67]. Thomas Sellar became Trustee for Tod's creditors. In the Aberdeen Journal of 12 April 1809 he asked creditors to lodge their claims and in that of 20 September 1809 indicated the funds would be divided on 27 October. On 28 October 1809 there was received from the Trustee a composition of £51:5:3d. on arrear of £297:9:1d. for rent due by Tod for the farm of Auchinhalrig for crops 1806 and 1807, it having been expected that he would be able to pay his creditors in full and Tod, therefore, having been allowed to keep possession [CR.8/68, p.70; CR.8/7, letter 19 August 1808 to Mr. Hugh Tod].

From his accounts it appears that he was involved in the rearrangement of the village of Gordonsburgh (Fort William) from Whitsunday 1785 and in advertising and laying out the new village of Kingussie from Crop 1798.

Much of his time was taken up with disputes over marches and servitudes, particularly with the Earl of Fife, details of which are given in the notice of William Rose (q.v.), who acted for Lord Fife. But the negotiations with other proprietors were substantial, including in 1771 with James Grant and Grant and with the Duke of Atholl and the Annexed Estates as to Drumochter, in Crop 1785 with Cameron of Lochiel, in Crop 1787 with Grant of

Rothiemurchus and the Mackintosh of Mackintosh, in Crop 1788 with Macpherson of Invereshie, in Crop 1791 with William Dunbar of Nether Buckie, in Crop 1792 with Macpherson of Cluny, in Crop 1794 with James Macpherson of Balavil, in Crop 1795 with Baron Norton and Macdonald of Glennevis and in Crop 1796 with the feuars of Garmouth. In many instances, of course, the negotiations took several years, and the list is probably far from complete. In September 1819 the Rev. John Anderson wrote seeking Tod's evidence for use in division by arbitration of the large commonity of Aultmore, but he declined answering any questions "declaring that it would agitate him so as to endanger his life." [CR.8/22, Letter to Henry Lumsden, 23 September 1819].

He died on 3 September 1821 at Garmouth, where he had latterly resided, and was buried at Bellie [Mitchell, Speyside Gravestone Inscriptions].

305). WALKER, R[], Factor to Trustees of James, Earl of Fife. Resident in 1852 at Leuchars House [Russell, Morayshire Register].

306). WATSON, Alexander, Factor to Sir Hector Munro of Novar. On 8 September 1794 attended a meeting of freeholders, heritors etc. in Moray as to appointment of Deputy Lieutenants [Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 286]. Appears to have been succeeded as factor by Provost George Brown.

307). WATSON, Robert, Town Clerk of Forres. Born 24 May 1796 [Douglas, Annals of Forres, p.593]. Admitted notary public on 7 July 1820, he was described as son of late Hugh Watson, farmer at Edinkillie [NP.2/41]. In 1825 he was postmaster of Forres [Pigot and Co., New Commercial Directory of Scotland]. By 1829 he was a Town Councillor, Treasurer and Burgh Procurator-Fiscal, which posts he resigned in order to undertake the post of Town Clerk [Douglas, Annals, p.118]. The lands of Tannachy had been bought on 11 November 1817 under burden of £5500 by Major-General William Grant in Forres from the trustees of the late Robert Urquhart of Tannachy [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, nos.988-9]. Watson acted both as factor for the representatives of the deceased General, by whom it was sold in 1834, and for Major Peter Grant, formerly of the East India Company's Service, who was tenant of the mansion-house when he purchased [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.141; GD. 248/1080, Robert Watson to John Fraser, 19 July 1834]. Major Peter Grant changed the name of the estate to Invererne. He also, on marrying Mary Anne Peterkin, who held the estate of Grange, hyphenated his surname to become Major Peter Grant-Peterkin [Douglas, Annals, p.582]. In 1852 Watson is described as factor on the estate of Lingieston, in Forres parish, the property of Trustees of William Grig in Lingiestown [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 5th Series, no.150; Russell's Moray-shire Register, 1852]. He became in 1841 a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. He was agent at Forres for the National Bank of Scotland and a number of insurance companies, clerk of the sheriff's small debt court and the justice of peace court there, Clerk and Treasurer of the Forres Gas-Light and Water Companies, and Clerk to the Findhorn Bridge Trustees [Scottish Law List]. He died on 22 January 1855 [Douglas, Annals of Forres, p.593].

308). WATT, John, Factor to James, Earl of Fife. On 11 April 1797 the Earl of Fife signed an obligation, registered in the Books of Council and Session on 20 March 1809, to grant to John Watt at Balveny Castle a lease of Nether Cluny, which he was to enter at Whitsunday next, for 19 years and life of said John Watt [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.759]. On the same date there was registered a deed by the Earl of Fife dated 20 May 1805 granting the said John Watt, formerly his servant, a legacy of £200, with £50 to Macduff Watt, his son [ibid., p.262]. In 1809 John Watt was a Deputy Lieutenant for Banff-shire [Aberdeen Almanack]. He was still factor on 11 December 1822 when he granted as John Watt at Mill of Lesmurdie a receipt for £200 received on behalf of the Earl of Fife [CS. 46, no.178 of July 1839]. He was involved in the founding of a new village at Balveny in Mortlach in 1817 when the Aberdeen Journal of 4 June 1817 referred those interested for further information to him.

309). WERNHAM, W[], Factor to Troup. Signed return to address of House of Commons, 29 July 1844, as to Harbour of Gardenstone [Parliamentary Papers, 1847, Reports from Commissioners, vol.32 (Tidal Harbours Commission), p.331].

310). WHITE, Valentine, Factor to Lord Cawdor. His accounts as factor are said to be extant for various crops between 1775 and 1793, but this is in error [NRAS Survey 1400 (Earl of Cawdor's Muniments), p.58, Bundle 610]. He was probably factor in 1772 when he had a contract of wadset, presumably for political purposes, of Boath in Ardclach parish [Nairn Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.52]. When his son was served heir in this, in order to renounce, in 1790, Valentine White or Whyte was said to have died in April 1784 [Decennial Index to Services of Heirs]. He seems to have succeeded as factor Alexander Campbell of Delnies, and was succeeded by James Macpherson.

311). WIGHT, David, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh. In 1852 was Factor for James W. Grant of Elchies [Russell's Moray-shire Register, p.120].

312). WILLOX or MACGREGOR, James, Lieutenant, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant. Son of John Willox or McGregor (q.v.). He married a daughter of George Grant of Tullochgorm, who had been factor of part of Strathspey in Crop 1724 [GD.248/501 (Draft will, 22 December 1779 referring to his father-in-law); Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.519]. Willox, formerly an army officer, was resident at Rothiemurchus when appointed on 12 September 1765 at salary of 200 merks Scots to be Chamberlain of Urquhart, in succession to James Grant of Sheugly. His factory was registered in Inverness Commissary Court on 6 August 1768 [CC.11/2/1, p.197]. In July 1775 Willox received Sir James Grant's approval to resume the surname McGregor after the repeal of the Act proscribing that name [GD.248/347/3]. McGregor succeeded Patrick Thomson as Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant on Strathspey, retaining his factorship on Urquhart. A letter from Sir James Grant of Grant to John Grant of Tullochgriban of 16 December 1775 told of his appointment and asked Tullochgriban to assist him [GD.248/540]. He is best-known for a near-fatal attack made upon him in 1779 [Chiefs of Grant, vol.2, p.449]. There is

a very full account in a letter of 17 December 1779 from James Grant, later in Heathfield (q.v.), the estate clerk, to Sir James Grant of Grant of 17 December 1779 [GD.248/57/2]. The attacker was lightly sentenced in May 1780, receiving only a fine of 200 merks Scots and 2 months imprisonment [Aberdeen Journal, 5 June 1780]. He was a contractor with James Grant, Lettoch, for manufacturing fir woods of Abernethy [Aberdeen Journal, 13 March 1780; Wight, Present State of Husbandry in Scotland, vol.4, p.389]. Andrew Wight reported favourably as to his improvements in Urquhart and on the farm of Ballimore, where he was growing potatoes and turnips with horse-hoeing, liming and fallowing [ibid., pp.218-20, 387]. Wight's praise might well lead to the conclusion that Ballimore was previously in an unimproved state, but the previous tenant, John Grant of Ballimore (q.v.) was elsewhere reliably reported to have improved extensively. McGregor died in London on 17 December 1789 and was succeeded as factor by James Grant, the estate clerk, though arrears etc. were collected by Alexander Cumming, Factor's clerk to McGregor [GD.248/1542; GD.248/361/4, letter of Robert Welsh, 17 December 1789]. His farms were, after his death, advertised to let, it being stated that "All the farms are in proper order, and taste for agriculture induced Mr. McGregor to advance larger on them probably than he could well afford." [Aberdeen Journal, 15 March 1790].

313). WILLOX or MACGREGOR, John, apparently Factor to Grant of Rothiemurchus. The Poll Book of Aberdeen-shire, 1696 yields several Willoxes in Fraserburgh parish. One John Willox, formerly a merchant in Fraserburgh, had on 30 June 1718 a disposition from John Gordon of Glenbucket of lands in the parish of Moy and Delarossie which, on 24 April 1738, still uninfert, with consent of John Willox, his eldest son, he sold to Ludovick Grant, then younger of Grant, for 5000 merks Scots [GD.248/157]. Though described as "merchant in Fraserburgh" it is tempting to identify John Willox, senior, with one John Willox, carpenter in Fraserburgh, charged on 8 June 1715, when resident at Glenbucket, for payment on a bond dated 1 June 1709 [DI.21/69, Part 2, fo.1146]. The 1738 sale seems to have been financed not by a cash payment, but by a bond for 5000 merks of 11 April 1738 to John Willox, then in Deshar, his son, John Willox, and Elspet Grant, wife of John Willox, younger, secured over the lands of Grenish [GD.248/117]. John Willox, junior, had from the Grants of Rothiemurchus, a tack of Guislich, which he renounced on 12 December 1774 with effect from Whitsunday 1775 [NRAS Survey 102 (Grant of Rothiemurchus), p.36]. A letter of 1 January 1772 from him to Dr. William Grant, son to James Grant of Rothiemurchus, is said to refer to their "common mother" [ibid., p.33]. The marriage-contract of 6 November 1713 of James Grant of Rothiemurchus and Jean Gordon gives no indication that she was then a widow [RS.38/7, fo.482]. She was, however, said to be 95 at her death on 18 March 1782, which would allow time for a previous marriage [Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.509]. John Willox, junior, had on 6 September 1755 a tack for 10 years of the sheiling of Dellaveich from Rothiemurchus [NRAS Survey 102 (Grant of Rothiemurchus), pp.10-11]. On 25 January 1776 James Grant, the estate clerk, wrote to Sir James Grant that Willox intended to leave Rothiemurchus and settle at Aittenlea on the Braes of Dulnan [GD.248/52/2]. His brother, Robert Willox or McGregor in Gaulrig, was the unpopular forester in Strathavon to the Duke of Gordon [Gaffney, Lordship of Strathavon, passim], and his son was James Willox or McGregor, Factor to Sir James Grant of Grant.

314). WILSON, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Baptised 23 August 1732, son of John Wilson in Cowhyth and Margaret Brown, his wife [Andrew Cassels Brown, The Wilsons, p.129]. On 4 December 1765, then resident in Scotsmiln, he agreed to become factor to the Earl of Findlater on lands formerly factored by Alexander Grant in Tochieneal at a salary of £25, finding his own accommodation in Cullen, James Robertson to be his cautioner for £400 [GD.248/3423/4]. In Crop 1770 his salary as factor was increased to £45 [GD.248/1405]. By 13 December 1780, when his account for Crop 1779 was settled, he was in financial difficulties, with a balance shown against him of £928:19:8d. This was settled by allowance to him of £300 for meliorations on farm and houses of Seafield possessed by him and "By allowance for the smallness of his Sallary from the time of his entering into My Lord Findlater's service to Martinmas 1778, £400", he granting a bill to the Earl for the remaining £229:19:8d [GD.248/3431/13]. On 11 June 1781 the Aberdeen Journal had an advertisement for sale of the tenements in Kirktown of Fordyce which Wilson had purchased from Alexander Peterkin. His annual salary for Crops 1779 to 1784 was £70 sterling, but he again fell into financial difficulties and was, at Martinmas 1785, replaced as factor by John Wilson, his younger brother, and died at Cullen, where in 1779 he had been elected Eldest Baillie or Provost, on 5 December 1785 [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.27-30].

315). WILSON, Alexander, Factor to the Earl of Findlater and later to Earl of Seafield. Born 20 November 1774 and baptised on 24 November. Son of John Wilson, tacksman sometime in Brangan and Badenyouchers, and of his wife, Jean Wilson, sister to Alexander Wilson, Factor to Earl of Findlater and John Wilson, Factor and later Commissioner to the Earl of Findlater [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.80, 140]. In Crop 1796 he succeeded John Wilson, his uncle, who had held them since the unexpected death of John Ross, in the Factorships for the Earl of Findlater of Mulben, Keith, Cullen, Rannas and Darbreich. Factorial salary for Keith and Mulben was stated together at £50 [GD.248/1406; GD.248/1451], and for Cullen and Rannas and Darbreich together at £80 [GD.248/1405; GD.248/1487], a total of £130. From Crop 1815 the accounts of the different collections under him were consolidated and his salary from Crop 1816 was raised to £200 [GD.248/1406]. By 20 October 1820 he was Chief Magistrate (Provost) of Keith [GD.248/1501]. He built, in 1820, a distillery at Tochieneal [Brown, The Wilsons, p.53]. The last Crop which he collected was that of 1826, cleared on 3 November 1830 with John Wilson, his successor, son of John Wilson, tacksman of Brangan, his elder brother [GD.248/1406; Brown, The Wilsons, p.80]. His latter will, dated 26 September 1826, was registered as a probative writ in Banff Sheriff Court on 18 October 1831, he having died on 11th May 1831 [GD.248/3442/6; Brown, The Wilsons, p.80]. He was unmarried, but left an illegitimate son, Alexander Wilson, a surgeon in the navy, by Jean Steinson, who resided in Cullen and died in 1861 [GD.248/3444/3].

316). WILSON, Alexander, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born 31 October 1805, being a younger son of John Wilson, tacksman of Brangan, and of Ann Thurburn, his wife, and was therefore brother to John Wilson and Robert Wilson, estate factors. Worked for some time in the office of Henry Lumsden, advocate in Aberdeen. Was partner with John Wilson,

his elder brother, in Tochieneal Distillery Company, and acted as the managing partner. On 9 September 1852 John Wilson, his brother, suffering from illness which he expected to be fatal, wrote to Alexander Fraser, Lord Seafield's Commissioner, suggesting that when John, his son, who was Factor to the Duke of Richmond from 1865 to 1903, came of age he might be appointed Factor to Lord Seafield, Alexander Wilson meantime acting as factor [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.246-7]. On 5 October 1852 Alexander Wilson wrote to accept the factorship [GD.248/3446/4], but a letter from Alexander Fraser to Viscount Reidhaven of 9 October 1852 made it clear that Lord Seafield had repudiated the proposal for his being automatically succeeded by his nephew [GD.248/1585, p.288]. His salary as factor was £230 sterling [GD.248/1267, p.114]. On 31 May 1853 he attended as Chief magistrate (Provost) of Keith a meeting of the Portsoy to Cullen Turnpike Trust [GD.248/1501]. In 1853 Lord Seafield died and Viscount Reidhaven, who succeeded, on 20 October 1853 wrote to Alexander Wilson that he would shortly dispense with his services as factor [GD.248/3446/4]. This was with the view of dismissing his Cashier at Cullen, Alexander Fraser, and bringing to Cullen to act both as Cashier and Factor William Gillespie Bryson, the Strathspey Factor. His dismissal was followed by the resignation of Robert Wilson, his brother, Factor on Portsoy, and there is evidence of considerable animosity between him and the Earl and his managers until expiry of the lease of Tochieneal at Whitsunday 1871 severed connection with the Seafield estate. He died on 26 April 1882 at Arradoul, Buckie [Brown, The Wilsons, p.80; Calendar of Confirmations, 1882].

317). WILSON, George, Factor to James Duff, 4th Earl of Fife. As a servant to James Duff, 2nd Earl of Fife, he was on 20 May 1805 given a legacy of £200, in a deed registered in the Books of Council and Session on 20 March 1809 [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.762]. At the same time there was registered an entail by the 2nd Earl of Fife, to which he had acted as a witness on 7 October 1808 [ibid., pp.683-754]. He was resident at Mill of Alva and factor to James Duff, 4th Earl Fife, when Fife became bankrupt, giving an assignation on 15 December 1831 to the Cashier of the Banking Company of Aberdeen to certain debts and making affidavit on 24 May 1832 on the debt due to him [CS.46, no. 178 of July 1839].

318). WILSON, John, Factor to Earl of Findlater. Born in January 1746, son of John Wilson in Scotsmiln and Margaret Brown, his wife, and therefore younger brother of Alexander Wilson, who became Factor to Earl of Findlater [Brown, The Wilsons, p.130]. From 1768 to 1770, at the expense of the 6th Earl of Findlater, better known as Lord Deskford, he travelled through a large part of Scotland and England examining farming methods, his journals and notes of expenditure being extensively quoted in Andrew Cassels Brown's history of the Wilson family [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.18-26, 138-159]. A list of debts due to the Earl of Findlater on 1 September 1770 listed as due by "John Wilson, Expence of Education as a Farmer, £78:11s." [CS.235/F/20/1]. Although the 6th Earl of Findlater, who had been responsible for his education, committed suicide on 3 November 1770, the 7th Earl of Findlater, his son, who succeeded, on 19 December 1770 made an agreement to employ him as a clerk and

overseer of farming business with effect from Martinmas 1770 for £25 sterling with 7 shillings sterling board wages per week and room, fire and candle, with washing [Brown, The Wilsons, p.26]. When William Robertson became in 1777 a deputy-keeper of the records of Scotland Wilson became the principal resident estate official at Cullen though the task of annual audit of the accounts of factors fell principally not to him but to the Earl's Commissioners, Theophilus Ogilvie and Professor John Ross. Until 1780 he was described only as 'servant' to the Earl of Findlater, thereafter as 'factor to the Earl of Findlater'. On 17 November 1785 he had, from Lord Findlater's Commissioners, a factory of the lands formerly held by his brother [GD.248/3442/6]. He collected Crops 1785 to 1787 of the Cullen Collection, being succeeded by John Ross [GD.248/1405]. When Rannas and Darbreich was purchased he became, with effect from Crop 1789, factor thereon [GD.248/1487]. He received no separate salary for this, but his salary and board allowance for general supervision was in 1790 increased from £150 per annum to £200 [Above, vol.2, p.42]. With the death of John Ross he, with effect from Crop 1794, collected the Cullen Collection (half of the salary of £80 for the first crop going to John Ross's heirs)[GD.248/1405], Keith Collection [GD.248/1451], and Mulben Collection [GD.248/1406], in addition to the collection of Rannas and Darbriech. His salary from the factories for Crop 1795 was £130 in addition to his income for general supervision, but the labour involved was such that on 17 December 1795 he wrote to Lord Findlater pleading for the appointment of a successor to John Ross [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.218-9]. On 7 April 1796 Lord Findlater's Commissioners duly granted to Alexander Wilson, son to John Wilson in Brangan, and nephew to John Wilson, a Factory (registered in Banff Sheriff Court on 21 November 1803) over all these lands [GD.248/3442/6]. Wilson's own salary and board allowance was increased to £250 from 1799 with his house-tax also paid [Above, vol. 2, p.60].

The illness of Theophilus Ogilvy led the Earl of Findlater to grant a new Commission on 8 July 1802, registered in the Books of Council and Session on 6 August 1802 for management of his estates. Under it Wilson, until the death of the 7th Earl of Findlater, acted as Commissioner with Professor John Ross of Main, first clearing accounts in his new capacity on 19 November 1804 [GD. 248/1473]. From 1787 to 1812 he was Chief Magistrate (Eldest Baillie) of Cullen [Brown, The Wilsons, p.33] and in 1809 was listed as a Deputy Lieutenant in Aberdeen-shire [Aberdeen Almanack].

He was granted a new Factory by Colonel Francis William Grant as Curator to the Earl of Seafield after the death of the last Earl of Findlater in 1811, but there were troubles over demands by John Fraser, Factor and Cashier at Castle Grant for remittances from Cullen to Strathspey, Professor John Ross having expressed doubts as to any power to apply money arising from the Findlater estates to pay the debts incurred by Sir James Grant of Grant in Strathspey [GD.248/3442/1, passim].

Latterly Wilson felt increasingly ill and age. In July 1814 he was unable to attend the funeral of Professor John Ross, buried beside James Ross, with whom, from a letter of 15th July 1814 to John Menzies, Wilson appears to have received his earliest training, and also declined office as an executor [GD.248/3409/7].

At Martinmas 1815 he retired, John Fraser from Castle Grant becoming Cashier at Cullen. He died on 25 February 1816. He married in 1790, but his wife died the day after giving birth to a still-born child in November 1791 [Brown, The Wilsons, p.107].

319). WILSON, John, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born 5 July 1802, son of John Wilson, tacksman of Brangan and Ann Thurburn, his wife. Grand-nephew of John Wilson, the Commissioner to the Earl of Findlater and Seafield, and nephew of Alexander Wilson, Factor to Earl of Findlater and later to Earl of Seafield. He was elder brother to Alexander Wilson and Robert Wilson, Factors to the Earl of Seafield. Was educated at Fordyce Academy and the Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh [GD.248/3443/11- Printed Newspaper Obituary]. Although it is stated he was appointed a Factor to the Earl of Seafield in 1823 [Brown, The Wilsons, pp. 57-8] this is probably an error as he appears in Crop 1827 first to have taken over the Cullen Collection from Alexander Wilson, his uncle, at a salary of £200 per annum [GD.248/1177]. His salary was increased in Crop 1833 to £230 [GD.248/1179]. On 11 September 1832 and 4 June 1849 he was Chief Magistrate of Keith, though it is unclear whether his tenure was continuous [GD.248/1501], and in 1841 he was Senior Baillie of Cullen [Brown, The Wilsons, p.59]. He became, in 1842, a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. On 12 September 1843 he gave evidence to the Poor Law Inquiry, stating his charge extended over lands in Rathven, Deskford, Cullen, Fordyce, Grange and Boharm parishes [Poor Law, Scotland, Inquiry, 1844, Appendix, Vol.2, p.703].

Inherited from Alexander Wilson, his uncle, a share in Tochieneal Distillery, in which his younger brother, Alexander Wilson, acted as managing partner. In 1841, having failed to obtain any support from Lord Seafield's Commissioner, he began the manufacturing of drainpipes and tiles at Tochieneal, which was, after some discussion, regularised in 1851 by agreement that, on extending the lease of Tochieneal for 19 years from Whitsunday 1852, a lordage would be paid on the products of the brick and tilework [Above, Vol.3, pp.171-8]. He produced, covering the years 1831-1848 an elaborate account for his farming enterprise [ibid., pp.179-181].

He suffered latterly from a duodenal ulcer, which could not at that period be treated by surgery, and died on 30 September 1852 [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.59-60]. His efforts to provide for his son in due course succeeding to the factorship are described in the notice of Alexander Wilson, his younger brother, who succeeded him as factor.

320). WILSON, Nathaniel, Factor at Cluny and afterwards farmer at Mill of Kincardine. Married Euphemia Angus. His son, Nathaniel Wilson, was an alumnus of Marischal College, 1799-1802. The son was apprentice to Duncan Davidson, advocate in Aberdeen, from 18 September 1804 and fell at Waterloo on 18 June 1815 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.405].

321). WILSON, Robert, Factor to Earl of Seafield. Born 25 August 1809, younger brother of John Wilson and Alexander Wilson, Factors to Earl of Seafield. Became at Martinmas 1850 Factor to Earl of Seafield on Portsoy Collection in place of Alexander Rainy, first letter to him as factor from Alexander Fraser, the Estate Cashier, being dated 25 November 1850 [GD.248/1584, p.331]. His salary as factor was £150 per annum [GD.248/1267, p.127]. In 1852 he was baron-baillie of Portsoy [Slater's Directory]. The dismissal of Alexander Wilson, his brother, as factor led to his quitting office.

On 24 May 1854 William Gillespie Bryson wrote to Major Henry Dixon, the Factor on Strathspey "The Factor on the Boyne District has just given in his resignation and I have instructions to undertake his duties in addition to what I have already." [GD. 248/1586, p.23]. He was well-known as a Clydesdale breeder and subsequently as a sheep-farmer. He died in December 1889 [Brown, The Wilsons, pp.66-8].

322). WILSON, Thomas, advocate, Aberdeen, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk. Born 1700, son of George Wilson, advocate, Aberdeen, and admitted a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen 10 February 1739 [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.376]. The Monymusk muniments are not at present open to inspection. A factory from Sir Archibald Grant, granted at London on 28 November 1732 and registered in the Books of Council and Session on 26 March 1733 was in favour of Thomas Wilson "of the Parish of Saint Martins in the Fields in the Countie of Middlesex, Gentleman." [Hamilton, Monymusk Papers (S.H.S.), pp.28, 209]. On 22 June 1741 there was a new factory to Thomas Wilson, advocate in Aberdeen [ibid., pp.58, 222]. While it is possible this was not the grantee of the 1732 factory this would seem unlikely, particularly since Henry Hamilton, who had access to the papers, clearly considered only one man was involved. The 1732 factory provides, therefore, a warning of the care with which sources must be approached. Thomas Wilson died on 7 July 1747 [Henderson, Society of Advocates, p.376].

323). WILSON, [], Factor for Sir James Montgomery Cunninghame and others. Sir Thomas Dick Lauder made acknowledgement to him in his book on the Moray Floods of August 1829 [Account of the Great Floods...in...Moray...(Edinburgh, 1830)].

324). WINCHESTER, Charles, advocate, Aberdeen. Referred to as Factor and Commissioner on Estate of Portlethen in an advertisement in Aberdeen Journal of 6 September 1809 as to letting land in small lots to fishermen there.

325). YOUNG, Robert, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk. Was clerk to baron court of Monymusk on 17 June 1749 and on 25 May 1752 appeared as Factor [Hamilton, Monymusk Papers, pp.233, 239]. On 13 April 1750 he had been described as servant to Sir Archibald Grant [Hamilton, Life and Labour on an Aberdeen-shire Estate, p.146]. On 20 October 1760 he was referred to in an advertisement for a new schoolmaster at Monymusk [Aberdeen Journal]. Was husband of Jean Leslie through whom Archibald Young, their son, who later took the surname Leslie and was Collector of Cess and Taxes and Commissary Clerk and Procurator Fiscal of Banff-shire, inherited the estate of Kininvie [Henderson, Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, p.406]. By 1782 he had been succeeded by James Grant as Factor. Since William Young, Commissioner on the Sutherland Estates, nominated Archibald Young as one of his Testamentary Trustees it is probable that Robert Young, Factor to Sir William Gordon Cumming of Altyre and Gordonstoun, and William Young, Commissioner on the Sutherland Estates, were related to him.

326), YOUNG, Robert Factor to Sir William Gordon Cumming of Altyre and Gordonstoun. Brother of William Young of Burghead and Maryhill, Commissioner on the Sutherland Estates, and therefore son of Alexander Young, tenant of the farm of Oldmills near Elgin, who died in April 1783 [Sutherland Estate Management, vol.1, p.xiv, note; Young, Annals of Elgin, pp.12, 682-3]. Died at Palmerscross on 27 September 1823, aged 57 [ibid., p.683]. From nomination by his brother of Archibald Young, writer, Banff, as one of his testamentary trustees it seems probable that he was related to Robert Young, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk.

327). YOUNG, William, sheriff-clerk of Kincardine. A factory to him of 24 June 1761 by the Commissioner for George Keith, late Earl Marischal, was registered in Kincardine Sheriff Court on 29 June 1761 [GD.105/509]. As factor he deponed in the sale of Fetteresso on 16 October 1781 [CS.25/643/1]. He made his Trust Disposition and Settlement on 4 November 1784 and presumably died shortly before 6 June 1791, when it was registered in Kincardine Sheriff Court [RS.8/32, fo.128].

328). YOUNG, William, Commissioner on the Sutherland Estates. Son of Alexander Young, tenant at Oldmills, near Elgin, who died in April 1783. Brother of Robert Young, Factor to Sir William Gordon Cumming of Altyre and Gordonstoun. His nomination of Archibald Young, writer, Banff, as one of his testamentary trustees suggests that he was related to Robert Young, Factor to Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk [RS.3/2164, fo.39]. There have been a large number of books and articles, of varying quality, in which reference has been made to his activities as Commissioner on the Sutherland Estates for the Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford, notably R.J. Adam's Papers on Sutherland Estate Management, 1802-16 (Scottish History Society, 1972). His development of the village of Burghead after the original cooperative development in which Thomas Sellar played a large role, has been, in some measure, discussed in Notes on Burghead ancient and modern (Elgin, 1868), by Robert Young, writer, Elgin, who was one of his testamentary trustees. William Young died at Maryhill on 20 March 1842, aged 78 [Young, Annals of Elgin, p.682]. His Trust Disposition and Settlement was registered in Elgin Sheriff Court on 9 January 1843 [RS.3/2164, fo.39].

NOTES AND REFERENCES FOR VOLUME ONE.

NOTES AND REFERENCES.

CHAPTER 1.

- (1). W. Ferguson, Scotland, 1689 to the Present , p.419.
- (2). Brown and Christie, Bibliography of British History, 1789-1851 (1977), no.3930.
- (3). Ferguson, op, cit., p.428.
- (4). Ibid.
- (5) T.C. Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.16
- (6). T.C. Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.291.
- (7). Ibid., p.292.
- (8). Ibid., p.291.
- (9). Ibid., p.296.
- (10). Ph.D. Thesis, University of Edinburgh, 1953.
- (11). Ph.D. Thesis, Liverpool Univ.,1970;see Chap.3,note 2 also.
- (12). "The Land Surveyor and his Influence on the Scottish Agrarian Landscape", in Scottish Geographical Magazine, 1968; The Mapping of a Scottish Estate (1971); "The Legal Geography of Scotland's Common Lands" in Revue de l'Institut de Sociologie, 1973, Part 2; "Division of the Commonty of Hassendean" in Stair Society Miscellany, Volume One; Directory of Former Scottish Commonties (Scottish Record Society, 1971).
- (13). "Summer Shielings" in Scottish Historical Review, 1959, and Lordship of Strathavon, pp.1-33.
- (14). "Settlement changes in the southwest highlands of Scotland, 1700-1960", Ph.D., Glasgow University, 1960.
- (15). "A geographical study of contrasting regions of Skye", B.Litt, Glasgow, 1960.
- (16). A list of relevant articles is in Alexander Fenton's Scottish Country Life, p.242 under "Shielings".
- (17). Ph.D. Dundee University, 1974.
- (18). In A. Allan Maclaren, Social Class in Scotland, Past and Present,(1976).

- (19). M.Sc. Edinburgh, 1971.
- (20). Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol.8(2).
- (21). D.J. Rowe, "The Culleys, Northumberland Farmers, 1767-1813" in Agricultural History Review, 1971, pp.156-71.
- (22). C.W. Sleight, "Agriculture on Strichen Home Farm, 1793-1797", Buchan Field Club Transactions, 1931.
- (23). Scottish Historical Review, 1958, p.69.
- (24). Ibid.
- (25). Lord Byron, English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.

CHAPTER 2.

- (1). English Historical Documents, ed. D.C. Douglas, vol.2, p.853.
- (2). G.E. Mingay, English Landed Society in the Eighteenth Century, p.25.
- (3). F.M.L. Thompson, English Landed Society in the Nineteenth Century, p.25.
- (4). Economic History Review, 1966, p.516.
- (5). Landownership in Scotland c.1770, Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1977.
- (6). Sinclair, General Report, (1814), vol.1, p.89.
- (7). T.C. Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.284.
- (8). Vol.3, pp.1-10.
- (9). Smout, op.cit., p.284, following Sir John Sinclair, misdates the valuation. The Act of a Convention of Estates under which the valuation was made is in Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, vol.7, p.540 and quoted in Source Book of Scottish History, vol.3, pp.299-300.
- (10). Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.32, p.779.
- (11). Ibid., vol.207, part 1, p.327; RS.3/281, fos.177, 196 (General Register of Sasines).
- (12). H.J. Habakkuk, 'Landowners and Civil War', Economic History Review, 1965, p.149.
- (13). The only work dealing with this important subject is a pamphlet by William Thomas Thomson, actuary, F.R.S.E. The Rate of Interest on landed securities in Scotland, 1868.
- (14). Smout, History of the Scottish People, p.310.

(15) This seems to be the case with discussion of Belhelvie rents in Smout and Fenton's important article 'Scottish Agriculture before the Improvers; an Exploration', in Agricultural History Review, 1965. T.C. Smout's A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.140 may appear to suggest tenants paid reaping sickles, but, of course, means they performed labour services with them or paid a conversion.

(16) Vol.3, pp.19-20. He purchased Forbes of Tolquhoun's land-SIG.1/4/31, following on an adjudication in his favour.

(17) Namier and Brooke, House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, p.419

(18) A. and H. Tayler, Book of the Duffs, passim.

(19) S.R.O. GD.248/38/1, Things deserving Mr. Grant's attention, p.172.

(20) Scottish Forestry, 1975, p.198, quoting GD.248/37/4.

(21) S.R.O. GD.45 (Earl of Dalhousie's Muniments)/16/120-121.

(22) Smout, A History of the Scottish People, p.297.

(23) R.A.C. Parker, Coke of Norfolk, passim.

(24) Vol.3, p.131.

(25) House of Commons, 1715-54, vol.2, p.78.

(26) Letter from Dr. James Hunter in The Scotsman, 20 January 1977. In adopting a different assessment of his work than the general academic adulation it has received I have been mainly influenced by examination of authorities quoted or ignored in his second chapter 'The Beginnings of Crofting, 1800-1820'. The material cited in footnotes 90 and 92 should be compared with the original. Mr. George Dixon has pointed out that Hunter deliberately ignores the very exceptionally adverse weather conditions experienced at the beginning of the nineteenth century in his anxiety to blame the desire for emigration on the landowners.

(27) Smout, History of the Scottish People, p.138.

(28) Ibid., p.285.

(29) 42 George III, c.116.

(30) S.R.O. E.106/2/5.

(31) Smout, History of the Scottish People, p.284. The sentence quoted is lifted almost without change from his 'Scottish Landowners and Economic Growth, 1650-1850' in Scottish Journal of Political Economy, 1964, pp.218-9.

- (32). A.S. Turberville, The House of Lords in the Age of Reform, 1784-1837, p.46.
- (33). Tayler, House of Forbes, pp.301, 305 note.
- (34). House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, pp.359-61; Burke's Peerage.
- (35). Vol.2, pp.266-277.
- (36). House of Commons, 1715-54, vol.1, pp.132-3.
- (37). Oliver and Boyd, New Edinburgh Almanack, 1847-52, Chronicle.
- (38). Aberdeen Town Council Register, vol.61, p.363 etc.
- (39). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1443.
- (40). Ibid., no.1715.
- (41). Ibid., nos. 1457, 2056.
- (42).Ibid., nos. 2388, 2433, 2487.
- (43). 'Glasgow Colonial Merchants', in J.T.Ward and R.G.Wilson, Land and Industry, The Landed Estate and The Industrial Revolution, pp.208, 223-4. This is a valuable essay despite a number of possible errors and some treatment of the commonplaces of Scottish conveyancing as having peculiar significance- for instance some of the lands shown as purchased seem to have been inherited- where a disposition was made by the testamentary trustees of a landowner to a near relative this was normally the result of the terms of his trust disposition and settlement, not purchase- a number of the purchases shown seem to have been extinctions of burdens on lands already held- most heritors played no part in choice of a parish minister after the 1712 Patronage Act and the Cunninghame of Duchrae scroll entail is taken straight from the style books- footnote 47 should read...'lower between the 1730s and the end of the eighteenth century...'
- (44). J.V. Beckett's 'English Landownership in the Later Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, The Debate and the Problems' in Economic History Review, 1977, pp.567-581 suggests, principally on the basis of evidence from Cumbria and some studies of merchant communities inclusive of, and similar to, Devine's that Habakkuk's analysis is unsound and has misled historians. Considerable further research seems necessary both in Scotland and England.
- (45). Vol.3, pp.12-15.
- (46). Ibid., p.16.
- (47). Vol.3, p.4.
- (48). For charitable corporations see Vol.3, p.10.
- (49). The Bairds are dealt with in an article by John Malcolm Bulloch in Transactions of the Buchan Field Club, 1934, pp.177-203.

- (50). Based on Vol.3, p.4. The calculations are, of course, by value of holdings, not by numbers.
- (51). John Bateman, The Great Landowners of Great Britain and Ireland, 4th edn., 1883.
- (52). See Vol.3, p.9 for assessed annual value of estates of the greatest landowners holding land in Aberdeen-shire.
- (53). The case of the Civil War Royalists, discussed in Habakkuk's article (Chapter 2, note 12 above), is a good example.
- (54). N.R.A.S. Survey 770 (Brodie of Brodie Muniments), p.21.
- (55). Times Literary Supplement, 9 September 1977, p.1082
- (56). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.16.
- (57). S.R.O. GD.67/28-30.
- (58). New Spalding Club, House of Gordon, Gordon of Gight.
- (59). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.710.
- (60). Ibid., no.1131.
- (61). Ibid., no.1902. The John Morison, merchant in Riga, there mentioned, who later purchased Auchintoul, seems almost certain to be second son of Alexander Morison of Bognie and Fren draught, the Morisons having held Bognie since 1635 [Temple, Thanage of Fermartyn, pp.154-161]. If this is the case, the proportion of land held by incomers among middle income or wealthier private landowners is reduced below 13 per cent.
- (62). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1717.
- (63). John A. Henderson, History of the Parish of Banchory-Devenick.
- (64). Burke, Landed Gentry, 1952, Risley.
- (65). Burke, Landed Gentry, 1952.
- (66). Groome, Ordnance Gazetteer.
- (67). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.5453.
- (68). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 4th Series, no.1276.
- (69). Great Seal Register, Sig.2/105/311.
- (70). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.1633.
- (71). Ibid., 5th Series, no.208.
- (72). Ibid., 6th Series, no.1220.
- (73). S.R.O. Valuation Rolls, VR.87/3.
- (74). Temple, Thanage of Fermartyn, p.575.
- (75). Bateman, Great Landowners, 4th Edn.

CHAPTER 3.

- (1). Eric Kerridge, The Agricultural Revolution, 1967, and 'The Agricultural Revolution Reconsidered' in Agricultural History, 1969.
- (2). R.A. Dodgshon's article 'Towards an understanding and definition of runrig: the evidence for Roxburgh-shire and Berwickshire' in Transactions of Institute of British Geographers, 1975, pp.15-33, his earlier 'The Nature and Development of Infield-Outfield in Scotland', in the same journal, 1973, pp.1-23, and his 'Farming in Roxburgh-shire and Berwick-shire on the eve of improvement' in Scottish Historical Review, vol.74, pp.140-54 are relevant in this context.
- (3). Baron Hume's Lectures, ed. G. Campbell Paton (Stair Society), vol.4, p.370.
- (4). GD.248/31/1- Things Deserving Mr. Grant's Attention, p.91.
- (5). Ibid.
- (6). Vol.3, p.23.
- (7). GD.248/38/1, Things Deserving Mr. Grant's Attention, pp.94-5.
- (8). GD.248/157.
- (9). Vol.2, p.203.
- (10). GD.44/52/31.
- (11). Sutherland Estate Management, p.xxii.
- (12). Vol.3, pp.18-22.
- (13). S.R.O. CS.39/17, no.55.
- (14). GD.248/3445/11.
- (15). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, nos.1189 and 1272.
- (16). A[cts of the] P[arliament of] S[cotland], vol.7, p.576, c.38.
- (17). A.P.S., vol.9, p.421, c.36.
- (18). A.P.S., vol.9, p.462, c.69.
- (19). See Chapter 1, notes 11 and 12 and Note 2 to the present chapter.
- (20). Acts of Sederunt, 1695, c.25.
- (21). George Robertson, View of the Agriculture of Kincardine-shire, pp.215-7.
- (22). E.L. Jones, in Economic History Review, 1966, p.429.
- (23). N[ew] S[tatistical] A[ccount], Aberdeenshire, p.134.

- (24). Parliamentary Papers, Agricultural Statistics, Scotland, 1855.
- (25). General State, vol.1, p.328.
- (26). 5 George IV, c.87.
- (27). Joseph Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, pp.14-15.
- (28). Decennial Index to Services of Heirs.
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- (30). GD.248/3402/4.
- (31). Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, ed. John Ramsay MacCulloch, 1828, vol.4, Disposal of Property by Will, note xix, pp.446-7, cited James Fergusson, Observations on Entails and Entries of Heirs Apparent Cum Beneficio Inventarii, 1830, pp.34-35.
- (32). Juridical Society, A Collection of Styles, vol.1, p.70 [1787].
- (33). The Agricultural Revolution in Scotland, p.37.
- (34). Scotland, 1689 to the Present, p.170.
- (35). Juridical Review, 1976, p.113.
- (36). 11 and 12 Victoria, c.36.
- (37). General State, pp.101-5, 122.
- (38). Caithness Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.682.
- (39). Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.297.
- (40). Hamilton, Monymusk Papers, p.lx.
- (41). GD.248/1216.
- (42). E.721/11, pp.27-8.
- (43). GD.248/3445/11.
- (44). GD.248/37/4, Notebook beginning "A Deed of Entail...", pp.72-3.
- (45). Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.1, p.164.
- (46). CS.96/2374.
- (47). Registered in Books of Council and Session on 30 April 1771-
GD.248/1171.
- (48). GD.248/3422/1.
- (49). Ibid.
- (50). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 205.

- (51). GD.44/52/34- Sederunt Book of Local Trustees.
- (52). Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.267.
- (53). Vol.2, p.260.
- (54). GD.248/1473 and GD.248/1470.
- (55). GD.248/1473.
- (56). GD.248/1473.
- (57). GD.248/1413.
- (58). Vol.2, pp.83-185.
- (59). Sederunt Books in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House.
- (60). Vol.4, p.2.
- (61). Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 13, nos.83-86.
- (62). Vol.2, pp.234-253.
- (63). Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, pp.611-682.
- (64). CS.46, no.178 of July 1839.
- (65). Ramsay of Ochtertyre, Scotland and Scotsmen, vol.1, p.159.
- (66). Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, p.15.
- (67). Vol.3, p.208.
- (68). GD.67/28.
- (69). Sir William Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.511.
- (70). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 564; Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.511.
- (71). Disposition 18 October 1783, sasine registered 15 March 1784 [RS.3/411, fo.104].

CHAPTER 4.

- 1). GD.44/43/13.
- 2). GD.248/38/1, 'Things Deserving Mr Grant's Attention', p.48.
- 3). S.R.O. TE.9/27, p.511-Decreet of Valuation, William Johnston of Lockerby against the Officers of State and others. On the Duke of Gordon's Estates on 4 October 1749 the grassums received (either by the Duke himself or his Cashier) since the Duke came of age in April 1742 were said to total £2873:6s. sterling [GD.44/52/31, p.74].
- 4). Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, pp.683-754, 18 March 1809.
- 5). Volume 2, p.248
- 6). GD.248/1228, p.90; GD.248/1225, p.107.
- 7). Gaffney, Lordship of Strathavon, pp.150-1.
- 8). GD.248/38/1, 'All Houses on a Farm...', pp.16-17.
- 9). S.R.O. CR.8/65. (Records from Fochabers Estate Office).
- 10). TE.9/30, p.968.
- 11). GD.248/38/1, 'Things Deserving Mr Grant's Attention...', pp. 5-7.
- 12). Volume 2, pp.187-193.
- 13). Gaffney, Lordship of Strathavon, p.156.
- 14). Volume 3, p.210.
- 15). TE.19/Box 77; TE.9/29, p.297.
- 16). TE.19/Box 78.
- 17). GD.248/38/1, 'Things Deserving Mr. Grant's Attention..', p.177.
- 18). S.R.O. CS.34/6/11; CS.31/3, no.148.
- 19). Adams, Directory of Commonities, p.2.
- 20). Ibid., p.6.
- 21). Scotland in the Age of Improvement, ed. Mitchison and Phillipson, pp.87-88.
- 22). GD.248/38/1, 'Things Deserving Mr. Grant's Attention...', pp.149-154.
- 23). David Hume, Lectures on Scots Law, ed. G.Campbell Paton, (Stair Society), vol.6, p.191.
- 24). James Fergusson, Observations on Entails, pp.46-7.

- (25) John Erskine of Carnock, Institutes II.x.13.
- (26) David Hume, Lectures, vol.6, p.178
- (27) Erskine, Institutes, II.x.13
- (28) The subject is fully dealt with in I.B.Cowan, "Appropriation of Parishes in Medieval Scotland", Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1961.
- (29) A.P.S. vol.9, p.104.
- (30) Ibid., pp.196-7.
- (31) Ibid., p.304.
- (32) Source Book of Scottish History, vol.3, p.357.
- (33) 8 and 9 Victoria, c.41.
- (34) Turnpike Road Inquiry, Scotland, 1859, p.xiii.(Parliamentary Papers, Reports from Commissioners, 1859-60).
- (35) Volume 2, pp.1-23.
- (36) Mitchell and Deane, Abstract of British Historical Statistics, pp.469-70.
- (37) Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, pp.308-9.
- (38) Perspectives in American History, 1973, p.108 note.
- (38a) Smout, A History of the Scottish People, p.122.
- (39) GD.248/37/4, "A Deed of Entail....", p.17.
- (40) Volume 3, pp.119-124.
- (41) GD.248/127, Proof in Clury Case
- (42) Volume 3, p.125.
- (43) Smout, A History of the Scottish People, pp.309-310.
- (44) Ibid., p.291.
- (45) Volume 2, pp.187-193.
- (46) Accounts of William Tod, Crop 1783, GD.44/52/162.
- (47) Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, vol.2, pp.i-xvi.
- (48) Volume 2, p.203.
- (49) Lordship of Strathavon, pp.151-6.
- (50) CR.8/69.

- 51). GD.44/51/9.
- 52). Ibid.
- 53). Perspectives in American History, 1973, p.138 note.
- 54). Volume 3, pp.118-124.
- 55). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 413.
- 56). Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.327.
- 57). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 413.
- 58). Ibid., Bundle 296.
- 59). I have presumed 'before the Highland agitation' as used by Smout refers to the crofting agitation, either of the Sutherland Clearances period or of the 1880s, not to the 1745 Rebellion.
- 60). Perspectives in American History, 1973, pp.136-8.
- 61). Volume 3, pp.27-117.
- 62). Perspectives in American History, 1973, p.136.
- 63). Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, p.309.
- 64). New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, pp.428-9.
- 65). Within recent years considerable interest has been shown on differential labour productivity in British agriculture, almost impossible to measure, but clearly important. Reference may be made to E.G.T. Collins, 'Harvest Technology and Labour Supply in Britain, 1790-1870' in Economic History Review, 1969, pp. 453-73, and to E.H.Hunt, 'Labour Productivity in English Agriculture' in Economic History Review, 1966, pp.280-292, which deals with the period from 1850 downwards.
- 66). GD.248/781/4332.
- 67). GD.248/781/4335.
- 68). In Scotland in the Age of Improvement, ed. N.T. Phillipson and Rosalind Mitchison, pp.75-76, citing GD.248/38/1.
- 69). Perspectives in American History, 1973, p.138.
- 70). GD.248/1034, to Captain John Grant of Congash.
- 71). Encyclopedia Britannica, 9th edn., vol.1, p.408.
- 72). Buchan Field Club Transactions, vol.1, pp.159-60.
- 73). Transactions of Aberdeen Philosophical Society, 1892, p.120.
- 74). New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, pp.516-7.

- 75). Ibid.
- 76). Volume 3, pp.179-181
- 77). Volume 3, pp.171-178. In 1829 he introduced Shorthorns to his farm [New Statistical Account, Banff-shire, p.234].
- 78). New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, p.814.
- 79). GD.248/1232, p.56.
- 80). Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol. 8(2), question 10655.
- 81). Ibid., p.219.
- 82). New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, Clatt, p.854.
- 83). Ibid., p.290.
- 84). Ibid., p.334.
- 85). GD.248/1229, p.128; GD.248/1233, p.78.
- 86). New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire, p.174.
- 87). S.R.O. GD.270/1 (Minute Book No.1), p.1. The Company became part of Scottish Agricultural Industries Ltd.
- 88). W.M. Mathew, 'The Imperialism of Free Trade, Peru, 1820-70, Economic History Review, 1968, p.569.
- 89). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 392.
- 90). Evidence of David Walker in Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol.8(2), p.68; Groome's Gazetteer, 'Aberdeen-shire'; the Aberdeen-shire-London cattle trade from 1850 is subject of an article in Transport History, 1969, pp.1-24.
- 91). H.F. Barclay and A. Wilson-Fox, History of the Barclay Family, vol.3, pp.225-8; James Sinclair, History of Shorthorn Cattle.
- 92). Old Statistical Account, vol.4, p.309.
- 93). Quoted in T.C.Smout's article cited in note 68 above.
- 94). Parliamentary Papers, Agricultural Statistics, Scotland, 1854. Estimate of value for potatoes is based on prices as quoted in the New Statistical Account, Aberdeen-shire.
- 95). GD.248/37/4, 'A Deed of Entail...', pp.34-5.
- 96). Note 68 above.
- 97). GD.248/1155.
- 98). The entry-dates, mainly based on chartulary in Strathspey

Estates Office, Grantown-on-Spey, supplemented by information in the Seafield Estate Muniments [GD.248], have been supplied me by Mr. George Dixon.

99). Smout, A History of the Scottish People, p.294; cf. infra, Volume 3, p.27.

100). For instance William Forbes, overseer at Castle Grant, sent by James Grant of Grant in 1765 [GD.248/2082, p.151] and John Wilson, as to whom see infra, vol.4, pp.90-91. As to Isaac Forsyth see Memoir of Isaac Forsyth.

101). GD.44/52/34, p.57.

102). GD.248/1229-1231: GD.248/1173.

103). GD.248/1205.

104). Volume 3, p.125.

105). George Robertson, General View of Kincardine-shire, p.181.

106). GD.248/173/1.

107). Ibid.

108). William Maxwell Morison, Dictionary of Decisions, p.12820.

109). GD.248/23/4.

110). GD.248/173/2.

111). M.L.Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.1, pp.647-9.

112). N.R.A.S. Survey 102 (Grant of Rothiemurchus).

113). GD.248/38/1, Things Deserving Mr. Grant's Attention, p.133; GD.248/99/6, letters of Sir Alexander Grant of 10 and 12 March 1767.

114). GD.248/251/1/7. For Cumming see Inveraray, by Mary Cosh, p.411.

115). GD.248/25/5; in Sir William Fraser's Chiefs of Grant, vol. 1, p.c and thence in Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.1, p.442, the contract is erroneously stated to be for a million trees. There is correspondence of 22 November and 20 December 1769 to Ludovick Grant, law agent for James Grant of Grant at Edinburgh concerning this agreement with Alexander Cumming, watchmaker, in GD.248/49/4.

116). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 269.

116a). Morison, Dictionary of Decisions, 12820.

116b). Volume 4, p.88.

116c). GD.44/35/8.

- 116d). GD.44/52/176, p.159.
- 116e). GD.44/35/11, "Answers for...Duke of Gordon and Messrs. Dodsworth and Osborne..."
- 116f). Wills Trustees versus Cairngorm Sailing School Ltd., 1977 Scots Law Times, House of Lords.
- 117). Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.2, p.59.
- 118). Ibid.
- 119). Volume 4, p.20.
- 120). Volume 2, p.85.
- 121). S.R.O. CS.36/1/14, cf. M.L. Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.2, pp.59-60.
- 122). Parliamentary Papers, 6th Report of Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, pp.24-5.
- 123). 53 George III, c.57.
- 124). 7th Report of Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, p.18 and Appendix G.
- 125). Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.2, p.63.
- 126). Law Reports, 15 Faculty Decisions, 275, 2 Dunlop 279.
- 127). The figure for initial expenditure is based on Vol.3, pp.182-5 below.
- 128). Anderson, History of Scottish Forestry, vol.2, p.277. Anderson's figure for profit of '£159:17:6d. per acre per annum' results from poor proof-reading similar to other instances noted in my review in Scottish Historical Review, 1969, pp.169-172.
- 129). Scottish Forestry, 1975, pp.194-5.
- 130). Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, nos.153-4.
- 131). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.1751.
- 132). CS.96/577, p.533 etc.
- 133). 3 George III, c.54.
- 134). Sir William Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.2, no.522.
- 135). John Butt and J.T. Ward, edd., Scottish Themes, 1976, pp. 46-66.
- 136). Burke's Landed Gentry, 1952, Robertson of Orchardton.
- 137). J.T. Findlay, Peterhead, p.232.

- 138). J.T. Findlay, Peterhead, pp.236-7.
- 139). Volume 2, pp.255-258.
- 140). Parliamentary Papers, 1847, Reports from Commissioners, vol. 32.
- 141). As cited note 68 above, pp.103-6.
- 142). For instance the Ordnance Survey demonstrates that Portgordon and Buckie are separate villages lying $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart, while Pennan is almost 4 miles from New Aberdour.
- 143). S.R.O. E.779/1/1, Evidence of Andrew Wilson, no.49; E.779/13/1.
- 144). J.T. Findlay, History of Peterhead, p.240.
- 145). Parliamentary Papers, 1825, Reports from Committees, vol.5, Salmon Fisheries Select Committee, Plate 11.
- 146). Scots Jurist, vol.9, p.7.
- 147). Parliamentary Papers, Select Committee on Salmon Fisheries, 1836, p.56, question 1194.
- 148). S.R.O. CS.29 (6 January 1762, Dunbar versus Brodie), continued in CS.29 (28 January 1768).
- 149). Printed papers are in the Signet Library and the Richmond and Gordon Muniments (Gordon Castle Papers, GD.44) in the Scottish Record Office.
- 150). CS.29 (4 August 1774).
- 151). For Lord Gardenstone, see S.R.O. CS.22/774, no.15.
- 152). CS.21 (3 February 1784); Morison, Dictionary of Decisions, p.14299.
- 153). Morison, Dictionary of Decisions, p.14297, 22 July 1778.
- 154). GD.44/51/478/1.
- 155). Volume 4, p.70.
- 156). GD.44/35/8.
- 157). Articles of Roup registered in Books of Council and Session on 10 November 1802.
- 158). Volume 4, p.67.
- 159). GD.44/35/9.
- 160). Session Cases, 8 Shaw 137, 27 November 1829.
- 161). Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol.18, p.136.

- 162). GD.44/35/7.
- 163). CS.26/908, no.54.
- 164). Contract of Copartnery in Register of Deeds, Durie Office, vol.318, p.944.
- 165). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.2444.
- 166). Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.274, p.398.
- 167). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.1868.
- 168). Parliamentary Papers, 1825, Reports from Committees, vol. 5, p.91 etc.
- 169). Lease by Duke of Gordon's Trustees, registered in Books of Council and Session, 22 March 1830, GD.44/35/7.
- 170). Parliamentary Papers, 1836, Reports from Committees, vol. 18.
- 171). Lease registered in Books of Council and Session on 7 May 1844, GD.44/35/7.
- 172). Select Committee, 1836 (see note 170), p.58.
- 173). Bell and Lamond , Digest ('Shaw's Digest'), 1800-68, p.722.
- 174). GD.274/52.
- 175). Volume 3, pages 27, 71.
- 176). Volume 3, pp.127-8. Those, such as Brigadier-General Alexander Grant of Grant who held office but died before 1750 have been excluded, though the History of Parliament from 1715 was used.
- 177). GD.248/677/1 ,pp.37-93 passim: Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Letter-book no.2 (N.R.A.S. Survey 771, p.47).
- 178). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 482.
- 179). Dictionary of National Biography.
- 180). Volume 4, p.31.
- 181). Sir William Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, pp.516-7.
- 182). Ibid.; Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 413, letter of 8 June 1769.
- 183). Vol.4, pp.69-72.
- 184). Joseph Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.1, pp.147-8.
- 185). Volume 3, pp.20-22.

- 186). Modern legal authorities, e.g. Halsbury's Laws of England, (Hailsham's Edition), vol.8, par.994 distinguish prize and booty money on the basis that the former concerns naval captures and the latter army captures. The relevant governing Act at the end of our period was, however, 2 and 3 William IV, c.53 of 23 June 1832, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Payment of Army Prize Money." It appears to have been considered that the right to booty was abolished by the Prize Act of 1948, which certainly abolished prerogative right of payment of prize money thereafter in respect of the navy and airforce. Although repeal of the 1832 Act was achieved by the second schedule to the Statute Law Revision Act of 1959 (1959, c.68), the official Index to the Statutes still contains a lengthy entry 'Army (9)(b) Booty of War and Prize Money'.
- 187). John Ramsay of Ochertyre, Scots and Scotsmen, vol.1, pp. 157-60; House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, p.419.
- 188). Volume 3, pp.129-30.
- 189). 2nd edition, edd. W.S. Crockett and Francis James Grant, 8 vols., 1915-50.
- 190). Volume 3, pp.131-2.
- 191). House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, pp.95-6.
- 192). Hadyn, Book of Dignities, 1894 edn., p.503.
- 193). Ibid., pp.643-731.
- 194). GD.49 (Barclay-Allardyce Muniments)/211.
- 195). CS.22/773, nos.2-3 deal with provisions by her in favour of her first husband.
- 196). Burke, Landed Gentry, Barclay formerly of Mathers and Urie; H.F. Barclay and A. Wilson-Fox, History of the Barclay Family, vol.3, p.242.
- 197). Tayler, House of Forbes, p.351.
- 198). Volume 3, p.133.
- 199). Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.1089; GD.52 (Lord Forbes's Muniments)/1342; General Register of Sasines (RS.3), vol.281, fo.177. Anderson's Trust Disposition and Settlement was made 3 July 1735 and Registered in Books of Council and Session on 10 October 1740.
- 200). CS.25 (Gordon v. Branders), 6 March 1784.
- 201). N.R.A.S. Survey 78 (Dunbar of Pitgaveny).
- 202). N.R.A.S. Survey 426 (Ogilvie-Forbes of Boyndlie); From Dr. Hazel Horn I have had notes of further papers in Irvine of Drum papers at Drum Castle, Drumoak, Aberdeen-shire.

- 203). GD.274/3.
- 204). CS.46, no.7 of April 1843.
- 205). Tayler, House of Forbes, pp.370-7; Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House (for Michie Forbes).
- 206). N.R.A.S. Survey 78 (Dunbar of Ptigaveny).
- 207). For example House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, p.223 for the Ogilvie of Auchiries family.
- 208). CS.235/F/20/1.
- 209). GD.248/1181
- 210). CS.235/F/20/1.
- 211). Volume 4, pp.60-61; GD.248/1276.
- 212). GD.248/1248, Loose sheet at folio 117.
- 213). GD.248/3443/10.
- 214). GD.248/1280.
- 215). GD.248/1248, Loose sheet at folio 117.
- 216). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 259.
- 217). Ibid., Bundle 244.
- 218). Scots Peerage, vol.7, p.357.
- 219). GD.248/49/2.
- 220). Tayler, Book of the Duffs, vol.1, p.151.
- 221). GD.248/177/1.
- 222). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 135.
- 223). House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, pp.346-7.
- 224). Session Cases (House of Lords), 1 Paton 547.
- 225). GD.36 (Rose of Montcoffer Muniments)/63.
- 226). Volume 3, p.18.
- 227). House of Commons, 1715-54, vol.2, p.261.
- 228). GD.36/172/1; House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, pp.346-7.
- 229). CS.235/F/20/1.
- 230). House of Commons, 1754-90, volume 2, p.441.

231). Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House, Sederunt Book, Edmond Livingstone's Trust.

232). Taylor, House of Forbes, p.431.

233). S.R.O. AD.14(Lord Advocate's Department Records)/48/309; Volume 2, page 266.

234). House of Gordon, vol.3, p.275.

235). GD.248/44/7.

CHAPTER 5.

(1). Baron David Hume, Lectures on Scots Law, ed. G. Campbell H. Paton, vol.6, p.223.

(2). 48 George III, c.138.

(3). 50 George III, c.84.

(4). 5 George IV, c.72.

(5). 43 George III, c.54.

(6). 20 George II, c.3.

(7). 17 George III, c.39.

(8). 18 George III, c.26.

(9). See, for instance, GD.248/3409/6, letters of 21 February 1798, 11 March 1798 and 4 July 1798 from Professor John Ross to John Wilson.

(10). English Historical Documents, ed. Arthur Aspinall and E. Anthony Smith, vol.11, p.582.

(11). 5 and 6 Victoria, c.35.

(12). 20 George III, c.28.

(13). 36 George III, c.52.

(14). 4 and 5 William,c.60.

(15). The Commissioners of Taxes had dealt mainly with English Land-tax.

(16). 12 and 13 Victoria, c.1.

(17). Volume 2, p.130.

(18). Parliamentary Papers, Poor Law Inquiry (Scotland), 1844, vol.2, p.548.

(19). Robertson, General View of the Agriculture of Kincardine-shire, pp.224-6; Parliamentary Papers, 6th Report (1851) of the Board of Supervision.

(20). The Board of Supervision, for instance, on 8 May 1851, resolved:-

"All destitute persons who are not able-bodied, are by law entitled to relief; and destitute persons who, though previously able bodied, have ceased to be so from want of sufficient nourishment, thereby acquire a right to relief, precisely the same as that of persons who have been so able-bodied, but who have ceased to be so from age, sickness, accident, or other cause." [Parliamentary Papers, 6th Report of the Board of Supervision, p.13].

They were backing up their Chairman, Sir John McNeill, who had written on 11 April 1851 to the Poor Law Inspector of Barra:-

"Should any applicant who has been refused relief perish for want of food, you would subject yourself to be indicted by the public prosecutor on a charge of culpable homicide." [*ibid.*, p.12].

(21). The extracts in the preceding note should be compared with W. Ferguson, Scotland from 1689 to the Present, p.313 note. James Hunter, Making of the Crofting Community, p.75 misdates the Act and discusses the actions of the Board of Supervision obviously totally without reference to their Reports.

(22). 44 and 45 Victoria, c.21. Although a number of earlier provisions dealt with estranged spouses this was the radical Act.

(23). A.P.S. vol.7, p.230, c.244; Stair, Institutes, III.viii.47

(24). Baron David Hume's Lectures, vol.4, p.567.

(25). Volume 3, p.192; Aberdeen Sasine Abridgements, 2nd series, no.1337.

(26). *Ibid.*, 1st Series, no.1307.

(27). *Ibid.*, 1st Series, no.1366/2.

(28). Register of Deeds, 21 June 1827, vol.342, p.197.

(29). Volume 2, pp.233-253. Though a number of earlier bonds of provision and marriage-contracts are in the Haddo Muniments (GD.33) in the Scottish Record Office they have been cancelled and it is unclear whether this was because they were never effective deeds or because they had been paid up, the former seeming more likely.

(30). GD.44/13/11/4.

(31). Volume 2, p.4.

(33). GD.44/13/11/11-12.

(34). GD.44/33/7.

(35). Volume 2, pp.230-2; GD.44/34/38 (Sederunts of the Commissioners of the Duke of Gordon 1784-1799).

(36). GD.44/33/14.

- (37) Register of Deeds, vol.347, fo.339.
- (38). Ibid., vol.562, fo.52.
- (39). Ibid.
- (40). Banff Sasine Abridgements, 3rd Series, no.297.
- (41). Moray Sasine Abridgements, 4th Series, no.119.
- (42). GD.248/3409/3.
- (43). GD.248/25/1- Copy marriage-contract.
- (44). 17 Faculty Collections 553; CS.32(11 May 1815).
- (45). GD.248/1328. His first wife, Mary Anne Dunn, had, on a bond of 1 September 1813, been only to have £300 per annum [Moray Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.868].
- (46). GD.33 (Haddo House Muniments)/61/9.
- (47). GD.44/52/30.
- (48). GD.44/52/31.
- (49). Ibid.
- (50). GD.44/43/36 contains the accounts for Lady Ann Gordon, Lady Katherine Gordon and Lord George Gordon.
- (51). House of Commons, 1754-90, vol.2, p.519.
- (52). GD.44/34/36.
- (53). GD.44/33/9. £15,000 was shared by her younger sisters [Vol.3,p.191].
- (54). Register of Deeds, vol.353, fo.280.
- (55). GD.44/33/10.
- (56). Register of Deeds, vol.245, fo.184.
- (57). GD.44/33/11.
- (58). GD.44/33/12.
- (59). GD.44/33/13.
- (60). GD.44/34/39.
- (61). GD.248/26/2, Memorial as to affairs of Sir James Grant of Grant, 1774.
- (62). GD.248/25/2.

- 63). GD.248/26/2.
- 64). Moray Sasine Abridgements, 1st Series, no.707.
- 65). Register of Deeds, Durie's Office, vol.342, fo.154 etc.
- 66). S.R.O. PS.(Privy Seal)3/16, fo.162.
- 67). Register of Deeds, Durie's Office, vol.342, fo.162.
- 68). Ibid., fo.157.
- 69). GD.248/1328.
- 70). Lawrence Stone, Family and Fortune, p.282.
- 71). Ibid., p.283.
- 72). Stone, The Crisis of the Aristocracy, p.176.
- 73). GD.248/2211, p.5.
- 74). Ibid.
- 75). Edinburgh Almanack, 1850. I have counted as Scottish the Anglicised nobility, though the Duke of Sutherland, for instance, had his main estates in England. A number were twice or thrice married.
- 76). Stone, Crisis of the Aristocracy, p.176; see also Family and Fortune, p.156.
- 77). Smout, A History of the Scottish People, p.284. One major difficulty occurs in the preceeding Chapter. According to evidence in an action brought after his death by his legatees the 7th and last Earl of Findlater was alleged to have been a practising homosexual. £12,000 was paid to John Richardson, his "companion" in 1802. He made to the family of John George Christian Fischer, his Secretary, very considerable bequests, including his whole property in Germany. Though his heirs contested the legacies made in Britain they were compelled in 1822 to compromise and pay £50,000, while they also paid the legacy duty of £5000 thereon. Valuing these to 1853 at 4½% compound interest per annum about £334,022 was lost to the estate thereby. Under earlier settlements £5000 was also payable after his death in 1811 to the family of the Earls of Hopetoun. This was, apparently, in respect of the marriage on 14 September 1733 of Anne, younger daughter of James, 5th Earl of Findlater, to John, 2nd Earl of Hopetoun, and had been conditional on failure of heirs-male of his body. Payment in 1811, valued to 1853 at 4½% compound interest, amounts to £31,709. Interest on heritable debt in 1853 was running at the lower level of 3½% interest. Assuming these legacies had not been made the free income on the estate would have been some £12,800 per annum higher.[CS.235/F/20/1; GD.248/2211, p.5].
- 78). Volume 2, p.263.
- 79). Ibid., pp.176-185.

- 80). B.L.H. Horn, The Domestic Life of a Duke, Ph.D. thesis, Edinburgh , 1977, vol.2, p.534.
- 81). Volume 2, pp.176-185.
- 82). The information prior to 1780 comes from Tables 17 and 19 of Dr. Horn's thesis cited in Note 80 above. Information as to 1780 comes from Volume 2, pp.224-6 of this present thesis and for 1815 from GD.248/1229.
- 83). On 6 February 1819 the Cashier on the Seafield Estates paid George Temple his wages as Gardener for the quarter from 15th October 1818 (the commencement of his service) to 15th January 1819 at 70 guineas per annum payable quarterly, together with £6:6s. as expenses of his journey from London to Cullen [GD.248/1232, p.17].
- 84). On sources cited in Note 82 payments to ploughmen were in 1742-1743 and 1746 at Gordon Castle £2:4s. per annum including shoes. In 1780 they received £4:17:4d. per annum and 6 bolls 2 firlots meal at Gordon Castle. In 1815 on the Seafield Estates they were being paid £15 per annum and 7d. per week kitchen money.
- 85). GD.248/1172, pp.261-2.
- 86). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 158.
- 87). Volume 2, p.211; compare GD.44/51/736.
- 88). GD.248/251/1/13.
- 89). GD.248/2082, p.151.
- 90). RHP.8906, RHP 8964.
- 91). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 332.
- 92). GD.248/1216
- 93). GD.248/1219
- 94). GD.248/3408/6.
- 95). Volume 3, pages 190, 191, 193, 195.
- 96). N.R.A.S. Survey 234 (Duke of Atholl), Box 65(1), no.20.
- 97). Volume 3, p.128.
- 98). Tayler, Book of the Duffs, vol.1, p.171.
- 99). Ibid., p.110.
- 100). The Family of Burnett of Leys (Spalding Club), pp.101-2.
- 101). GD.44/52/32, pp.231, 294; GD.44/49/16. The figures in James Macaulay, The Gothic Revival, pp.160-161 refer only to the account

with John Baxter and other tradesmen and workmen were paid separately. It should be noted that on page 160 Robert Thomson should be described as Baxter's foreman and John Logie as the Duke of Gordon's Clerk of Accounts. The Castle was insured for £15,000 after building [GD.44/52/32, p.272].

102). Inventory of the Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, no.544.

103). GD.44/52/34.

104). GD.248/26/2.

105). GD.248/3422/2.

106). CS.235/F/20/1; GD.248/3395/1; GD.248/1277; Volume 2, pp.71, 73. The work, published in 9 books between 1798 and 1800 from Altenbourg was entitled Plans et Desseins tirés de la Belle Architecture.

107). GD.248/3395/1.

108). GD.248/63/3. The refusal to grant the peerage appears to have occurred through appearance in the less reputable London press of rumours as to Findlater's sexual deviation [CS.235/F/20/1]. Jane Maxwell, the Duchess of Gordon, was widely believed to be William Pitt's mistress. A letter in 1796 as to blackmailing of Findlater by Alexander Machattie, his gardener and later secretary, is referred to in Volume 3, pp.138-9.

109). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 118.

110). Ibid., bundle 122.

111). Ibid., bundle 119.

112). Ibid., bundle 158.

113). New Statistical Account, Inverness-shire, Duthil parish, Groome, Ordnance Gazetteer, vol.2, p.235.

114). Lindsay and Cosh, Inveraray, pp.25,28-9 and 350-1, note 62.

115). TE.9/27, p.210 etc.

116). GD.248/173/2.

117). Volume 3, pp.135-9.

118). For Loudoun see Dictionary of National Biography.

119). James Giles, Aberdeenshire Castles (3rd Spalding Club), pp.xiv, xvi.

120). As cited Vol.1, p.3.

121). Volume 3, pp.141-170.

122). Transactions of the Buchan Field Club, vol.1, pp.167-8.

the renewal of the lease was in 1877. The estate was Ferguson of Pitfour's.

123). GD.248/3446/1.

124). New Statistical Account, Banff-shire, p.374.

125). GD.248/1024. The architect was a Mr. Urquhart at Mill of Forres. J. and A. Urquhart were builders and architects there in 1852 [Slater's Directory].

126). GD.248/1233, p.103.

127). Joseph Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.1, p.34.

128). H.L. Brereton, Gordonstoun, pp.109-114.

129). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 196, letter of 23 June 1790.

130). Family of Burnett of Leys (Spalding Club), p.93.

131). GD.248/1230, pp.132, 133.

132). GD.248/1232, p.114.

133). GD.248/1229, p.18.

134). GD.248/1331, p.40.

135). GD.248/1229, p.53.

136). GD.248/1232, p.76.

137). Parliamentary Papers, 1847, volume 34.

138). The Caledonian Mercury of 16 April 1763 following the Treaty of Paris carried an advertisement by Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant and James Grant of Grant that discharged soldiers could have from 5-15 acres of land to be brought into cultivation, rent-free for 7 years, and at 1 shilling per acre for the next twelve years, on their estates in Inverness-shire, Moray, and Banff-shire. Over 150 tenants were said to have settled on new lands within the previous ten or twelve years.

139). E.g. GD.248/221/1/29 (26 January 1764) as to introducing lime to Urquhart; GD.248/250, letter of Alexander Russell of Montcoffer, 30 June 1767, and GD.248/251/1/29, letter from Alexander Dirom to Peter May, 11 July 1767. On 26 April 1756 James Adamson, Factor on Strichen, deponed that all the custom peats on the estate not required for family use were delivered to the lime-kilns "which Lyme has been of great service and tended much to raise the rent of the Estate which is now considerably more as it was formerly." [TE.9/27, p.210 etc].

140). GD.248/25/2.

141). Volume 4, p.48, no.188.

- 142). N.R.A.S. Survey 61 (Farquharson of Invercauld).
- 143). GD.44/52/32, p.146.
- 144). GD.44/52/32, p.147; Volume 3, p.183.
- 145). GD.248/173/2.
- 146). GD.248/173/1.
- 147). GD.248/251/1/13.
- 148). GD.248/251/1/41. As to Tennoch see Volume 3, pp.136-7.
- 149). GD.248/26/2.
- 150). GD.128/23/6, letter to Campbell Macintosh of 5 November 1792.
- 151). Volume 3, pp.183-5.
- 152). Tayler, Book of the Duffs, vol.1, p.175.
- 153). Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.762.
- 154). Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, p.477.
- 155). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 402, 27 February 1769.
- 156). GD.248/3439/8.
- 157). GD.248/1499-1504.
- 158). Turnpike Roads Inquiry, Scotland, 1858, Report (Parliamentary Papers), passim.
- 159). GD.248/42/2.
- 160). G.A. Dixon, "History of the Old Spey Bridge", in Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 20 and 27 January 1967.
- 161). GD.248/677/1, pp.22-3; GD.248/44/4; GD.248/524/1.
- 162). GD.44/52/144.
- 163). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 714; GD. 248/44/2.
- 164). Volume 3, pp.187-8.
- 165). Parliamentary Papers, 1847, Reports from Commissioners, vol.32.
- 166). Aberdeen Town Council Minutes, vol.61, p.618; Transport History, 1968, p.158.
- 167). Aberdeen Town Council Minutes, vol.61, p.663; Transport History, 1968, pp.158-9.

- 168). GD.44/52/34.
- 169). Aberdeen Town Council Minutes, Vol.62, fo.93 verso.
- 170). Ibid., vol.61, p.411; Volume 62, fo.53 verso, 74 verso, 125, 284, 288; Cartularies of Burgh and Freedom Lands, passim.
- 171). GD.248/250.
- 172). E.721/11, pp.16-17, 23. On Morison see Volume 4, p.59, no.229.
- 173). GD.44/52/31, p.60.
- 174). N.R.A.S. Survey 809 (Perth Antiquarian and Literary Society), p.6.
- 175). R.H.P. 1858.
- 176). GD.248/1390, Crop 1754.
- 177). GD.248/346/3/63/1.
- 178). E.721/8, pp.86-89.
- 179). GD.248/2082, p.89.
- 180). GD.248/346/3/26.
- 181). GD.248/346/3/19.
- 182). GD.248/346/3/24.
- 183). GD.248/443.
- 184). GD.248/25/2.
- 185). CS.238/D/3/38; Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 204.
- 186). George Taylor is best-known for his owrk with Andrew Skinner in mapping the roads in Scotland and Ireland. He then became a Captain in the British Army during the American War of Independence. He was, for a time, proprietor of a small estate near Aberdeen, which he named Annfield, and was the first engineer for the Aberdeen-shire Canal. During his residence at Annfield he acted with James Mackie at Peterhead in division of the estate of Invernettie in 1793-94 [Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's office, vol.255, p.536] and undertook some work in planning out turnpike roads in Aberdeen-shire. From the Aberdeen Journal of 14 July 1802 he appears by then to have been laying out roads in the mountains of Wicklow.
- 187). GD.248/1558.
- 188). GD.248/38/1, Of Tacks and Tenants, p.20.
- 189). Volume 2, p.74.

- 190). GD.44/52/144, p.213.
- 191). Volume 3, pages 27-116.
- 192). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 413.
- 193). CS.236/S/15/1.
- 194). Andrew Cassels Brown, The Wilsons, pp.170-177.
- 195). Fraser, Chiefs of Grant, vol.1, pp.464-6.
- 196). GD.44/52/34.
- 197). Volume 3, pp.214-6.
- 198). GD.44/52/32.
- 199). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 403.
- 200). Volume 2, pp.203-6.
- 201). B.L.H. Horn, The Domestic Life of a Duke, Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1977.
- 202). Some early instances are in Horn, op.cit., vol.1, pp.214-6.
- 203). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 533.
- 204). Ibid., bundle 305. This was presumably John Macpherson, father to Sir George Macpherson-Grant, 1st Baronet of Ballindalloch.
- 205). Sederunt Book of Tutors in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate.
- 206). Volume 4, pp.46-7, 53, 70-72.
- 207). Sederunt Book of Tutors in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate.
- 208). Ibid.; I have already referred to Livingstone (p.131). He appears to have acted as a pioneer travel-agent for the nobility. Certainly he acted for the family of the Earls of Moray [Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, no.429], the Earls of Aberdeen [GD.112/69/1] and the Duke of Sussex, son to George III [Livingstone's Trust Sederunt Book in the Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate]. He was also involved in attempts to buy off those attempting to blackmail the last Earl of Findlater on the Continent [GD.235/F/20/1; GD.248/1279, fo.30].
- 209). Inventory of the Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 12, no.219.
- 210). Ibid., no.220.
- 211). Ibid., no.221.
- 212). Ibid., no.222.

- 213). Ibid., no.224.
- 214). Ibid., no.226.
- 215). Ibid., no.228.
- 216). Ibid., Box 13, no.14.
- 217). Basil Skinner, Scots in Italy in the Eighteenth Century and The Indefatigable Mr. Allan.
- 218). Sederunt Book of Trustees for James, Earl of Erroll, in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House.
- 219). GD.44/52/34.

CHAPTER 6.

- 1). Baron David Hume, Lectures on Scots Law, ed. G.Campbell H. Paton, vol.3, pp.63-199; see also David Walker, The Law of Prescription and Limitation of Actions in Scotland.
- 2). Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, bundle 145.
- 3). CS.46, no.52 of December 1879; CS.96/2374.
- 4). GD.248/3402/3; GD.248/3422/1; Joseph Mitchell, Reminiscences, vol.2, p.48.
- 5). CH.9/1/1, Minute Book of Ministers' Widows Fund of the Church of Scotland Trustees.
- 6). S.G. Checkland, Scottish Banking History, p.226.
- 7). Ibid., p.227.
- 8). Ibid., pp.98, 125, 135.
- 9). Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.293, 3rd Series, no. 261.
- 10). W.H. Marwick, Economic Developments in Victorian Scotland, pp. 86-88.
- 11). For Phoenix Assurance see Moray Sasine Abridgements, 2nd Series, no.1; for Provident Institution ibid., no.56; for Globe Insurance Company, ibid., no.315; for Sun Life Assurance see GD.44/52/34. Borrowing in England from Insurance Companies is examined in David Cannadine, "Aristocratic Indebtedness in the Nineteenth Century: The Case Reopened" in Economic History Review, 1977, pp.567-581, which surveys most recent work on the subject.
- 12). Based on Insurance Directory as published in Scottish Law List.
- 13). Volume 3, pp.201-2.
- 14). CS.46, no.192 of July 1831.

15). For John Blaikie and Roderick Gray see Volume 4, pp.8, no. 28 and pp.37-38, no.152. In England also the role of lawyers in negotiating finance for landowners was important as is clear in, for example, B.L. Anderson, "The Attorney and the Early British Capital Market in Lancashire" in J.R. Harris, ed., Liverpool and Merseyside, Essays in the Economic and Social History of the Port and its Hinterland, 1969.

16). Valuation from 1853, for instance, of annuities for legacy duty and succession duty were different.

17). GD.248/3402/3; GD.248/3413/10, letter from Alexander Grant, Writer to the Signet, 3 September 1801.

18). GD.248/2211, p.5.

19). Interest on funds lent by the Ministers' Widows Fund of the Church of Scotland appears to have been at the rates following between dates stated:-

Commencement of lending- Whitsunday 1816	4½%
Whitsunday 1816-Whitsunday 1823	5%
Whitsunday 1823-Whitsunday 1824	4½%
Whitsunday 1824- Whitsunday 1826	4%
Whitsunday 1826- Lammas 1828	5%
Lammas 1828- Lammas 1829	4½%
Lammas 1829-Martinmas 1830	4%
Martinmas 1830- Lammas 1831	3½%
Lammas 1831- Whitsunday 1834	4%
Whitsunday 1834- Whitsunday 1837	3½%
Whitsunday 1837- Martinmas 1838	4%
Martinmas 1838- Martinmas 1839	3½%
Martinmas 1839-Whitsunday 1843	4%
Whitsunday 1843- Whitsunday 1846	3½%
Whitsunday 1846- Martinmas 1847	4%
Martinmas 1847- Whitsunday 1849	5%
Whitsunday 1849- Martinmas 1849	4½%
Martinmas 1849-Whitsunday 1850	4%
Whitsunday 1850- Whitsunday 1854	3½%

[CH.9/1/1 and W.T. Thomson, actuary, F.R.S.E., The Rate of Interest on Landed Securities in Scotland, 1868].

20). The 1774 information is from GD.248/26/2. The other figures are based on Appendices 1, 2 and 27.

CHAPTER 7.

- (1) GD.248/3408/6.
- (2) Register of Deeds, Mackenzie's Office, vol.285, p.611 etc.
- (3) GD.36/172/1.
- (4) Altered in manuscript by William Rose to 'Twice a year'.
- (5) On the Erroll Estates on 6 May 1778 James Hay, Earl of Erroll, nominated as Tutors and Curators to his children in event of his death:-
 - His widow
 - The Earl of Kinnoull (See Volume 1, p.47)
 - General Alexander Mackay (who was also active in affairs both of the Sutherland family during the minority of the Duchess-Countess and of his nephew, the imbecile Lord Reay)
 - Sir William Forbes, the banker
 - James Ferguson of Pitfour, advocate
 - William Cummine of Pittullie
 - George Moir of Scotstoun (See Volume 4, p.58, no.227 and Volume 1, p.229).
 - William Urquhart of Craigstown
 - John Pringle, Writer to the Signet
 - Patrick Haggart, his own factor (See Volume 4, p.38).For the Earl of Aberdeen's estate see Volume 2, p.246.
- (6) Volume 3, p.213.
- (7) Napier Commission Report, 1883, p.380 forward.
- (8) Argyll Estate Instructions, ed. Eric Cregeen, vol.1, p.16 note.
- (9) Volume 4, p.33, no.138. All other references in this Table are from tacks or registers of leases in estate papers of the present representatives of the families involved.
- (10) Volume 3, pp.205-7.
- (11). Volume 4, p.46, no.181.
- (12) GD.248/40, Notebook with blue marbled covers, 'In Darbyshire...', p.3 forward.
- (13) Volume 3, pp.208-9.
- (14) Acts of Sederunt, p.414.
- (15) Richard Brown, A History of Accounting and Accountants (1905)
- (16) CH.9/1/1, p.60 (Minutes of Ministers' Widows' Fund).
- (17) As to the partial separation of the professions by 1800 see CS.22/779, no.5.
- (18) CS.18/714, no.17.

- (19) GD.201/5/733.
- (20) GD.201/5/769 etc.
- (21) GD.221/153/6. He was also Trustee on Sir John Sinclair's Trust referred to on Volume 1, p.44.
- (22) GD.46/1/92
- (23) GD.46/1/106.
- (24) Volume 2, pp.195-201.
- (25) Volume 2, pp.230,232; Volume 3, p.215.
- (26) GD.44/51/17.
- (27) GD.248/1555, pp.95-96.
- (28) Scots Peerage, vol.8, p.112.
- (29) Douglas, Baronage, p.590.
- (30) GD.44/51/405
- (31) Volume 4, p.28.
- (32) Volume 4, p.21.
- (33) Volume 4, p.26.
- (34) Volume 4, p.53.
- (35) Volume 4, p.72, no.258.
- (36) Volume 4, p.91.
- (37) Volume 4, p.55, no.218.
- (38) Volume 4, p.59.
- (39) Volume 4, p.16.
- (40) Volume 4, pp.61-2.
- (41) Volume 4, p.10, no.37.
- (42) Volume 4, p.10.
- (43) Ibid.
- (44) GD.248/3444/7.
- (45) CC.11/2/1, p.19.
- (46) GD.44/51/9; see also Volume 1, p.75.

(47) CR.8/69.

(48) Volume 4, page 2.

(49) Volume 4, p.66.

(50) Volume 3, pp.210-2.

(51) CR.8/6.

(52) Volume 4, p.54.

(53) Volume 4, pp.2-94.

(54) Shearer, Old Maps and Map-makers of Scotland, p.73.

(55) On 19 December 1848 £305:3s. was paid Peter Brown, Linkwood, for arranging and valuing farms in Strathspey, the factor being formerly an army officer, Captain John Grant in Congash [GD.248/1263]. The decision Brown should do this, in September and October 1847, was given to Captain Grant in a letter of 15 July 1847 from John Fraser, Cashier at Cullen:-

"...As to the letting of the Farms, I find that the Earl was greatly disappointed and struck when last passing through the Country by the inferior appearance of many of the Strathspey possessions as to cultivation and improvement compared with every other district he had seen in his journey. Preparatory therefore to the General letting he is anxious that the marches and mode of management etc. may be well considered, and such improvements as they are susceptible of pointed out and fixed. With this in view he spoke some time ago to Mr. Brown, Linkwood, to go to Strathspey and give you all the assistance in his power, and I think you may calculate on seeing him very soon for this interesting purpose. This will necessarily occasion some delay in entering into the new Leases, but this will be of comparatively little importance if the result be for the Improvement of the Country, as his Lordship trusts it will; and he expects that after all matters will be ready for proceeding to the Sett of the Farms by the end of September if not sooner..."[GD. 248/1582, pp.400-1].

(56) GD.248/3406/12.

(57) GD.248/3432/1.

(58) GD.248/3416/2; GD.248/3425/2.

(59) GD.248/682/1.

(60) House of Gordon (Spalding Club), vol.3, p.523.

(61) Volume 2, pp.212-9; compare Ian Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, vol.2, pp.viii-xvi.

(62) Ibid., pp.viii, x-xi.

(63) Volume 4, pp.9-10, no.34.

(64) GD.248/448/1.

- (65) GD.248/3423/2.
- (66) Volume 4, p.9, no.34; Account of 25 August 1770, N.R.A.S. Survey 770 (M.N.A. Brodie of Brodie), p.2.
- (67) Volume 2, p.208.
- (68) Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, volume 2, pp.ix-xi.
- (69) GD.44/27/10/31; GD.44/43/29, letter of 1 April 1772; GD.44/43/24.
- (70) R.H.P. 13501.
- (71) RHP.13779.
- (72) N.L.S. Ms.3258, fos.14-16; Wight, Present State of Husbandry in Scotland, vol.4, part 1, pp.85-6.
- (73) RH.9/3/166; see also CS.25/643/1.
- (74) Volume 3, p.205.
- (75) Sederunt Book of Trustees of James, Earl of Erroll in Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate House, Lonmay.
- (76) GD.248/3406/12.
- (77) RHP.11816.
- (78) GD.248/690/3; GD.248/3432/4.
- (79) Volume 1, page 130; Groome, Gazetteer, vol.1, p.74; GD.248/3422/11.
- (80) GD.84/2/239 (Lord Reay's papers).
- (81) GD.221/72 (Lord Macdonald's papers).
- (82) N.L.S. Ms.3271.
- (83) CS.18/708, no.5.
- (84) RHP.13337.
- (85) See Volume 1, p.111.
- (86) CR. 8/161; for background see Volume 3, p.216.
- (87) GD.248/3421/12
- (88) GD.248/3410/10.
- (89) GD.248/3416/3- letter from James Grant of Bught to Duncan Grant of Delshangie, 1 May 1801, which relates that Cumming was then surveying in Lochalsh, Ross-shire; RHP.8941; his work may have

included laying out the village of Drumnadrochit, recommended in a letter of 8 September 1796 from Rev. James Grant to Sir James Grant of Grant [GD.248/3410/5].

(90) GD.248/3410/8.

(91) Volume 3, page 216

(92) GD.44/51/378, Account.

(93) GD.23/6/396/1 (Grant of Bught papers).

(94) Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, volume 2, p.xiv; CR.8/183; Volume 4, page 74.

(95) GD.44/51/378, Account.

(96) Ibid.

(97) GD.248/3406/3.

(98) GD.44/51/378, Account.

(99) Ibid.

(100) Ibid.

(101) See Volume 1, p.256 for letter of 30 January 1809 covering his account.

(102) RHP.13987; GD.248/964/7.

(103) RHP.13914; RHP.13951-52.

(104) GD.248/706/1.

(105) GD.248/706/3.

(106) RHP.11949-11959. A letter of Alexander Beaton of 19 September 1808 tells that before an accidental fall to Brown the previous day he had completed the work to be done in Urquhart [GD.248/710/4].

(107) GD.248/706/3.

(108) GD.248/1172, pp.87, 271, 273; GD.248/1554, p.297.

(109) GD.248/1172, pp.268-271.

(110) GD.248/1551, p.333; GD.248/201/2, letter of William Duffus, 31 October 1808.

(111) GD.248/710/4, letter of Alexander Beaton, 19 September 1808.

(112) GD.23/6/367/3.

- (113) RHP.3547; RHP.3896-7.
- (114) Inventory of Earl of Moray's Muniments, Box 18, nos.622, 639-40.
- (115) RHP.46; RHP 858; RHP.14303; RHP.14312.
- (116) RHP.3521.
- (117) RHP.13299; GD.248/672/2, letter of 22 March 1808 to Sir James Grant.
- (118) CS.36/3/99.
- (119) CS.36/3/35.
- (120) Volume 4, p.64, no.248 and Volume 4, pp.72-3, no.259.
- (121) Volume 3, p.133.
- (122) Adams, Descriptive List of Plans in the Scottish Record Office, volume 2, p.xi.
- (123) GD.44/52/176, p.177; see articles 18-34 and 36-42 by George Dixon in Bibliography.
- (124) RHP.2967/3; Adams, Descriptive List, vol.3, p.28.
- (125) GD.248/682/1.
- (126) GD.248/1438.
- (127) GD.248/3413/8, Professor John Ross to John Wilson, 28 April 1796.
- (128) GD.248/3439/8, Earl of Findlater to John Wilson, 12 June 1796.
- (129) GD.248/3413/8, John Ross to John Wilson.
- (130) GD.248/947/1; GD. 248/3390/2.
- (131) GD.248/3439/8.
- (132) GD.248/3413/8, John Ross to John Wilson, 5 November 1796.
- (133) GD.248/3408/9, 23 February 1797, 24 March 1797.
- (134) GD.248/1555, pp.95-6.
- (135) RHP.2001.
- (136) Volume 2, page 208.
- (137) Volume 1, p.61.
- (138) Edinburgh University Library, Laing Manuscripts, II.498.

- (139) CS.25, Gordon versus Branders, 6 March 1784.
- (140) GD.44/52/162, p.82.
- (141) RHP.669
- (142) GD.248/682/1; GD.248/3416/2.
- (143) Brodie versus Magistrates of Burgh of Nairn, 14 June 1796, Morison, Dictionary of Decisions, 12830; GD.248/3416/1, George Brown to John Wilson, 21 February 1793; RHP.1429/1-2; RHP.14272.
- (144) RHP.186.
- (145) GD.248/3409/6, 2 January 1798, John Ross to John Wilson.
- (146) GD.248/3421/12, 19 February 1800.
- (147) Advocates' Library, Session Papers, David Hume's Collection, vol.52 (28-63), no.7. I owe this reference to C.Kemp Davidson, Q.C.
- (148) Volume 1, p.169.
- (149) CC.16/5/2, p.267.
- (150) RHP. 4004-5.
- (151) RHP.4200.
- (152) RH.2/4/64, pp.360-3 (Home Office Correspondence, Scotland); 1st and 2nd Reports, Highland Roads and Bridges Commissioners.
- (153) E.746/181/1-2; N.L.S. Melville Mss.354A, fo.5.
- (154) A.R.B. Haldane, New Ways through the Glens, pp.12-13.
- (155) Brown, in a letter of 24 September 1803 to James Grant of Redcastle pointed out that Lord Adam Gordon had asked him to estimate for roads 16 feet wide and for bridges only on streams likely to impede passage (i.e. with much greater use of fords than occurred) [GD.23/6/396/2].
- (156) RHP.11609
- (157) 1st Report, Highland Roads and Bridges Commissioners, no.1 of intended list of roads.
- (158) RHP.8851; RHP.8853-4.
- (159) GD.248/1501.
- (160) MT.1/1, p.91 (Ministry of Transport Records); RHP.1106-8.
- (161) GD.248/3409/7.
- (162) Adam, Sutherland Estate Management, vol.2, p.118.

- (163) Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments, Bundle 94.
- (164) GD.23/6/367/2.
- (165) GD.248/3422/11.
- (166) GD.248/3422/8.
- (167) GD.248/693/3.
- (168) CC.16/5/2, p.267 forward.
- (169) GD.248/3430/1.
- (170) Ibid.
- (171) GD.248/3409/6.
- (172) GD.248/3422/11- the notes are very rough and not wholly legible.

CHAPTER 8.

- (1) Countess of Erroll's Muniments at Crimondmogate, Box A4.
- (2) Volume 2, p.261.
- (3) Printed State of Process, Irvine of Drum v. Earl of Aberdeen, 23 December 1774, p.48.
- (4) GD.248/49/3.
- (5) GD.44/51/432.
- (6) GD.36/172/1; see Volume 4, pp.68-9.
- (7) Volume 2, pp.194-201.
- (8) Volume 4, p.6, no.21 and Volume 4, p.30, no.131.
- (9) GD.248/1393 (Cullen); GD.248/1439 (Moray Lower District); GD.248/1425 (Moray Upper District); GD.248/1474 (Boyne District).
- (10) CR.6/6, CR.6/9, CR.6/14, CR.6/16, CR.8/113, CR.8/139-40, CR.8/143, CR.8/148-9.
- (11) GD.44/51/33.
- (12) GD.44/51/736.
- (13) GD.44/51/31.
- (14) GD.248/1390
- (15) GD.248/1407.
- (16) For James Loch see Dictionary of National Biography; T.J. Raybould, The economic emergence of the Black Country, A Study of the Dudley Estate (1973); F.C. Mather, After the Canal Duke; Eric Richards, Leviathan of Wealth, the Sutherland fortune in the industrial revolution, and David Spring, The English landed estate in the nineteenth century, its administration.

- (17) GD.248/1182
- (18) GD.44/52/244.
- (19) GD.248/1389.
- (20) GD.44/52/144.
- (21) GD.248/26/2.
- (22) Volume 2, pages 27-82.
- (23) H.W. Dickinson, James Watt, p.116.
- (24) GD.248/1171.
- (25) GD.248/1197-1202, GD.248/1275.
- (26) Letter of 30 January 1809, GD.44/51/378.
- (27) Volume 2, pp.250-3.
- (28) GD.248/1244; GD.248/1261-1264.
- (29) CS.46, no.52 of December 1879.

CHAPTER 9.

- (1) Economic History Review, 1966, pp.428-9.
- (2) J.A. Yelling's Common Field and Enclosure in England, 1450-1850, p.146; similarly Chambers and Mingay, The Agricultural Revolution, pp.48-52.
- (3) GD.248/3440/1.
- (4) N.L.S. Ms. 3271.
- (5) GD.248/37/4- 'A Deed of Entail...', p.27.
- (6) Volume 4, p.88.
- (7) GD.248/37/4- 'According to the manners...', p.168.
- (8) D.G. Barnes, A History of the English Corn Laws from 1660-1846, (1930), Chapter 6, quoted Holdsworth, History of English Law, vol. 13, p.353.
- (9) Cambridge Historical Journal, vol.1, p.92.
- (10) Clapham, Economic History of Modern Britain, vol.1, p.113. Professor Smout has dealt largely with the Lothians and Peebles-shire which were to some extent untypical. It cannot even be stated that they produced a pattern of employment of labour which other areas later followed. The relevant figures from the 1831 census and that of 1931 (the last before the tractor produced other major changes) are given below:-

<u>1831.</u>	Occupiers employing labour	Occupiers not employing labour	Total	Labourers
Aberdeen-shire	3591	6012	9603	9018
Banff-shire	1830	1725	3555	4858
Moray-shire	560	1055	1615	1789
Kincardine-shire	760	816	1576	2147
Nairn-shire	<u>220</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>403</u>
Total	6961	9962	16923	18215
Midlothian	665	274	939	3637
East Lothian	308	90	398	2870
West Lothian	<u>295</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>952</u>
Total	1268	543	1811	7459
Scotland	25,887	53,966	79,853	87,292

The figures, from Volume 2 of the printed Census Report, cover all males from 20 years of age upwards principally employed in agriculture. In the following table brackets are used for women.

<u>1931.</u>	Aberdeen- shire	Banff- shire	Kincardine- shire	Moray- shire	Nairn- shire
Order II.11 Farmers	5193 (359)	1368 (92)	824 (51)	736 (57)	184 (26)
Order II.32 Crofters	1068 (144)	346 (56)	120 (16)	105 (19)	41 (2)
Total, Farmers and Crofters (male and female)	6764	1862	1011	917	253
Order II.15 Farm bailliffs	137 (-)	28 (-)	31 (-)	16 (-)	5 (-)
Order II.17 Drivers	35 (-)	8 (-)	11 (-)	14 (-)	5 (-)
Order II.18 Foremen	528 (-)	132 (-)	139 (-)	151 (-)	38 (-)
Order II.20 Shepherds	415 (-)	99 (-)	84 (-)	80 (-)	28 (-)
Order II.21 Cattlemen	2560 (77)	50 (15)	365 (22)	307 (26)	82 (12)
Order II.22 Horsemen	3897 (1)	822 (-)	580 (-)	469 (-)	116 (-)
Order II.23 General	2463 (17)	955 (14)	962 (11)	906 (5)	223 (4)
Total	10,035 (95)	2094 (29)	2172 (33)	1943 (31)	497 (16)
	10130	2123	2205	1974	513

<u>1931.</u>	East Lothian	Midlothian	Peebles- shire	West Lothian
Order II.11. Farmers	384 (25)	451 (33)	208 (15)	349 (16)
	<u>409</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>365</u>

1931	East Lothian	Midlothian	Peebles- shire	West Lothian
Order II.32	---	1	1	3
Crofters	<u>(-)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>(-)</u>
	----	2	1	3
Farmers and Crofters, total	409	486	224	368
Order II.15	63	37	54	9
Farm bailiffs	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Order II.17	31	24	1	10
Drivers	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Order II.18	177	88	16	40
Foremen	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Order II.20	204	201	248	19
Shepherds	(-)	(-)	(1)	(-)
Order II.21	243	219	84	133
Cattlemen	(76)	(97)	(22)	(61)
Order II.22	785	583	179	288
Horsemen	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Order II.23	1081	708	170	471
General	<u>(917)</u>	<u>(291)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Total, Men	2584	1860	752	970
Women	<u>(993)</u>	<u>(388)</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>(211)</u>
Total	3577	2248	790	1181

	Scotland	North-East	Lothians and Peebles
Farmers	34012	8890	1481
Crofters	<u>12034</u>	<u>1917</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	46,046	10,807	1487
Farm bailiffs	1525	217	163
Drivers	521	73	66
Foremen	3375	988	321
Shepherds	8059	706	673
Cattlemen	16035	3516	935
Horsemen	22,465	5885	1835
General	<u>34,810</u>	<u>5560</u>	<u>3803</u>
Total	86,790	16,945	7796
Workers per farmer	2.55	1.90	5.26
Workers per farmer and crofter	1.87	1.57	5.24

Source for preceding figures is the printed Census Report.

(11) J.A. Yelling, Common Field and Enclosure in England, 1450-1850, p.98.

(12) Gilbert Slater, The English Peasantry and the Enclosure of the Common Fields, (1907), p.85.

(13) GD.248/3363.

(14) GD.248/3392/2.

(15) Ibid.

(16) GD.248/3369-71; Copy Record by Thomas Ogston, 1951, in my possession.

(17) Cited by T.C. Smout, A History of the Scottish People, 1560-1830, pp.299-300.

(18) Napier Commission Report, 1883, p.180.

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 - (2) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 19 November 1965: "James Grant and the Founding of Grantown".
 - (3) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 21 January 1966: "Founding of Grantown Claim 'Unjustified'" (letter referring to the confusion over the founder's portraits).
 - (4) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 18 March 1966, "The New Town".
- (It may be noted with regard to some omissions in the above articles that the draft of handlist of Seafield Muniments had reached Box 68 by 22 March 1965 and Box 166 by 4 July 1966 while R.H.P.13911 was only located in Grantown-on-Spey and transferred to Edinburgh in 1970-71).

- (5 and 6) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 20 and 27 January 1967: "The History of the Old Spey Bridge" (1754-1931).
- (7) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 19 September 1969. "The First Grantown Factory". (Building begun on 28th June 1765).
- (8) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 17 October 1969: "The Town's Clock" (Speyside Orphan Hospital, Grantown).
- (9) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 24 October 1969: "The Founders of Speyside House."
- (10) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 5 December 1969. "Memorial for a Post Office" (first post office in New Grantown, 1780-81).
- (11 and 12) The Northern Scot, 31 January-7 February 1970: "The founding of Fochabers in 1776."
- (13) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 16 October 1970. "The Water Run" (artificial water course cut out in June 1765 to supply New Grantown).
- (14-17) Strathspey and Badenoch Herald, 26 February 1971-19 March 1971: "The Inn of Aviemore" (4 articles, covering 1765-1860s).
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MANUSCRIPTS. OFFICIAL RECORDS.

AD. Lord Advocates' Papers. These contain considerable information. The Lord Advocate was the government advisor in Peerage cases and as to bringing fraud proceedings etc.

B. Burgh Records. Most of the North-Eastern burghs retained their own town-council minutes and Burgh Register of Deeds, transmitting to the Scottish Record Office only the Burgh Registers of Sasines.

BR. British Rail Records. Material on the Moray-shire Railway, but little not adequately covered by printed sources.

C. Chancery. Includes records relative to services of heirs. Appointments to a number of major offices went under the Great Seal.

CC. Commissary Courts. Records relating to inheritance of moveable property prior to merging into the sheriff courts. The Aberdeen records are extremely incomplete.

CE. Customs and Excise. I have examined only the establishment books, not the correspondence with Collections.

CR. Church Records. These have not been examined systematically for the present thesis, only on specific points.

CR. Crown Estates. Records from Glenlivet and Fochabers Estate Offices, including many from the period when these estates were owned by the Dukes of Gordon.

CS. Court of Session. A major source, but impossible systematically to examine.

DI. Diligence Registers. Printed Index to Inhibitions and Adjudications covers 1780-1820.

E. Exchequer. Includes Land Tax Records, Annexed Estates papers etc.

HR. Heritors' Records. Disappointingly sparse in many parishes.

MT. Ministry of Transport. Mainly of value for Highland Roads and Bridges and the Caledonian Canal and North-East Harbours assisted from Annexed Estates Funds after restoration of the estates.

RD. Register of Deeds of Court of Session. Indexes are available 1750-1752 and 1770 downwards.

RS. Register of Sasines. Minute Books for Particular Register for Aberdeen-shire and Kincardine-shire examined from 1750 and printed abridgements for whole area from 1781 with complete entries as needed.

RH. Register House. Miscellaneous series, mainly legal stray records from Court of Session, but including photocopies of Home Office Correspondence for Scotland from the Public Record Office.

RT. Register of Entails. Many, it should be noted, were invalid although in the Register.

TE. Teind Court Records. Records in Augmentations of Stipends, valuation of teinds etc.

Scottish Record Office, RHP, Register House Plans.

These derive partly from official sources and partly from Gifts and Deposits. The lists to RHP 20,000 and many of the original plans have been consulted.

Scottish Record Office, Gifts and Deposits.

- GD 1/4. Dick Bequest Trust. Records of an Educational Trust mainly operating in Moray-shire.
- GD 1/32. Monymusk Estate Papers, received from John Grant, bookseller. A small number of strays from the Monymusk papers.
- GD 1/141. Mackintosh of Balnespick Papers, 1769-1794. Used by Dr. I.F. Grant in her Everyday Life on an Old Highland Farm.
- GD 1/206. Valuation Roll of the Shire of Kincardine, 1744, with the alterations down to 1806.
- GD 1/400. D. Murray Rose research notes. Includes Plan of the Mains of Pulrossie, Sutherland, by David Aitken, 1765.
- GD 1/404. Forbes Papers, relating to property of General Forbes of Auchernach, Strathdon, and Forbes of Dunnottar etc. Includes rental of feuduties in Braemar sold by Lord Grange and Lord Dun to William Duff of Braco, 1735.
- GD 1/511. Genealogical notes on the Forbes family, 1852, by John Forbes, sometime writer in Edinburgh, later resident in Old Meldrum and factor to Earl of Kintore.
- GD 1/572. Research notes of Professor Henry Hamilton.
- GD 1/661. Castle Fraser (Fraser of Inverallochy) Writs.
- GD 1/685. Pittodrie Estate Regulations, by Lieutenant-Colonel William Howe Knight Erskine, 5 October 1825.
- GD 1/698. Dunbar of Boath papers, 1538-1869.
- GD 1/726, Rose of Kilravock papers, 1731-1825. Strays from the main collection listed below.
- GD 2. British Records Association. Includes correspondence of General Alexander Ross, brother to Professor John Ross, Commissioner to Earl of Findlater, and to James Ross, Cashier to Duke of Gordon.
- GD 9. British Fisheries Society Papers.
- GD 23. Warrant of Bught Papers (including papers of James Grant, W.S., Factor to Earls of Seafield and Moray).
- GD 33. Haddo Muniments. Mainly early charters, but includes, no.104 a 'Representation' as to John Gordon of Cluny and Spey Salmon Fishing, and no.106, Articles and Regulations for tenants on the Earl of Aberdeen's estates.
- GD 36. Rose of Montcoffer Papers. Including papers as to William Rose, Commissioner to Earl of Fife.

GD 42. Dunecht Writs (Viscount Cowdray). Papers as to judicial purchase (no.686) by Andrew Hay of Mountblairy, W.S., 24-25 June 1736 from Thomas Forbes of Echt and account with William Duff, Lord Braco (21 August 1736) for same at £40,713:12s. being 28 years purchase. Miscellaneous papers 1811-21 in division by submission of commonty of Hill of Fare.

GD 44. Richmond and Gordon (Gordon Castle) papers. An extremely large and important collection of estate papers, supplemented by further material from the Fochabers and Glenlivet estate offices in the Crown Estates records, mentioned above.

GD 46. Seaforth Muniments. Material on James Chapman, Factor to Earl of Seaforth and formerly clerk to George Brown, and on Gillanders family, Factors to Earls of Seaforth, formerly farmers in Aberdeen-shire.

GD 49. Barclay-Allardice of Urie papers. Contains little estate material since the property had been sold to the Baird family.

GD 50. John McGregor Collection. Miscellaneous genealogical notes of John McGregor, W.S., an Edinburgh lawyer. Particular attention was paid to the Menzies and McGregor families, but papers include (no.125) material on wood sales from Mar forest, 1825, (no.216/40) claims of Duke of Gordon on Forfeited Estates 1759-68, (216/46) evictions of the Macdonells on estate of Clunie, and (216/70) Sir Robert Menzies's Memorial as to Marches of Estates of Rannoch and Cluny 1767.

GD 51. Melville Castle Collection. The rump of the papers of Henry Dundas, Viscount Melville, and of his son, the 2nd Viscount, many having been dispersed by auction. Contains considerable material as to patronage in Scotland.

GD 52. Lord Forbes Papers. Few estate papers. Mainly titles and legal papers extensively used in A and H. Tayler, House of Forbes.

GD 57. Mss presented by Messrs. Burnett and Reid, advocates, Aberdeen. One of the major legal firms in Aberdeen. The papers include letter-books of Thomas and Newell Burnett, who were Clerks of Supply for Aberdeen-shire, 1838-40. Includes papers relating to manganese mine on lands of Paton of Grandhome, Aberdeen-shire, 1808-40.

GD 67. Gordon of Cairness Muniments. Mainly titles and legal papers relative to lands in Rathen and Lonmay parishes, Aberdeen-shire, and in burghs of Aberdeen and Peterhead.

GD 74. Burnett of Powis papers. Used in Powis papers, 3rd Spalding Club. 1951. Little of interest.

GD 80. Macpherson of Cluny Papers. Vassals of Dukes of Gordon, forfeited after 1745 rebellion and restored 1784. Mainly legal papers and papers relative to services of members of the family in East India Company service.

GD 84. Reay Papers. Includes correspondence as to survey by George Brown.

GD 87. Mackay of Bighouse Papers. Correspondence on military arrangements for Highlands after 1745 rebellion.

GD 95. S.S.P.C.K. Records. Dealing with education in the Highlands, but also training of apprentices in the linen industry.

GD 105. Duff of Fetteresso papers. Mainly title-deeds and legal papers, including Commission to General James Abercromby as Commander-in-Chief, North America, 1756, papers as to commonities of Inchbreck and Cowie, lawsuits over will of Margaret Udney Duff of Culter, and between Alexander Irvine of Drum and George, Earl of Aberdeen, Mrs. Udney Duff etc.

GD 112. Breadalbane Muniments. Section 69 is the Sederunt Book of Earl of Aberdeen's Trustees, 1801-1810.

GD 124. Mar and Kellie Papers. Section 21 relates to Earls of Fife, including disputes over Deveron flour mill, bankruptcy of Earl of Fife in 1825, disputes between heirs of entail as to meliorations to tenants, and with Fife's Trustees and Duke of Richmond 1843-44 against them permitting use of old Church of Urquhart to Free Church.

GD 125. Rose of Kilravock papers. Considerable social and literary correspondence, but comparatively little estate material.

GD 128. Fraser-Macintosh Collection. Partly papers acquired by Campbell Macintosh, W.S., Inverness, who was factor agent for a large number of proprietors in Inverness-shire etc. in early 19th century, with others added by Charles Fraser-Macintosh, Radical M.P., lawyer and genealogist.

GD 186. Leith-Ross of Arnage, parish of Ellon. Mainly writs. Includes papers as to John Ross, younger of Arnage, as a plantation factor in East Florida.

GD 201. Clanranald Papers. Section 5, nos.109, 129, 147 and 1044-46 relate to dispute with John Godsman, Factor to Duke of Gordon in Lochaber and merchant in Maryburgh [so described, but more properly sub-factor] as to contract of wadset 17 December 1762-10 January 1763 of oaks and rowan trees on lands of Moydart and Aresaig, parish of Islandfinnan, sheriffdom of Inverness.

GD 221. Lord Macdonald Muniments. Includes Box 16- Memorial by [Rev.] James Headrick, Edinburgh, 9 May 1809, re his remuneration for the mineral and agricultural survey he carried out in Skye 'some time ago'. Various boxes contain correspondence as to employment of John Blackadder and John Bell, surveyors, and as to road surveys by James Donaldson and William Cumming.

Box 117 contains report by Neil Maclean on the Macdonald estates 1830.

Box 148/3 contains in 1809 and 1810 "Measurement of the Wood of Ballochbuie sold by Captain and Mrs Farquharson of Invercauld to Mr John Scott, showing the dimensions, manner of measurement, allowance for bark, and cubical content of each tree, by Alexander Warren."

GD 225. Leith Hall Muniments (Leith-Hay of Leith-Hall and Rannes). Mainly military correspondence. No.746 is account of building on Rannes by Charles Hay 1737-1749.

GD 237. Tods, Murray and Jamieson, W.S. Contains some Brodie of Lethen, Farquharson of Invercauld, Menzies of Pitfoddels estate papers, and some as to Ludovick Grant, accountant, Adam and Thomas Fairholme, bankers, and Carron Company.

GD 240. Bruce and Ker, W.S. Some material as to Gordon of Ellon family and dispute between S.S.P.C.K. and Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk and kirk session of Monymusk as to mortification by Sir Francis Grant, Lord Cullen. Also entail of Invercauld 1738.

GD 241. Thomson and Baxter, W.S. Includes (Boxes 183-185) household etc. accounts, 1793-1803 between Duke and Duchess of Gordon.

GD 244. Skene, Edwards and Garson, W.S. Skene of Rubislaw, Gordon-Cathcart of Cluny and Barra papers, papers relative to Lord Adam Gordon, and some Lord Forbes papers.

GD 245. Mackenzie, Innes and Logan, W.S. Forbes of Pitsligo peerage papers. Gift under Privy seal to Earl of Seafield etc. of estate of James Grant of 31 Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, formerly Captain, 3rd Regiment of Buffs, who died 6 December 1870, 4 April 1873.

GD 246. Hope, Tod and Kirk, W.S. Business Ledger of Hope and Oliphant, W.S., Edinburgh Agents for Earl of Aberdeen.

GD 247. Messrs. John C. Brodie, W.S. Brodie of Lethan and Steuart of Auchlunkart legal papers.

GD 248. Seafield Muniments. The largest collection of private muniments in the Scottish Record Office, these comprise the original transmission from Cullen and Castle Grant made about 1960, with a number of later transmissions from Castle Grant, Strathspey estate office, and Cullen Estate Office, and from Messrs. Brodie, Cuthbertson and Watson, W.S., Successors to Mackenzie, Innes and Logan as the family Agents.

GD 250. Sempill of Craigievar Muniments. Forbes of Craigievar, Sir Alexander Mitchell papers etc.

Much of Mitchell's diplomatic correspondence is in the British Museum.

Manuscripts outwith Scottish Record Office and unsurveyed by National Register of Archives, Scotland

Aberdeen Town House: Aberdeen Town Council Minutes.

Chartularies of Freedom and Burgh Lands.

Elgin Burgh Chambers: Town Council Minutes and loose Town Council papers.

Inverness County Council Offices: Minutes, Commissioners of Supply, General Meetings, vols.1-4.

National Library of Scotland: Brown family papers, including diary of George Brown.

Melville papers of Henry Dundas.

Ellice of Glengarry papers (not thoroughly examined).

Gordon-Cumming of Gordonstoun and Altyre papers. Surveyed as NRA Survey 230. I have not worked through it in detail, though I have seen some items and have examined the detailed catalogue. Many of the correspondents from neighbouring collections, Seafield, Gordon Castle and Brodie etc. recur.

Manuscripts outwith Scottish Record Office surveyed by the National Register of Archives, Scotland.

NRA Survey 2. Abercromby of Birkenbog (Forglen) Muniments. Now deposited in Scottish Record Office.

NRA Survey 5. Arbuthnott Muniments, the Right Hon. the Viscount of Arbuthnott, D.S.C. These contain a fair quantity of late 18th and early 19th century estate papers, which I have not examined. John, 6th Viscount Arbuthnott, who died 20 April 1791, in his later years granted a number of leases for long terms and inadequate rents. I have examined the papers in reduction of these, which give a fairly full picture of the estate administration.

In Appendix 15 I refer to the financial difficulties of the 8th Viscount Arbuthnott about 1846 and the legal wranglings ensuing.

NRA Survey 6. Muniments of the Duke of Argyll. These are at present closed to public access. The lengthy survey which was made of these has, however, been consulted.

NRA Survey 7. Balfour of Balbirnie. Includes maps by John Home of Starlands and Easter Dalginch 1808, and of Delginch Estate 1768.

NRA Survey 18. Blairs College Manuscripts. Now in Scottish Catholic Archives, Edinburgh. Contain some papers relative to William Rose of Montcoffer, Commissioner to the Earl of Fife, the Menzies of Pitfoddels family, by whom Blairs was granted to the Roman Catholic Church, and to the family of Tulloch of Tannachy.

NRA Survey 21. Brodie of Brodie Muniments. Replaced by expanded survey no.770.

NRA Survey 24. Papers of Sir James Burnett of Leys, Crathes Castle, Kincardine-shire. These papers, which I have not examined, seem to have been fairly fully used in The Family of Burnett of Leys, New Spalding Club, 1901.

NRA Survey 25. Burnett of Kemnay papers. Mainly diplomatic correspondence. The survey does not, unfortunately, specify surveyors of several of the estate plans mentioned. I have not examined this collection.

NRA Survey 26. Papers of Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel, K.T. Vassals of Dukes of Gordon. Includes (p.35) notes as to influence by bankers on voting in parliamentary elections.

NRA Survey 28. Campbell of Inverneill. Includes (p.2) "Taylor and Skinner's Survey of Inverneil and Knap". I have not examined this collection.

NRA Survey 33. Carnegy-Arbuthnott of Balnamoon. Includes (p.2) Balnamoon Farm, by George Robertson, 1813. I have not examined this collection.

NRA Survey 35. Muniments of Lord Cawdor. These, which I have examined but not in depth, contain comparatively little estate material.

NRA Survey 40. Earl of Cromartie's Muniments. Some material 1788 as to Ullapool and notes as to framed plans:-

Barony of Coygach, Surveyed by Peter May 1758.

Barony of Newtarbert [copied] by John Scott [1756]

Summer Islands, copied from the original by William Forrest, surveyor, Edinburgh, 1805.

Part of the Barony of Castle Leod, by John Ainslie, Land Surveyor, Edinburgh, 1796 (Reduced to a small scale from an old plan of P[eter] May's).

Barony of Castle Leod, [copied by] John Leslie, 1762.

Tanera Island, part of Coygach, by David Aitken, 1784.

Survey of the Hill of Weaves [Ben Wyvis] and other barren grounds contiguous, being a part of the Barony of Castle Leod, drawn by James Turnbull, 1762, from a survey by Peter May, 1756.

NRA Survey 41. Culfargie Estates, Macpherson of Balavil. Papers relating to James 'Ossian' Macpherson. These were in the custody of John C. Brodie and Company, W.S., in 1959, but could not subsequently be traced. It is believed the estates are sufficiently covered from other sources.

NRA Survey 46. Cuthbertson, Riddle and Graham, W.S. Certain partners were at one time part of the firm of Mackenzie, Innes and Logan, W.S. Some Grant of Grant and Grant of Dalvey material, mainly title deeds available from other sources. This collection has not, therefore, been examined.

Now amalgamated with Russell and Aitken, W.S.

NRA Survey 51. Davidson and Garden, advocates, Aberdeen. The majority of these papers are now, it is understood, in King's College Library, Aberdeen, awaiting arrangement. I have not been in a position to examine them. They deal with a large number of families, mainly in Aberdeen-shire, but also in several other parts of Scotland. Contents include:-

Book of Sketches by [Thomas] Shier of the Dee, Naughty and Ernan after the August flood of 1829, with specifications for embankments.

Plan of Newe Estate by Charles Stephen, 1823.

Plan of lands of Auchmill in parish of Newhills by Alexander Dawney, 1815.

Plan of Boddam and Johns Leys, by John Innes, 1803.

Plan of the lands and barony of Newtown by John Home, 1764.

Plan of the Mains and policies of Newton by John Home, 1765.

Plan of Berryden estate by Colin Innes, 1786.

Plan of lands and barony of Muchalls, by Peter May 1762

Plan of lands of Mains of Westhall, by Charles Ross, 18th cent.

Plan of Lands of Dales, by Thomas Bauchop, 1808.

Plan of Lands of Dalhachie and Kincardine O'Neal, by John Innes, 1812.

Plan of Lands of Arbuthnot by George Robertson, 1813.

Plan and depths of Mosses on lands of Clachriach and Old Maud, by W[illiam] Whyte, 1824.

Includes Aberdeen Herald, Anderson of Candacraig, John Angus (Town Clerk of Aberdeen), Bon Accord Distillery, Buchan of Auchmacoy, Burnett of Elrick, Forbes of Newe, Forbes of Crimond, Forbes of Echt, Gammell of Drumtochty and Countesswells, Gordon of Newton, John Gordon's Charitable Fund, Gordon Paper Mills, Hay of Seaton, Henderson of Caskieben (including Jamaican property 1776-98), Charles Irvine (Friendship Estate, Jamaica, 1794-1859), James Keith (North-West Company of Canada and Hudson Bay Company 1802-51), Leslie of Warthill, Leslie of Berryden (Captain Thomas Leslie in West Indies 1800-02 and John Leslie in Norfolk, Virginia, 1802-19), and Urquhart of Meldrum and Byth papers.

NRA Survey 61. Farquharson of Invercauld Muniments. This is an important, but ill-arranged collection, which I have unfortunately not found an opportunity to examine.

Box 2 includes:- Plan and section of a stone, two-arched bridge, signed by George Burn, Fochabers, 16 November 1805 (bundle 9).

Bundle 13. Letters to William Farquharson of Bruxie from William Fraser, Kirktown, Fraserburgh, 1774-75. [Farquharson was Factor on Annexed Estate of Monaltry and Fraser Factor to Lord Saltoun].

Bundle 22. Letters to William Farquharson of Bruxie from William Fraser, Kirktown of Fraserburgh, 1776.

Bundle 31. James Farquharson, Exmouth, to [] 12 March 1799. Re proposed venture of floating timber down the Dee. Recalls such timber being used 'half a century ago' in the construction of Duff House.

Bundle 31. Sketch of road passing through the lands and Kirkton of Skene, by David Walker, Land Surveyor, 1824.

Box 3. Ballater Bridge. Correspondence relating to Ballater Bridge, 1806-1817, to William Farquharson of Bruxie, later of Monaltrie. Bundle 4 contains mostly letters from James Hope, with accounts. Bundle 5 includes letters from Thomas Telford, John Simpson, Alexander Laing (architect) and John Rickman.

Small bundle labelled 'Bridge of Dee Papers' consisting of the contract with James Robertson, mason, Banff, accounts, subscription lists etc. concerning the building of the bridge at Ballater (Dalmuchie), 1778-1784.

Papers relating the building of Ballater Bridge, including contract with John Simpson, 1807, letters, accounts, subscription lists, specifications, 1805-1818.

Bundle of papers concerning the building of the Bridge of Garden [Gairn] 1813-1817.

Plan of a bridge 1776, by J. Lambert.

Plan of part of the river of Gairn, 1787, by Colin Innes.

Plan of the estate of Monaltrie, 1798, by William Panton.

Plan of proposed bridge at Ballater, 1799, by J[ames] R[obertson].

Subscription list for re-building Ballater Bridge, 1799.

Minute book of heritors' committee of management for intended new Ballater Bridge, 1799-1806.

Book of subscriptions for re-building Ballater Bridge, 1832.

Box 6. Bundle 4. Some letters [to James Farquharson of Invercauld] 1789 and 1790 answered from and relative to Haughton etc., principally from Hugh Bremner, accountant, Edinburgh.

Bundle 5. Estate accounts, Invercauld and Cromar, 1781-1785. Factors, Alexander Aberdein and John Cattanach.

Bundle 8. Account of money received by the deceased John Farquharson of Invercauld for building the Bridge of Muick and repairing the Bridge of Tullich, with the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland, 1742-1747.

Box 9. Bundle 3. David Erskine, Edinburgh, 12 July 1731, intimating price of Castletown of Braemar- 25 years purchase according to present rental.

Thomas Innes, Braico House, to John Farquharson of Invercauld, 5 September 1748, intimating writer's appointment by the Barons of Exchequer as Factor over the forfeited estates within Aberdeen-shire and Banff-shire including [that of Francis Farquharson of] Monaltrie, and asking recipient to name a sub-factor. As recipient has taken possession under the Clan Act (as superior) essential that he take a judicial rental of the whole lands, and find out arrears due for Crop 1747 and before.

Andrew Mitchell [later the Diplomat], London, 16 July 1748, intimating that recipient's nephew 'Mr. Francis' is to have the King's Pardon on condition that he either stays in London or goes abroad.

Box 13. Small bundle labelled 'Papers concerning the Bridge of Muick.' Contains contract with Alexander and James Hector, masons, Aberdeen, and accounts in respect of the building of the bridge, 1743-1744.

Box 21, Bundle 1. Includes letter from Francis Farquharson of Monaltrie 27 November 1746; written in belief he would be executed. He was reprieved early next day.

Papers re death of Francis McDonald, Invercauld's factor, died 15 March 1773.

Duke of Atholl, 28 October 1762, re Building a bridge over the Isla.

Papers, including contract and plan, for construction of a bridge over the Erricht at Blairgowrie. Contractors for the building are John Pirnie, mason in Meiklour, and William Patullo, mason in Muirtown of Ardblair. Contract dated 13 February 1767.

Box 23, Bundle 1. Letter, John Pirnie, re building of bridges on new road from Kingclevan and the Bridge of Cally, 2 January 1772.

Box 26. Plan and section of a bridge for the Water of Garden, by John Gibbs, Aberdeen, 28 November 1815.

Plans:- River Dee from the boat of Braemar up to the Foord called Dee Foord, 1743. Surveyor, Thomas Winter.

Large plan (approx. 8'x7') of proposed planting of woods for Invercauld. No date, but 18th century (probably c.1750). Preserved separately is a scroll reference to the plan September 1753. Surveyor's name may be [William] Anderson.

Marlee Estate, by Robert Robinson, 1761 (approx. 5'x4').

NRA Survey 63. Blair Adam Muniments. These were closed to public access following the death of Captain Adam, and I have been unable to examine them since they recently became again available for consultation. They include material on William Adam's candidature for Elgin Burghs, on financial affairs of James and Robert Adam, in which the Earl of Findlater was involved, on the operations of James 'Ossian' Macpherson, and on the sale of Kincardine-shire estate to John Dingwall of Brucklay and Croydon, which is covered by the material noted under Survey 1234 below.

Includes:-

1803, 4 September, Duchess of Gordon to William Adam- "the voice of what is right tells me it is my part now to sacrifice the remnant of my life to draw him [the Duke] from his follies, stop the malice of an ill natured world and make his life respectable and comfortable to himself, his children and the world."

1804. Duke of Gordon to Mr [Francis] Farquharson requesting Mr [William] Adam to act as arbitrator in dispute between himself and the Duchess about financial arrangement; and copy William Adam's letter in reply, expressing unwillingness so to act.

1805. Francis Farquharson, on behalf of the Duke of Gordon, re the dispute between the Duke and Duchess.

Charles Gordon, W.S., about the dispute between the Duke and Duchess of Gordon.

1806. Earl of Erroll re possibility that a salary may soon be annexed to the office of High Constable.

1807. George Robertson, re the imminent publication of the Survey of Kincardineshire by the Board of Agriculture, 22 December.

1808. Charles Gordon re the affairs of the Duke and Duchess of Gordon '...every possible reckoning between [them] has been completely closed...'

1812. James Loch- proposals re the mouth of the River North Esk, with rough sketch map, 3 August- and his attempt to consult [John] Rennie 26 August.

[p.115] Papers regarding process of separation, Duchess of Gordon against the Duke, 1805, including letters from both parties.

[p.122] John Adam of Maryburgh- George Brown, Aberdeen [surveyor] re the survey of Blair grounds, n.d.

NRA Survey 64. Carnegie of Crimonmogate. Largely materials relating to Bannerman of Elsick family. Includes a number of fine estate plans, including the plan of 1776 by John Sangster. Papers include account books 1733-1763 of Andrew Burnett, Clerk to the Signet. I have seen only some of these papers. See also Survey 925.

NRA Survey 65. Dunbar of Northfield Muniments. Many of these, which I have not been able to examine, are damp-damaged. Many of the transaction, such as the draining of Loch Spynie, are well-documented from other local collections and public records.

NRA Survey 74. Duff of Braco Papers. Papers belonging to Mrs. Wharton-Duff of Orton. The papers are now in Aberdeen University Library and the survey superseded by No.920 below.

NRA Survey 75. Duff of Hatton papers. Largely used in Tayler's Family of Urquhart. These have not been examined. A considerable quantity of Duff of Hatton material is among the Seafield Muniments through marriage of Sir James Grant of Grant to Jane, daughter of Alexander Duff of Hatton.

NRA Survey 78. Dunbar of Pitgaveny. Includes papers as to trade with Lisbon and France by Brander and Company, 1770-1803, and letters from Charles Gordon in Canton, China, mainly on financial and commercial matters, 1773-76. Only a small proportion of the material consists of estate papers, and I have not examined the collection.

NRA Survey 95. Gordon of Cairnfield. Mainly correspondence relating to Richmond Estate, St. Vincent, West Indies, 1794-1839. I have not examined these papers.

NRA Survey 96. Gordon of Letterfourie. Largely papers of Gordon and Company, Madeira, wine and general traders in Europe and America, 1760-1788. I have not examined these papers, which appear to contain little estate material.

NRA Survey 99. Grant of Monymusk papers. I have not examined these, although they are an important collection, since they have already been extensively used by the late Professor Henry Hamilton in his Monymusk Papers, 1713-55 (Scottish History Society, 1945) and Life and Labour on an Aberdeen-shire Estate, 1735-50, and by Dr. T. Soper in his Aberdeen University thesis.

NRA Survey 101. Grant of Glenmoriston papers. Contains some papers relative to Colonel Hugh Grant of Moy, H.E.I.C.S., 1765-1810. The collection is, however, exceedingly incomplete, and I have not therefore examined it.

NRA Survey 102. Grant of Rothiemurchus papers. These contain some estate papers, but have been for some years inaccessible in the vaults of a London Bank, and have not been examined for this thesis.

NRA Survey 120. Innes of Cowie papers. A small collection of papers largely dealing with legal matters known from public sources. This collection has not been examined for the present thesis.

NRA Survey 130. Earl of Kintore. The survey states that there is some estate material, but that the papers were recovered from the family law agents. They probably therefore do not form a complete or major series, and have not been examined.

NRA Survey 132. Leith-Hay of Rannes and Leith Hall. Now in Scottish Record Office. See Gifts and Deposits above.

NRA Survey 134. Rose-Innes of Netherdale Writs, penes Lindsays, W.S. Legal papers (title-deeds etc.) relative to Innes and Rose families, including William Rose, Commissioner to Earl of Fife, John Innes of Muiryfold and Thomas Innes of Muiryfold. A number of the papers seen had been weeded out by the Agents by August 1963, the remaining papers subsequently being deposited in the Scottish Record Office.

NRA Survey 146. Skene, Edwards and Garson, W.S. Now deposited in Scottish Record Office. See GD 244.

NRA Survey 178. Ross of Balnagown. Includes survey of estate by George Brown. The bulk of the records listed are now deposited in the Scottish Record Office, where I have examined some.

NRA Survey 179. Duke of Roxburghe, Floors Castle. This Collection contains some Innes of Innes material, but little apparently relevant unavailable from other sources. The Survey is inadequate and is being replaced by Survey 1100.

NRA Survey 181. Scott of Gala Mss. Includes some 18th century papers relative to William Mackdougall in East Florida under Governorship of Colonel James Grant of Ballindalloch, and some papers relating to John Gordon of Craig. I have not examined these.

NRA Survey 187. Lord Sempill, Craigivar Castle Muniments. Now deposited in S.R.O. See above GD 250.

NRA Survey 189. Viscount Thurso, Sinclair of Ulbster Muniments. Papers of Sir John Sinclair, the politician and agriculturist, extensively used by Rosalind Mitchison in her biography. Includes papers as to the Trusteeship for the last Countess of Findlater. I have examined only some of these papers.

NRA Survey 192. Earl of Southesk's Muniments. Replaced by Survey 792.

NRA Survey 194. Stewart Rule and Company, solicitors, Inverness. Includes Fraser of Lovat and Strichen papers. This firm has now been dissolved. The papers appear to be those referred to in Survey 1109 of Anderson, Shaw and Gilbert, solicitors, Inverness.

NRA Survey 198. Earl of Strathmore. This survey is being revised and the papers re-boxed. Some of the papers were used by Dr. Third in her thesis.

NRA Survey 203. Kinharrachie Estate Papers, Ellon, Aberdeen-shire. Title deeds and legal papers only. These have not been examined.

NRA Survey 204. Urquhart of Craigston Castle. Contains Urquhart of Meldrum and Byth papers, many used in Tayler's Family of Urquhart. Few estate papers, which have not been examined. Include a number of plans by James May, gardener, elder brother of Peter May.

NRA Survey 212. Brodie, Cuthbertson and Watson, W.S. Includes Sederunt Books of Duke of Gordon's Trust, 1814-36. Most of the papers listed as now deposited in the Scottish Record Office. The local Sederunt Book of the Gordon Castle Trustees are in Richmond and Gordon (Gordon Castle) Muniments, S.R.O., and therefore I have not examined those in the custody of the firm.

NRA Survey 217. Muniments of Earl of Moray. Since Darnaway Castle has been for some years unoccupied access to these manuscripts would have been inconvenient. I have instead used the very full 12 volume Inventory of these papers.

NRA Survey 230. Cumming of Altyre papers. Now in National Library of Scotland.

NRA Survey 234. Duke of Atholl. I have not examined these papers, but have used the detailed and extensive inventory compiled by Miss Margaret Stephen, King's College Library, Aberdeen.

NRA Survey 239. Muniments of the Duke (now of the Countess) of Sutherland. I have not used these muniments, but the 600 page Inventory compiled by R.J. Adam of St. Andrews University.

NRA Survey 277. Captain Alexander Ramsay of Mar's Muniments. When reported on these papers were in the custody of Messrs. John C. Brodie, W.S., but have now been returned to Captain Ramsay. They contain only limited estate papers, and have not therefore been examined.

NRA Survey 312. Castle Fraser Manuscripts. Includes military papers of Lieutenant-General Alexander Mackenzie Fraser, M.P., 1756-1809. Includes school books of William Fraser of Inverallochy at Eton 1746-47. There are a small number of maps and broken sets of estate papers, which I have not examined.

NRA Survey 317. Papers of Mrs. W.H. Baker. A small collection of papers relating to Bisset of Lessendrum and Fraser of Durriss families. Mainly papers as to action Bisset v. Duff of Drummair, 1771 (see SRO CS UP 1 Drysdale Inventories 1/94).

NRA Survey 321. Lord Macdonald's Muniments. Now deposited in Scottish Record Office. See GD 221 above.

NRA Survey 331. Papers of Lady Jean Fforde, Brodick Castle, Isle of Arran. Material on Arran under the Dukes of Hamilton. These, which have been extensively used by Dr. M.C. Storrie in various articles in Scottish Studies, I have not examined.

NRA Survey 332. Muniments of the Duke of Hamilton. Principal material of relevance is the correspondence of Robert Brown, Chamberlain to the Duke of Hamilton, sometime Factor to Seaforth and Clanranald and Trustee to the latter, and Judicial Factor to Macdonald of Vallay. The correspondence is contained in 76 S.R.O. type storage boxes, and I have compiled handlist to part. This has mainly been of value for comparative purposes and as throwing light on employment and background of many of the professional men referred to.

NRA Survey 336. Broun-Lindsay of Colstoun Muniments. Includes papers relating to General James Abercromby and Scottish settlement in South Carolina. This part of the Broun-Lindsay papers has been sold since I surveyed them.

NRA Survey 361. Macleod of Macleod Muniments. These papers, which I have not examined in depth, include some estate plans by James Chapman.

NRA Survey 364. Papers of Merchant Company of Edinburgh. The Merchant Company Schools included the Merchant Maiden Hospital, formed through bequest of Mary Erskine, widow of James Hair, druggist in Edinburgh, who died in 1707. As such they purchased from the York Buildings Company a large part of the parish of Peterhead, which that Company had purchased in the forfeitures after the 1715 Rebellion. I have been able to examine only a few of the papers in this collection.

NRA Survey 425. Manuscripts of Dr. Joseph Black, in Edinburgh University Library. Correspondence on mineralogy, mineral waters, general chemistry and applications of same. I have consulted only a few of the manuscripts in this collection.

NRA Survey 426. Ogilvie-Forbes of Boyndlie Mss., King's College, Aberdeen. A large part of this collection relates to South Carolina and India. There are a number of estate plans by surveyors noted elsewhere in the thesis. There is also correspondence as to James Irvine of Drum's travel to Italy in 1799-1800 and dealing in pictures. I have not examined this collection.

NRA Survey 451. West Highland Museum, Fort William. Miscellaneous papers, mostly obtained for their autograph value. Some material is included on the proposals for raising clan regiments 1797.

NRA Survey 464. Skene of Rubislaw Mss (Major P.I.C. Payne). Manuscripts mainly relating to James Skene of Rubislaw, advocate (1775-1864), Secretary to Board of Trustees for Fisheries and Manufactures.

NRA Survey 467. Messrs. D. and J.H. Campbell, W.S. Now merged with Messrs. Drummond, W.S. and most of the papers now in Scottish Record Office as GD 253. Largely papers of James and John Hope, W.S., former being Secretary to Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges.

NRA Survey 473. Papers of Thomson, Dickson and Shaw, W.S. Now mainly deposited in Scottish Record Office. as part of GD 241.

NRA Survey 484. Baillie of Dunain Mss. Mainly relate to members of Baillie family in India and West Indies, and to Macdonell of Glengarry family, 1782-1831. I have not examined these.

NRA Survey 486. Aberdeen University Misc. Mss. Ms. 907. Papers as to funerals of 4th and 5th Dukes of Gordon. Since these have been adequately covered by the Local Trustee Sederunt Books of Trustees of Alexander, Duke of Gordon I have not examined these.

NRA Survey 487. William Fraser of Fraserfield Mss. (Aberdeen University Library), 1771-1786. These appear to be mainly of numismatic interest, and have not been examined.

NRA Survey 489. Papers as to Peter Buchan of Buchanfield, 1790-1854 (Aberdeen University Library). Ballad collector. Author of "Annals of Peterhead", 1819. Considerable correspondence as to attempts to obtain patronage and financial assistance.

NRA Survey 492. Moir of Stoneywood and Moir of Scotstown papers (Aberdeen University Library), 1831-1913. These contain very little of interest, are seemingly strays, and have not been examined.

NRA Survey 508. Duff of Meldrum papers. Papers relating to family of Urquhart of Meldrum and Byth, used in Tayler's Family of Urquhart, and which I have not examined.

NRA Survey 578. Duff of Muirtown Manuscripts. Largely papers relating to Hugh Robert Duff of Muirtown, the somewhat eccentric editor of 'Culloden Papers' and Huntly George Gordon Duff, his son.

NRA Survey 580. Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society. Includes address by Patrick Cockburn, accountant, Auditor to the Society, 16 May 1825 as to estimating values of annuities. I have made only a swift examination of a number of the Directors' Minute Books to form some idea of the policies of a major assurance Society.

NRA Survey 626. Earldom of Orkney papers, Orkney County Library. Some material on Patrick Haggart, Chamberlain on Earldom of Orkney and formerly to Earl of Erroll, and on William Aberdeen and David Aitken, surveyors.

NRA Survey 627. Balfour of Balfour and Trenaby Muniments, Orkney County Library. A major collection of Orkney estate papers. Includes, Box 12, Bundle 2, a large number of lithographed plans of estates in Aberdeen-shire, Banff-shire and Kincardine-shire.

NRA Survey 630. Stewart of Ardvorlich Manuscripts. Includes papers as to William Stewart of Ardvorlich, Commissioner to Earl of Breadalbane, 1787-92, and relating to his frequent employment as arbiter in Perth-shire in similar manner to John Innes of Muiryfold in Banff-shire and Aberdeen-shire. Some papers as to employment of William Menzies, sometime apprentice to Peter May, as a surveyor. Includes correspondence 1839 as to possibility of part of Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch estate being turned into deer-forest.

NRA Survey 674. Scottish Agricultural Industries Ltd. Mss. Now deposited in Scottish Record Office as GD 270. Includes Minute Books of Aberdeen Commercial Company from 1 July 1837.

NRA Survey 690. Manuscripts of William Kennedy, advocate, etc., Aberdeen University Library. Papers relating to his history of Aberdeen. I have not examined these.

NRA Survey 693. Papers relating to Archibald Simpson (1790-1847), architect, Aberdeen, John Smith (1781-1852), city architect, Aberdeen, his son William Smith (1817-1899) city architect of Aberdeen and builder of Balmoral Castle, and Dr. William Kelly (1861-1944), architect, Aberdeen, in Aberdeen University Library. These have not been examined.

NRA Survey 696. Minor correspondence as to members of Gordon family on military service, 1761-1805, Aberdeen University Library, which I have not examined.

NRA Survey 699. Forbes of Seaton accounts, 1782-1861, Aberdeen University Library. All minor tradesmen's accounts, which I have not examined.

NRA Survey 707. Manuscripts relating to Lord Adam Gordon, Aberdeen University Library. Some correspondence as to Highland Roads 1792. These have not been examined but appear to duplicate information in the N.L.S. Melville Mss and SRO photocopies of Home Office Correspondence in the Public Record Office.

NRA Survey 710. Manuscripts relating to John Byron and his wife, Catherine Gordon, daughter of George Gordon of Gight, parents of George Gordon, Lord Byron. These have not been examined since they do not appear to add much to information available from other sources.

NRA Survey 714. Manuscripts relating to Dr. David Skene, Aberdeen University Library. Contains evidence of the strong interest felt in mineralogy and botany, 1760-1770. Includes prescriptions for a number of estate owners and factors mentioned in the thesis and for members of their immediate families. These I have not examined.

NRA Survey 723. Shiell and Small, solicitors, Dundee. Includes papers as to estate of Seapark, Kinloss including 13 January (extracted 20 August) 1846 Decree of Division of Commonalty of Muirtown and Kinloss.

NRA Survey 770. Brodie of Brodie Muniments. The family were, with the Earls of Cawdor, the major estate owners in the County of Nairn. The estate was the subject of a concerted judicial sale in 1774, of a trust for creditors 1828-31, and thereafter of sale under private Act of Parliament of part of the estates, and papers relating to dispute between James Brodie of Brodie, heir-male, and Amelia Brodie, daughter of Alexander Brodie of Brodie, Lord Lyon, and wife of John McLeod, younger of Macleod, 1761-1768.

NRA Survey 771. Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Muniments. The estates of General James Grant of Ballindalloch in Banffshire and Morayshire were inherited in 1806 by George Macpherson of Invereshie, who later became Sir George Macpherson-Grant, 1st Bart., of Ballindalloch, and who, as had General James Grant, represented Sutherland for many years in parliament.

The collection is a major one, of importance not only for local history, but, because of General James Grant's employment as Governor of East Florida and in the American War of Independence, for national history. The papers at Ballindalloch were formerly in an attic of the tower, their presence being unsuspected. It was believed that all family papers had been destroyed by fire early in the present century. My handlist of these papers runs to above 260 pages.

NRA Survey 776. Muniments of the Earl of Mansfield. David, 2nd Earl of Mansfield, formerly 7th Viscount Stormont, was a distinguished diplomat, who became Secretary of State in the North administration and later Lord President of the Council. His papers include some material on Scottish patronage and considerable material on employment of Alexander Orme, Principal Clerk of Session, Alexander Keith of Ravelstone, accountant, James Laidlaw, Clerk to the Signet, and James Laidlaw Mitchell, W.S., as Estate Commissioners. Alexander Orme was the original Commissioner and arranged, on appointment as Principal Clerk of Session in 1777, for employment of Alexander Keith, W.S., his cousin, and James Laidlaw, his Clerk, under his supervision (Box 84, Bundle 1). James Laidlaw Mitchell was a nephew of James Laidlaw. Andrew Coventry, Professor of Agriculture at Edinburgh University, was also for a period in the early 19th century a Commissioner on the estates.

NRA Survey 783. Manuscripts of the Earl of Dundee. Includes a few papers as to the property of Earls of Moray in Fife.

NRA Survey 792. Muniments of the Earl of Southesk. Includes (Survey, p.46) Sederunt Book of Trustees of deceased Sir James Carnegie of Pittarow, 1765-69. Also correspondence on York Building Company Affairs 1752-1763 (p.53). Also papers as to executry of Alexander Aberdein of Cairnbulg, Provost of Aberdeen, his purchase of Craibstone for Alexander Aberdein, son of his 2nd marriage (to Helen Carnegie, sister to Sir James Carnegie of Southesk) and tutory of Alexander Aberdein; disputes with William Aberdein, brother of Alexander Aberdein, senior, and Robert Aberdein, son of Alexander Aberdein, senior, as to family portraits, bonds by Aberdeen Whaling Company to Alexander Aberdein, senior, correspondents including Andrew Thomson of Banchory, advocate in Aberdeen etc. Correspondence with Colquhoun Grant, W.S., 1763-1787.

NRA Survey 794. North West Securities Papers, Correspondence of William Mackenzie, W.S. Most of the correspondence of Mackenzie, 1827-1839, deals with Sutherland, Seaforth, Chisholm and other Northern estates. There is, however, correspondence on Robertson's County Map of Aberdeen-shire, with a number of

accountants, such as Patrick Cockburn and Thomas Mansfield, and with a number of surveyors operating in North-Eastern Scotland, such as Neil Maclean, William Cumming and Peter Brown, Linkwood. The papers are now deposited in the S.R.O. I have looked at only a small proportion of the letters.

NRA Survey 800. Papers of Sir William Fraser, genealogist. Includes Memorial 16 July 1762 by Alexander Lockhart, later Lord Covington, as to timber-floating and cruives on River Spey.

NRA Survey 859. Muniments of Lord Home of the Hirsell. Extensive papers as to Sir Alexander Grant of Dalvey, West Indian merchant, his advances to Earl of Home and proposals to take on lease the Earl's Jamaican estate which he held through marriage with Elizabeth Lawes, widow of James Lawes, Jamaica.

NRA Survey 861. Leslie of Kininvie papers. A small quantity of papers mainly relating to families of King of Newmiln, Stewart of Lesmurdie and of George Brown of Linkwood, including family correspondence of George Brown.

NRA Survey 888. Muniments of the Marquis of Hopetoun. The estate papers of a major lowland estate proprietor mainly of value for comparative purposes.

NRA Survey 909. Dalrymple of Newhailes Muniments. Papers of Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes, including many of General James St. Clair, in whose regiment General James Grant of Ballindalloch and the Earl of Sutherland served, and to whom David Hume was sometime Secretary.

Only a small part of the papers in this collection have been examined for the present thesis.

NRA Survey 920. Wharton Duff of Orton Manuscripts, Aberdeen University Library. These were previously surveyed as NRA Survey 74. A miscellaneous collection of Duff family correspondence, consisting only, however, of scattered letters. I have not examined the originals, but used the very full calendar.

NRA Survey 925. Countess of Erroll Muniments at Crimmonmogate. Includes Bannerman of Crimmonmogate papers. A number of papers listed in NRA Survey 64 were not seen when I made this re-survey.

NRA Survey 1042. Clan Macpherson Museum. Contains only a few manuscript items.

NRA Survey 1073. Colonel A.E. Cameron. Papers relating to Henry Home, Lord Kames, William Fraser-Tytler of Balnain, Inverness-shire, and Burdsyards, Moray, sheriff-depute and Convenor of Inverness-shire and other members of said family.

NRA Survey 1100. Duke of Roxburghe Muniments. This survey will, when completed, replace No.179 above. Little of the Innes of Innes material has yet been re-surveyed. I have not examined these papers.

NRA Survey 1109. Anderson Shaw and Gilbert, solicitors, Inverness. Some Lovat papers, probably those formerly with Stewart Rule and Company (see Survey 194). Includes some relative to Strichen village. I have not yet been able to examine these papers.

NRA Survey 1131. Fraserburgh Harbour Commission Records. Minutes begin only in 1909, though the Commission Ledger begins in 1818. I have not yet been able to examine these.

NRA Survey 1142. Peterhead Public Library and Museum. Contains a number of papers relating to whale fishery from Peterhead 1788-1874 and many relating to Peterhead societies, many, however, after 1850. Included are:-

Articles of agreement establishing a gas manufactory at Peterhead, 1833.

Articles of agreement establishing the Peterhead and Aberdeen Steam Navigation Company, 1837.

I have not yet been able to examine these.

NRA Survey 1150. Duff of Drummuir Mss. Contains material relating to Hopeman village and harbour, but most material is from later 19th century. I have not yet been able to examine these.

NRA Survey 1151. Feuars Managers', Fraserburgh. Includes (Philorth Estate Office) Minute Book and Ledger of Fraserburgh Town Council Anent the Old Harbour, 1762-1801 and Fraserburgh Town Council and Feuars Managers Minute Book 1802-1865. I have not yet been able to examine these.

NRA Survey 1153. Community of Feuars, Peterhead. "Following the attender of the Earls Marischal in 1715 the estate of Peterhead and the superiority of the burgh passed by purchase from the Forfeited Estates Commissioners to the York Buildings Company. In 1728 they were acquired by the Governors of the Merchant Maiden Hospital, Edinburgh. The government of the burgh was originally carried on by Baron Baillies appointed by the Earls Marischal and their successors. But from 1752 onwards the feuars of Peterhead met annually to elect a committee of their number to meet and consult with the Baillie. In 1774 a contract was executed between the Governors of the Merchant Maiden Hospital and the feuars whereby certain lands in and about Peterhead were made over to the feuars to be improved and administered by them."

Minute Books begin only with that of 1842-1873. I have not yet been able to examine these.

NRA Survey 1154. Anderson Memorial Library, Strichen. Contains a large number of estate plans and some estate papers relative to Strichen estate. Some of these I had seen before they were surveyed, but other material is listed of which I was unaware.

NRA Survey 1162. Cluny Castle Mss. Cathcart-Gordon of Cluny family. All papers in this collection are late, from 1870s onwards. Earlier papers are in records of Skene, Edwards and Garson, W.S. in the S.R.O. (GD 244). I have not yet seen the papers at Cluny Castle.

NRA Survey 1163. Udney Castle Mss. Papers relative to family of Udney of Udney and Dudwick. The list shows some estate material, but mainly registered title-deeds. I have not yet seen these papers.

NRA Survey 1175. Candacraig House Mss. Fragmentary estate records of estate in Strathdon, which I have not yet seen, include a framed plan relative to a commony dispute in which Peter May made the survey ordered to be engraved in 1767 [CS 245/680: Adams, Division of Commony, p.14].

NRA Survey 1188. Cumine of Rattray papers. A small collection of papers, which I have not examined, relating to the Cumine of Rattray family.

NRA Survey 1199. Christies (Fochabers) Ltd. Papers relating to an existing nursery garden founded by an apprentice from Gordon Castle Gardens 1820. I have not yet seen these.

NRA Survey 1234. Messrs. Stuart, Stuart, Cairns and Company, W.S. These papers, now deposited in the Scottish Record Office, include a number of estate papers relative to the family of Dingwall of Brucklay and Corsindae, particularly valuations of estates which the family were considering purchasing.
