

CHAPTER XXII.

CORNTON AND ITS PORTIONERS.

THE lands of Corntown, or Cornton, situated in the Carse between Bridge of Allan and Stirling, and extending from the Allan Water, at its junction with the Forth, to near the Old Bridge of Stirling, north of the Long Causeway and west of the present Turnpike Road, leading from Causewayhead to Bridge of Allan, adjoin the lands of Airthrey. We have already seen (Vol. I. p. 12) that a dispute arose about the tithes of Airthrey and Cornton between the monks of Dunfermline and the nuns of North Berwick, which went to arbitration in 1220, when a division was made between the contending parties.¹

These lands comprised the barony of Cornton (*Baronia de Corntoun*), and from the *Erchequer Rolls*² we learn that certain parties, in 1541, claimed portions of these lands. "Thomas Robisoun, servitour to the quenis grace," claimed the east third, paying yearly 18 bolls 3 firlots of wheat, 18 bolls 3 firlots bear, and 10 bolls oats, assigned to him for his service by the Queen's grace, "as he alledges." Another third was claimed by James Robisoun, "servitour to the quenis grace on that ane part, and be Elizabeth Sinclar, hir servitric, on that uthir part," paying yearly 18 bolls 3 firlots wheat, 18 bolls 3 firlots bear, 10 bolls oats, "rynnand met, of the quhilk the officiar hes gottyn na payment, and becaus of the contentioun betwix the saidis partyis the baillie and auditouris referris the mater to the quenis grace." A third part was claimed by Peter Alanschaw, paying yearly 4 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks wheat, 4 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks bear, and 10 firlots oats, "which he alledges is assigned to him in his fee."

Another third part was claimed by "Johne Forestar in assedatioun," paying yearly "as the uthir feird part befor expremitt, quhilk is assignit be the quenis grace to Johne Mowat, hir maister of stable, in his fee."

"The half of the foirsaid third parte clamit be Malcolme Kynros," paying yearly 9 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks wheat, 9 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear, and 5 bolls oats, "inlikwis assignit to the said Johne Mowat be the quenis grace."

¹ *Reg. of Dunfermline*, p. 133.

² Vol. XVII., pp. 712-713.

The sixteenth part of the said whole town of Corntoun was claimed by "William Cristesoun," paying yearly 3 bolls 3 firloths wheat, 3 bolls 3 firloths bear, and 2 bolls oats, "assignit to the said John Mowat be the quenis grace for hir lyfetye, as hir lettres maid thairupoun shewin thairupoun proportis."

The Meadow of Corntoun was claimed by Peter Alanschaw,¹ paying yearly £4 silver, assigned to him in his fee, as he alleged.

The half of Inverallan, with the half of the mill thereof, was occupied by George Schaw of Knockhill, *absque titulo*, paying yearly 2 chalders wheat, 2 chalders bear, 2 chalders oats, and £3 6s. 5d. silver, "and productit the lord Methvennis acquittance thair of and maid fayth that he had maid payment conforme thairto."

Logy and the Meadow of Logy were claimed by John Forrester, the rental of the latter being assigned to John Aitkyn, goldsmith; and Blair de Logy was claimed by Elizabeth Forbes, the relict of "umquhill Maister Henry Spittale in conjunct fee, be resoun of ald few."

The King's Powis was claimed by Robert Callendar "in ald few," shown and produced, paying yearly £3 18s. silver, "by the annuell aucht to Culross 1 chalder quheit, 1 chalder malt, the silver deliverit to the officiar, and said he had ane acquittance of the victuale."

Lupnoch and Lessintrill were claimed by Robert Callendar in old feu, paying yearly £40.

Fossoway was claimed by George Schaw, in feu made to him, paying yearly £18, of which he has made payment to the Lord Methven "by his greit aith."²

The earliest references to the lands of Cornton may now be given here, before we deal with the different portions into which they were ultimately broken up.

In 1290, the lands of Corntoun and Petendreich, and the multures of the same, are entered at £80 16s. 8d. in the accounts of the Sheriff of Stirling.³

In 1467, the inhabitants of Corntoune are allowed 4 bolls wheat and the same quantity of barley, with 20s. and the fishing of a boat in the river Forth, for the mowing and winning of the meadow of Corntoun, on account of their poverty. Also part of 12 chalders barley for malt.⁴

In 1480, Corntoun is let to the following husbandmen at the King's pleasure:—Michael Ewison, Gilbert Brunton, William Ewison, Cristine

¹ 1544-45 (March 10th), Charter to Peter Hallandschaw and Mariota Munro, his wife, of a twelfth part of the lands of Corntoun, with meadow of the same in feu farm.—*Reg. Mag. Sig.*

² *Rentalia Domini Regis, Excheq. Rolls, XVII.*, pp. 712-713.

³ *Exchequer Rolls, Vol. I.*, p. 39.

⁴ *Ibid.*, VII., pp. 442, 443.

Stevinson, William Donaldson, Robert Thomson, Thomas Wilson, and John Cristison, at the rent of 5 chalders wheat, 5 chalders barley and 2 chalders oats.¹

In 1492, the tenants of Corntoun are Thomas Ewyngson, Cristine Stewynson, John Thomson, and Kath. Adamson, his spouse: Thomas Wilson (dead), John Cristison, Richard Burton, John Nelson, Janet, relict of Wm. Hewyngson, and Mariota, relict of Wm. Donaldson—3 chalders 12 bolls wheat, 3 chalders 12 bolls barley, and 2 chalders oats.²

In 1480-5, an allowance is made to the husbandmen of Corntoun for deficiency of grain. They also receive wheat for making ditches and mowing and winning the meadow.³

In 1494, Corntoun is let to William Erth, chief cook in the household, who appears to get the late Thomas Wilson's part and the other tenants above mentioned; rent 5 chalders wheat and 5 chalders oats.⁴

In 1508-13, an allowance is made on the grain rents of the husbandmen of Corntoun, on account of their poverty.⁵

In 1549 (7th May), John Cristison is infeft in the sixth part of Cortoun, called Zacey (?), and joint sasine to his eldest son, James.⁶

All the Corntoun charters reserve to the King (or Queen) the fishings of salmon, the grilses, and smolts, and also the coal and other minerals.

1549-50 (20th March).—Charter to John Christison in Cornetoun of a sixth part of the lands of Cornetoun, to be held by the said John and his lawful male heirs of his body, whom failing, his eldest heir female without division.⁷

1578 (5th June).—The testament of John Christie, elder, portioner of Corntoun, who died 31st July, 1577, is made up by James Christie, his son. Helen Cowan was spouse of the deceased.⁸

1593-4 (8th February).—Charter to John Chrystisoun, son and heir of the deceased Stephen Chrystisoun, son and heir of the deceased William Chrystisoun in Corntoun, of a sixteenth part of the town and lands of Cornetoun, of which the said John and his father, and their predecessors were native tenants, and rentallers past the memory of man.⁹

1597-8 (2nd March).—Charter to James Crystesoun, son and heir of the deceased John C., portioner of Cornetoun, and Margaret Lokhart, his spouse, in liferent, and to Malcolm C., their eldest son, in fee of a sixth part of the lands of Cornetoun.¹⁰

¹ *Exchequer Rolls*, Vol. IX., p. 569.

² *Ibid.*, X., p. 732.

³ *Ibid.*, IX.

⁴ *Ibid.*, X., p. 757.

⁵ *Ibid.*, XIII.

⁶ *Stirling Prot.*, 1513-96.

⁷ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

⁸ *Edinburgh Test.*

⁹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

1604 (10th February).—Charter confirming a charter by John Crystesoun, dated 2nd and 8th December, 1597, by which for payment of eighteen hundred merks he, with consent of Helen Drummond, sold to John Drummond of Slipperfield (then designed of Hawthornden), and Susan Fouller, his spouse, a sixteenth part of the town and lands of Cornetoun; also a charter by the said John Drummond of Slipperfield, dated 22nd July, 1603, selling above lands to John Donaldson, merchant burghess of Stirling, and Mariota or Maus Auchmowty, his spouse.¹

1609.—Testament of Katrene Crystie, spouse of Findlay Crystie in Cornetoun.²

1615 (21st February).—Charter of novodamus to Malcolm Crystie, portioner of Cornetoun, and Jean Simpsoun, his spouse, in liferent, and to James Chrystie, their son, in fee, of a twelfth part of the lands of Cornetoun, formerly occupied by John Gilleis, and which James Forrester of Logie, with consent of John Gilleis in Cornetoun, Janet Baird, his spouse, and George Gilleis, their eldest son and apparent heir, resigned irredeemably.³

1618 (8th December).—Testament of Finlay Christie, portioner of Cornetoun.⁴

1618.—Deceased, Finlay Christie, portioner of Cornetoun. John Christie, his son, was dead *ante* 1626. Janet Christie, his daughter, married John Dick.⁵

1619 (20th June).—John Christie, heir of Finlay Chrystie, his father, is retoured in one-twelfth part of the town and lands of Cornetoun.⁶

1624 (14th July).—Janet Crystie, heir of John Crystie, her brother, is retoured in the one-twelfth part of town and lands of Cornetoun.⁷

1624.—John Christie, portioner of Cornetoun, died before 1624. Margt. Muschet, daughter of James Muschet of Waird of Tolgarth, and Helen Wallace, his relict, married John Dickson.

1641 (25th August).—James Crystie is portioner of Cornetoun.⁸

1668.—Malcolm Christie or Christison, portioner of Cornetoun, son of William Christie.⁹

1672.—John Christison, yr., maltman at the Bridge of Stirling, in part of Cornetoun called the Bructley.¹⁰

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

² *Edinburgh Test.*

³ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

⁴ *Dunblane Test.*

⁵ *Dunblane Deceets.*

⁶ *Retours.*

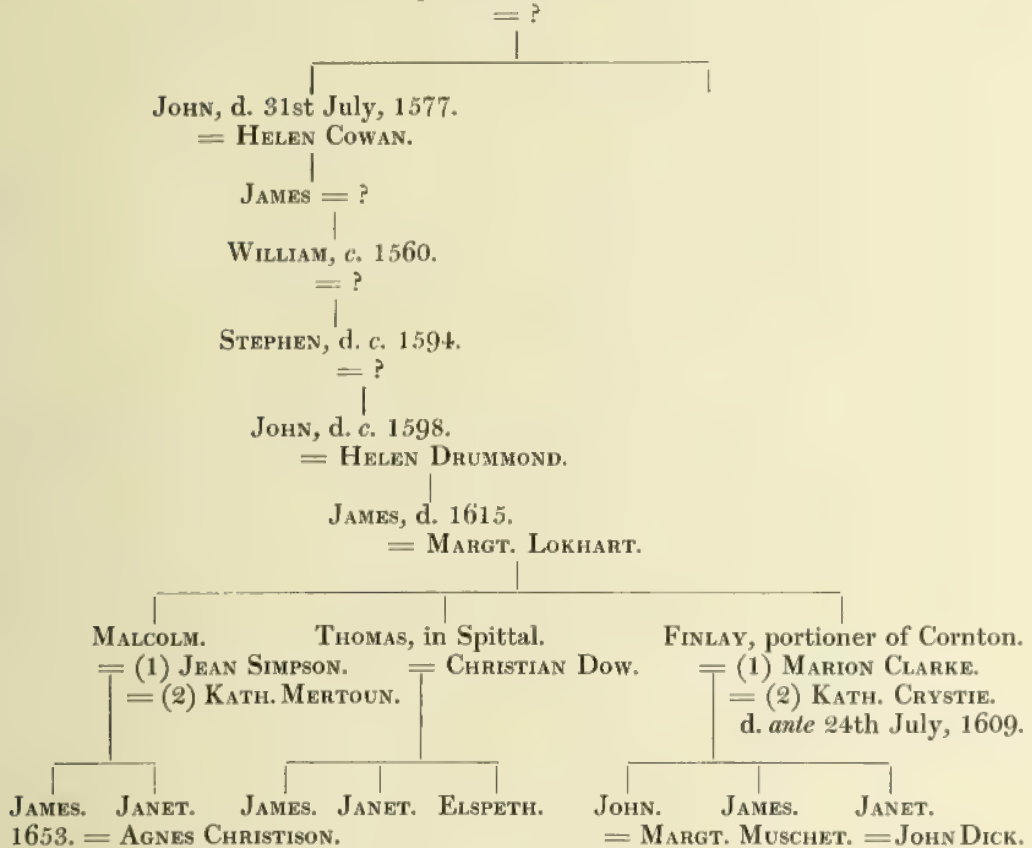
⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ *Stirlingshire Court Books.*

⁹ *Register of Transumpt.*

¹⁰ *Stirlingshire Bonds.*

JOHN CHRISTISON, portioner of Cornton, 1513—1549.



JOHN CHRISTISON, in Spittal.

= KATH. PATOUN.

d. ante 29th Jan., 1658.

HARY, only child.

1660. JOHN CHRISTISON, in Spittal. = ANNA GRAHAM (Test. 25th Feb., 1664).

1668. MALCOLM, portioner of Cornton,
son of William, portioner
of Cornton.

1668. JOHN CHRISTISON, in Spittal.
= JONET GILLIES.



1552 (26th October).—Charter to Robert Robertson, son of the deceased Thomas Robertson, and Elizabeth Dog, his spouse, of a third part of the lands of Corntoun.¹

1607 (22nd May).—Charter to Robert Robertson, portioner of Cornetoun, of a third part of the lands of Cornetoun, which the said Robert resigned, confirming to him for service rendered by him and his predecessors, the same, with power to erect a mill.²

1563.—Thomas Youngar and Janet Rob pay 13s. 4d. for the entry to a third part of the lands of Cornetoun.³

1593-4 (8th February).—Charter to Thomas Young, son and heir of the deceased Andrew Young in Cornetoun, of two-thirds of the fourth part of the town and lands of Cornetoun, of which the said Thomas, his father, and their predecessors, were native tenants beyond the memory of man.⁴

1544-5 (1st February).—Charter to John Henderson in Athra, of the Meadow of Corntoun, which Peter Hallandschaw, and Mariota Munro, his wife, personally resigned, to be held by the said John, and his heirs male, whom failing, his eldest heir female without division, in feufarm.⁵

1586-7 (4th March).—Testament of James Henryson in Cornetoun, Logy.⁶

1587 (28th October).—Charter to Robert Henrysoun in Cornetoune, and Janet Ady, his spouse, in conjunct feufarm of a third part—the middle part—of the lands of Cornetoun belonging to the said Robert.⁷

1595 (4th June).—Jean Henderson, heir-portioner of Robert Henderson, portioner of Cornton, her father, in the third part of the lands of Cornton, commonly called Middlethird of Cornton (retours).

1597 (14th July).—Charter to Robert Henrieson, son of John Henrieson, eldest son and heir of the deceased James Henrieson in Cornetoun, of a third part of the third part—the Middlethird—of the town and lands of Cornetoun, of which the said James and his predecessors were old tenants, and to which the said James gave up his right in favour of the said Robert.⁸

1641.—Robert Henderson, portioner of Greenkerse of Cornton.⁹

1622.—Marjorie Prymer, relict of Harie Graham, of Meadow lands of Cornton; John Graham, his son.¹⁰

1613.—Henry Graham of Meadow lands.¹¹

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

² *Ibid.*

³ *Exchequer Rolls*, Vol. XIX., p. 232.

⁴ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *Edinburgh Test.*

⁷ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

⁸ *Ibid.*

⁹ *Stirlingshire Decrees.*

¹⁰ *Stirlingshire Bonds.*

¹¹ *Ibid.*

1672 (18th October).—David Graham of Meiklewood, heir of John Graham of Meiklewood, his father, is retoured in the lands of King's Meadow of Corneton.¹

1615 (10th June).—John Donaldson, heir of John Donaldson, merchant burgess of Stirling, his father, is retoured in the one-sixteenth part of the town and lands of Cornton.²

1623 (11th October).—John Donaldson, heir of John Donaldson, merchant burgess of Stirling, is retoured in the one-sixteenth part of the town and lands of Cornton.³

1625 (1st December).—Charter to Andrew Dickson at the church of Kintor (?)⁴ in Dundaff in liferent, and Andrew Dickson, his son and heir apparent, of a third part of the town and lands of Corntoun, belonging to Robert Robertson, portioner of Corntoun, with power to erect a mill; also two-thirds of the fourth part, extending to nine parts, of the said lands formerly belonging to the deceased Thomas Young, portioner of Corntoun—which parts James Stevenson, portioner of Corntoun, and Robert Stevenson, his eldest son and heir apparent, with consent of Elizabeth Rutherford, spouse of the said James, and Mariota Edger, spouse of the said Robert, and James Gawie, merchant burgess of Stirling, donators of the escheat of the goods and liferents of the said James and Robert Stevenson, resigned.

Also, ratification of charter, dated 10th and 11th May, 1613, granted by the said Thomas Young, with consent of Catherine Cowie, his spouse, and Robert Ednem, merchant burgess of Stirling, to Adam Archibald, burgess of Stirling, of the said nine parts of Corntoun, holders of the King in feuferme; also charter, dated at Stirling, 6th November, 1616, by the said Adam Archibald, with consent of the said Thomas Young, in favour of the said James Stevenson in liferent, and the said Robert Stevenson in fee, irredeemably to be held as above.⁵

1636.—Andrew Dickson, portioner of Corntoune, and Christine Rollock, his spouse.⁶

1696 (26th February).—John Dickson, Provost of Stirling, heir of Walter Dickson, maltman burgess of Linlithgow, and portioner of Cornton, his father, is retoured in eight acres of the lands of the third part of Cornton.⁷

1697 (24th June).—Lady Joan Nisbet, Lady Harden, heir of line and tailzie of Sir John Nisbet of Dirleton, her father, is retoured in the lands and barony of Cornton, in warrandice of lands of Dirleton.⁸

¹ *Retours.*

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ See *infra*, Logan's Portion.

⁵ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

⁶ *Stirlingshire Court Book.*

⁷ *Retours.*

⁸ *Ibid.*

1631 (4th June).—Charter to James Maxwell of Innerweik, one of the gentlemen of the Bed-chamber, of the lands and barony of Fentoun [Viscount Fenton was the second title of the Earl of Mar], and in warrandice thereof the lands of Cornetoun, etc., incorporated in the barony of Corntoun by King James VI., in favour of Thomas Earl of Kellie, and which he resigned, 2nd June, 1631.

1565 (25th May).—Charter to Sir James Stewart of Doune, of feufermes of the town and lands of Cornetoune.¹

A grant of the liferent of the lands of Corntoun, etc., was made on 4th February, 1545:—"The quhilk day the queen's grace w^t advice of my Lord governor and thre Estates of Parl. Ratifies and approves the gift of life-rent maid be the queen's grace of all and hail the lands and toun of Corntoun medow and fischeing thair of and thair pertinents lyand in the Sherefdom of Striueling, to Jonet Sinclare nureis to our Soverane lady and hir spous w^t all connexis and annexis contenit in the samyn w^t thair pertinents and to be extenzit in the best form w^t all claussis necessar."² From Miss Strickland's *Life of Mary Stuart*, we learn that "the appointment of nurse to the infant Majesty of Scotland, an office both honourable and important, was bestowed by the Queen-mother on Janet Sinclair, the wife of John Kemp of Haddington, Janet having previously attended on the deceased Prince James, Mary's eldest brother, in the like vocation. Both Janet and her husband were made the recipients of Crown grants and other testimonials of the Queen-mother's grateful sense of her services to her royal nursling; for Mary, though falsely reported to be sickly and unlikely to live, was a fair and goodly babe, and did ample credit to Mistress Janet's fostering care." This writer refers to a remarkable letter written by Janet Sinclair from France to Mary of Lorraine, in which she reminds the Queen-Dowager that she was come of honest folks, implying that her parentage was not only virtuous but of good degree. The Lord High Treasurer's Accounts for 1540 contains the entry:—"Item to the gentillwoman that was laitly nurse to my lord Prince for her service and reward be the King's precept, £40."

Mr. W. B. Cook writes of the Queen's nurse as follows³:—"The author already cited surmises that Janet was probably a near relative of Oliver Sinclair, the favourite gentleman of the bed-chamber to James V., and owed her appointment as nurse to the first-born son of the King and Queen, Prince

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*

² *Acta Parl.*, Vol. II., p. 465. The grant was made by the Queen on 20th November, 1544, "for the service of the said Janet in her nursing."—*Reg. Mag. Sig.*

³ *Transactions of Stirling Natural History and Archæological Society*, 1897-98, p. 70.

James, to the influence of that powerful courtier. The fact that Janet married a Haddington man points to a descent from Thomas Sinclair of Haddington, who is associated, as witness to charters, with Sir William Sinclair of Roslin, brother of Oliver Sinclair, the favourite of James V., who cut such a lamentable figure at the battle of Solway Moss, and broke his royal master's heart. The relationship between Janet Sinclair and Oliver Sinclair, if not that of sister and brother, was, therefore, probably that of niece and uncle, and an Elizabeth Sinclair, who appears in the *Exchequer Rolls* (having been a servant of the King in his youth, and receiving an annual payment from the customs of Stirling), was, no doubt, a member of the same family. There were also a number of Kemps in the royal service about the same period, and it is not unlikely that Janet Sinclair and John Kemp were fellow-servants in the King's household. Janet's family pride, says Miss Strickland, is testified by the fact that she never condescended to assume her husband's name, but retained her highly-valued patronymic, intimating that she was of the 'lordly line of high St. Clair, meet nurse for her sovereign lady.' Miss Strickland seems, however, to have been unaware that in Scotland married women were always called (in charters at least) by their maiden name, and it is quite a modern practice in legal phraseology to add the husband's surname with the conjunction 'or.' The distinction in Janet Sinclair's case is that she is mentioned first in the Crown grants, and John Kemp is designed as her husband, this being a reversal of the ordinary course, and indicating that the grants were made chiefly on her account. Queen Mary was but three months old when Janet Sinclair and her husband, for their good service, got a grant of the lands of Newtonleyis, in the lordship of Dunbar and constabulary of Haddington, in liferent, the reddendo being a red rose in name of blench ferme.¹ On 20th November, 1544, another Crown charter gives to Janet Sinclair and John Kempt, her spouse, and the longest liver of them during their life, the rents, profits, and duties of the town and lands of Corntoun, with their meadow and fishings, in the lordship of Stirling and sheriffdom of the same. This grant is expressly mentioned as being given for Janet's services in the nursing of the young Queen.² This charter is recorded in the Proctocol Book of John Grahame, Town Clerk of Stirling, on 23rd December following, and we learn from the same source that on the 8th January, 1545, Alexander Sinkler renounced assedation of Corntoun for himself and Cristine Douglas, his wife, in favour of Janet Sinkler, nurse to the Queen, and John Kempt, her spouse, the deed being written in the Castle of Stirling, in presence of John Lord Erskine, Sir Walter Ogilvy of Drumlugus, Kt., James Haldane of Glen-

¹ *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 1513-1546, No. 2876.

² *Ibid.*, No. 3033.

negas, and James Schaw of Sauchquhie. Alexander Sinkler, who may have been a relation of Janet, had apparently had a lease of Cornton, which was then and for long afterwards the property of the Crown, and was let out to tenants, some of whom at a later period became portioners or proprietors. A few families, such as the Christies, are to be found occupying the land for several generations. On 31st March, 1546, no fewer than twelve portions of Cornton were conveyed from Peter Hallanschaw to John Kempt and Janet Sinkler, his spouse, nurse to the Queen. The witnesses to this sasine include John Sinkler of Gosfurde and Thomas Sinkler, who were probably of the Roslin family. Janet Sinclair accompanied Queen Mary to Inchmahome after the battle of Pinkie had made Stirling Castle unsafe for the young sovereign, and afterwards she and her husband formed part of Mary's household in France. When Queen Mary was removed from St. Germain en-Laye to Blois in 1549, and her companions, the Princesses of France, were sent to a convent, Janet Sinclair was deprived of her authority in the nursery, mulcted of her allowance of wine, fire, and candles, and compelled to take her dinner and supper with two Frenchwomen of whom she had no high opinion. She wrote a long and very amusing letter of complaint to the Queen-mother, the original of which is in the Register House. It shows, at least, that she could write, which is as good a proof as any that her statement in the letter that her Grace knew she had come of honest folks was not without foundation. The result of this memorial was the restoration of Mistress Janet to her former dignity. She seems to have been a great favourite with Queen Mary, who writes frequently to her mother asking favours for John Kemp and his family. Maitre John, as she calls him, wanted the office of master of her wardrobe, and Mary took considerable trouble to get the appointment for him. 'I assure myself,' she writes, 'that you will not put any other into the place of master of my wardrobe than Jehan of the chamber, your good old man, who takes more and more pains in my service.' She had previously put in a good word for John's son, 'the same that Janet had when she was nursing the Lord Prince, my late brother,' and who wished some preferment in the Church.¹ Whatever faults or crimes may be laid to Queen Mary's charge, she was certainly kind-hearted, and always displayed the greatest thoughtfulness for the comforts and interests of her personal attendants. I have endeavoured to discover what became of Nurse Sinclair, her husband, and family, but the

¹This son may have been the Sir John Kemp, reader at Lecropt, mentioned in a case of witchcraft there, 28th July, 1590. He had, previous to the Reformation, been a churchman of the old faith, and was deprived of his readership for marrying and baptising. The title *Sir* was often used at this period to designate clergymen. The reader at Tullibody in 1574 was John Kempt.

only trace I have found of the name is the existence of a John Kemp as tacksmen, or lessee, in 1594, of a small part of Cornton, of which his father and mother and their predecessors are said to have been native tenants beyond the memory of man. This last phrase is perhaps not intended to be taken literally, as I find the same thing in two other charters relating to parts of Cornton granted at the same time. This John Kemp is said to be the son of James Kemp and Mariota Sorbie, living in Airthrey, and it is not impossible that he may have been the grandson of Queen Mary's nurse."

Part of these lands was in the possession of the Kemps for over two hundred years, and as we trace their history we shall see the holdings which belonged to them. Among the exceptions from a general revocation by King James VI., in 1581, is a pension granted to John Kempe of 3 chalders 12 bolls wheat, 3 chalders 12 bolls bear, 2 chalders "aitts," and £8 11s. 8d. "of the readiest maills and lands of Corntoun, lyand within the lordship of Stirling."¹

In 1593-4 (8th February), there is a charter to John Kemp, son and heir apparent of James Kemp, and Mariota Sorbie, his spouse, residing in Athra, of two-thirds of the fourth part, extending to a ninth part, of the town and lands of Cornetoun, occupied by the said John and his sub-tenants, and of which the said John, his father and mother, and their predecessors, were relative tenants beyond the memory of man.²

1600, November 15.—"Act in favour of Sir Thomas Erskine of Gogar, Kn^t, son of Alexander Erskine of Gogar, Maister of Mar," granting to him the confiscated lands of the Earl of Gowrie, with part of the lands of the lordship of Stirling in warrandice, viz., in Logie—"Corntown, Maner, Powhous, Logie, and Blairlogie." On same date, a pension was granted to Sir Thomas Erskine, and his heirs, of 12 chalders victual out of the lordship of Stirling. *In Logie*.—"The lands of Blairlogy payand zeirlie ane chalder of quheat ane chalder of beir—the lands of Logy payand zeirlie twa chalderis malt—the lands of Powhous *alias* Maner payand ane chalder quheat and ane chalder malt—the lands of Corntoune tua chalderis four bollis beir."³

The lands of Cornton are now held of the Crown, and are divided among certain portioners or feuars, the sub-superior being Erskine of Mar. They formed part of the lordship of Stirling,⁴ which comprised lands in the parishes

¹ *Acta Parl.*, Vol. III., p. 246. ² *Reg. Mag. Sig.* ³ *Acta Parl.*, Vol. IV., p. 218.

⁴ In 1573-4 (26th January), John Earl of Mar is infeft in captainship of Stirling Castle and offices of Bailie and Chamberlain of the Lordship of Stirlingshire. — *Ex. Rolls*, XX., p. 513. 1620 (3rd February), Charter to John Earl of Mar, includes the Barony of Logyblair (comprising the lands of Lepnoche, Aschintrulle, Fossaquhye, Maner, Logie, and Blair); also lands of Corntoun, Inverallon, with mill, etc.—*Reg. Mag. Sig.*

of Airth, Bothkennar, Larbert, Logie, St. Ninians, and Tillicoultry, and the total feu duties amounted, per state, to £974 17s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Those in the parish of Logie are given below, and are taken from a copy of the "Rental of the Lordship of Stirling, gifted by the Crown to John Francis Erskine of Mar, Esquire,¹ in 1815, showing the amount of the Feu-duties payable by each Vassal converted into Money; the Prices of Grain being taken at the average of the Fairs Prices of the respective Counties for ten years, beginning with Crop 1805, and ending 1814."

COUNTY OF STIRLING.		FEU DUTIES.	
Part of Cornton.	- -	27 bolls Wheat, at 37s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 28 bolls, 3 fir. Bear, at 30s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 17 bolls, 3 fir. Oats, at 22s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Money, 6s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.,	- - - - £115 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twelfth part of Cornton.		4 bolls, 2 fir., 3 pks. Wheat, 4 bolls, 2 fir., 3 pks. Bear, 2 bolls, 2 fir., 2 pks Oats, Money, 1s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.,	- - - - 19 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto of ditto,		Same quantities of grain with last; Money, 2s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.,	- - - - 19 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto of ditto,		Wheat and Bear same as last, 2 bolls, 2 fir. Oats; Money, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.,	- - - - 18 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Part of Cornton.	- -	12 bolls, 2 fir. Wheat; do. of Bear, 6 bolls, 2 fir. Oats; Money, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.,	- - - - 50 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Twelfth part of do.,		4 bolls, 2 fir., 3 pks. Wheat; do. of Bear, 2 bolls, 2 fir. Oats,	- - - - 18 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graham's Meadow,	- -	Money,	- - - - 0 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fossaque,	- -	Money,	- - - - 1 10 2
Ashentroul,	- -	Money,	- - - - 0 16 8
Lipney,	- -	Money,	- - - - 1 13 4
COUNTY OF PERTH.			
Manor,	- - -	16 bolls wheat, at 38s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; do. Bear, 27s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Money, 6s. 1d.,	- - - - 53 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blairlogie,	- - -	16 bolls Wheat; do. Bear; Money, 6s. 8d.,	- - - - 53 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Logie,	- - -	32 bolls Bear; Money, 18s.,	- - - - 44 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
			<u>£396 4 7$\frac{2}{2}$</u>

¹ John Francis Erskine of Mar, the eldest son of James Erskine, was born in 1741, served in the 9th Dragoons, and quitted the army 1770. He succeeded to the estate of Alloa on the death of his mother, 1776. He married, 17th March, 1770, Frances, only daughter of Charles Floyer, Esq., Governor of Madras. He died 20th August, 1825.

In the Locality of the Stipend of the Parish of Logie, modified 26th November, 1888, the following are given as proprietors of the lands of Cornton, viz. :—

1. Alexander Buchanan, Whitehouse, Stirling, for lands in Cornton.¹
2. The Trustees of the late John Christie of Forthbank, for lands of Cornton.²
3. John Alexander, Cornton Vale, Bridge of Allan, formerly John Thomson, for part of Cornton, acquired from Peter and James Crerar.
4. The Caledonian Railway, for part of Cornton.
5. The General Trustees of the Free Church of Scotland, formerly Miss Flynn's Trustees, for lands of Westhaugh, and for part of Cornton.
6. A. C. Logan, W.S., 26 East Claremont Street, Edinburgh, for lands in Cornton, and for Lotch Bridge or Longkerse.
7. Archibald Stirling of Keir, formerly Sir William Stirling Maxwell, for lands of Cornton.
8. Dr. Patrick Alexander Murdoch, London, formerly Patrick Murdoch and Rev. J. Murdoch, for lands of Cornton.³
9. The Trustees of the late James Robertson, Farmer, for lands of Broom, Sheriffmuirlands, now stated as part of Cornton.
10. The Representatives of the late James Baird, 6 Montgomerie Terrace, Cathcart, Glasgow, formerly the Managers of Taylor's Institute, Crieff, for lands called Graham's Meadow.
11. Charles Wingate, Solicitor, Stirling, for lands of Hungrykerse, part of the old Barony of Airthrey.⁴
12. Mrs. Elizabeth Allan, Cornton, formerly Adam Bennet, for part of Cornton, sometime belonging to George and Peter Robertson.⁵

¹ Now (1905) possessed by A. C. Buchanan, Solicitor, Stirling.

² The following part and portions of All and Whole that twelfth part of the town and lands of Cornton which belonged to the Trustees of the said John Christie, have been sold as aftermentioned: (1) Fields next to and on the east side of the Caledonian Railway, extending to 21 acres or thereby, and small field on the west side of railway extending to about 1 acre, now belonging to the Bridge of Allan Gas Light Company; (2) Field now belonging to J. M. Fraser, live-stock salesman, Perth, situated on the banks of the river, extending to 9 acres or thereby; and (3) Field now belonging to John Alexander, Cornton Vale, extending to 4 acres, on the old road.

³ Now P. A. Pasley Dirom, Esq., of Mount Annan.

⁴ Now the property of the Town Council of Bridge of Allan.

⁵ Now belonging to Robert Scott, Esq., Auchestuart, Carluke.

From the Valuation of the Parish of Logie, on which the heritors on the old Roll are assessed for parochial purposes, in 1888, the proprietors of the lands of Cornton appear as follows:—

1. A. C. Logan for Cornton, - - - - -	£72	19	4
Do. part of Sheriffmuirlands (£12 7s. 1d).			
2. James Robertson's Trustees for Cornton, - - - - -	64	9	8
3. Free Church for Westhaugh, - - - - -	62	9	8
4. Dr. P. A. Murdoch for Cornton, - - - - -	32	8	0
5. John Christie's Trustees for Cornton, - - - - -	29	4	0
6. John Alexander for Cornton, - - - - -	29	4	0
7. Alexander Buchanan for Cornton, - - - - -	27	0	0
8. Charles Wingate for Hungry Kerse, - - - - -	22	1	0
9. Mrs. John Allan for Cornton, - - - - -	18	14	4
10. Baird, not on Roll, - - - - -			...
	<u>£358</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTES ON THE TEINDS.

“1673, Dec. 11. Home *against* Earl of Mar.”

“The laird of Polwart having a tack of the teinds of Logie from the Prioress of North Berwick, pursuer for the profit of the teinds.” Earl of Mar, “That for his lands of Athray his predecessors had a tack from Queen Anne, as being a part of the abbacy of Dunfermline, and that he was infeft in his lands of Grange *cum decimis inclusis* by the King in anno 1615.”

“A possessory judgment by tacks, or infeftment of teinds found to be interrupted by an inhibition at the kirk door within the first seven years.”¹

1772, June 17. Robertson, Pearson, and Mitchell, Heritors of the parish of Logie, against Lady Frances Erskine of Mar, and her husband.”

“In a process of augmentation, etc., at the instance of the Minister of Logie, Lady Frances Erskine gave in a Scheme of Locality of the sum modified for furnishing communion elements in this parish, localing the whole upon Robertson, Pearson, and Mitchell, proprietors of certain parts of the lands of Corntoun, and such other proprietors of the lands of Corntoun as had not purchased their teinds. Lady Frances had been in use to furnish the communion elements, and the Court modified £60 for do. and ordained her and her successors in the right of titularity of the said parish, to furnish the same. Therefore said locality was laid proportionally on those teinds in her hands and approved by the Lords.”

¹ Morrison, p. 10632.

Communion elements are a burden on the teinds, and there is "power of a titular, burdened by a decree of the court with payment of the sum modified for communion elements to allocate the sum upon those lands over which his titular extends."

"Lady Frances is proprietor of no lands within the parish of Logie, but in the right of the family of Mar, she is titular of the teinds of the lands of Corntoun, part of which belongs to the defenders." . . . "The lands of Corntoun were formerly part of the parish of Stirling, having been disjoined from that parish and annexed to the parish of Logie, and since the date of that annexation, the pursuers' predecessors have been in use, out of these teinds, to furnish the communion elements."¹

Lady Frances Erskine was daughter of John eleventh Lord Erskine and sixth Earl of Mar. She married, in 1740, her cousin, James Erskine, Lord Justice Clerk (Lord Grange). Her son, John Francis, was born in 1741, succeeded to the estate of Alloa in 1776, on the death of his mother, and was restored to the titles of the Earldom in 1824, by George IV., and thus became seventh Earl and twelfth Lord Erskine. He was the grandson of the attainted Earl, through his mother, and the grandson of Lord Grange, through his father. On the restoration of the family honours, there were great rejoicings at Alloa, and the restored Earl was presented with his portrait, painted by Sir Henry Raeburn, along with two silver-gilt cups, by the feuars and tenants, in honour of the event. He was nearly ninety years of age at this time, and only lived one year to enjoy the honours.

I.—LOGAN'S PORTION.

This portion is thus described in the writs :—"All and Whole these four parts of nine parts of the Town and Lands of Corntown; fishing boat upon the Water of Forth and proportion, all part of the miln of Corntoun, Miln lands, multures and sequells thereof, and a sixteenth part of the said Town and Lands of Corntoun and of the Teinds parsonage and vicarage of the said whole Lands, all lying within the parish of Logie, Lordship and Sheriffdom of Stirling, with the exception of the lands of Westhaugh and pertinents thereof disposed by the deceased James Watson of Corntoun, merchant in Stirling to the also deceased James Robertson in Old Byres."

One Sixteenth Part.

The first parcel of writs refers to one sixteenth part of the lands of Corntoun, sometime belonging to Alex. Ferguson, and the earliest is an Extract of

¹ Morrison.

an Enactment of the Baillie Court of Stirlingshire anent the Neighbourhood and Marches of the sixteenth part Lands of Corntoun, dated 26th February, 1553. There are several Decrets of a similar nature. Then comes a Charter under the Great Seal in favour of John Christison,¹ his heirs male and assignis whom failing his eldest heir female without division of All and hail one sixteenth part of the town and lands of Corntoun with houses, biggings, yards and Tofts, Crofts and whole pertinents thereof possessed by him and his sub-tenents lying in the village and territory of Corntoun, Lordship of Stirlingshire and County of Stirling to be holden feu of his Majesty for payment of 3 Bolls 3 firlots of Wheat, 3 Bolls 3 firlots Bear and 2 Bolls of Corn with Arrages (arrears) and carriages used and wont with five shillings Scots as the annual duty payable therefor and 4 shillings money foresaid in augmentation of the rentall, and doubling the whole money feu-duty the first year of the entry of the heirs and assignis of the said John Christieson as use is, dated 8 february, 1593.

John Christieson and his spouse granted, on 8th December, 1597, Charter of Alienation of the foresaid lands in favour of John Drummond of Slipperfield² and Susan Fowler his spouse and longest liver of them two, and the heirs male to be procreat between them, whom failing the heirs male whatsoever of the said John Drummond, to be holden of his Majesty and the granter successively for payment of the duties above mentioned.

On 22nd July, 1603, the said John Drummond, with consent of his spouse, granted a Charter of Alienation in favour of John Donaldson, merchant burges of Stirling, and Mariot Auchmoutie his spouse and longest liver of them two, etc. The Charter of Confirmation under the Great Seal confirming these two charters is dated 10th February, 1604. John Donaldson, son of the foresaid, was retoured as heir of his father, 10th June, 1615.

The said John Donaldson disponded these lands to Alexr. Ferguson, merchant burges in Stirling, on 13th July, 1663, who disponded them to his eldest son, Charles, on 19th August, 1670. Charles Ferguson's eldest son, John, disponded them again to James Watson, merchant in Stirling, the sasine of which is dated 9th December, 1712.

Four Parts of Nine Parts.

The second parcel of writs refers to four parts of nine parts of said lands belonging to Andrew and John Dicksons, and eight acres on the west side of

¹ A John Christison was a tenant in Cornton in 1481. John Christison, probably his son, was infeft in the sixth part of Cornton, 7th May, 1519.

² Also of Hawthornden, second son of Sir Robert Drummond of Carnock, in Stirlingshire, and the father of William Drummond of Hawthornden, the poet, who was born, 13th December, 1585.

the road, and two thirds of a fourth, extending to a ninth, of said lands, with four ninth parts of the miln and free fishing boat.

The earliest is a Charter of Resignation under the Great Seal in favour of Andrew Dickson at the Kirkamure in Dundaff, liferent, and Andrew Dickson, his son, and heirs of his body, etc., dated 1st December, 1625. The last-mentioned Andrew Dickson grants a Charter of Alienation in favour of James Robertson, treasurer burghess of Stirling, dated 14th December, 1635, who disposes of them similarly in favour of Mr. John Rollo, commissary of Dunblane, his heirs, etc., on 14th November, 1636. Mr. John Rollo grants a Charter of Alienation, on 16th April, 1658, to John Dickson of Kirkamure, son of Andrew Dickson, who disposes the lands to Alexr. Forrester, portioner of Chamberstown, including the lands of Westhaugh and the lands of Kirkamure, 1st July, 1662. Alexr. Forrester disposes and assigns them in favour of James Willieson,¹ some time in Drripp, thereafter in Cullbeg, registered 11th April, 1671.

From the Title Deeds of the Lands of Cornton, belonging to A. S. Logan, Esq., Advocate, we find that there is a Decreet of Valuation by James Watson, portioner of Cornton, against the Officers of State and others, dated 11th February, 1756, and a Feu Charter between John Campbell of Annfield and John M'Killop of Westhaugh, dated 27th November, 1789. There is also an Extract Registered Submission, Decreet Arbitral and Attestation between John Kemp, portioner of Cornton, and Alexander Bryce, writer in Stirling, with consent of Alexander Galloway in St. Ninians, dated 25th February, and registered 5th March, 1765, followed by a Contract of Division and Disposition between the said Alexander Bryce and Alexander Galloway, dated and registered 9th April, 1782. A Decree of Valuation, obtained before the Lords of Council and Session, at the instance of William Robertson of Westhaugh against Lady Francis Erskine and others, is dated 29th July, 1772; and the Disposition of the Teinds, in William Robertson's favour, is dated 22nd December, 1774. A Feu Contract between Alexander Wingate of Hungry Kerse and John Stewart, horse merchant, Bridge of Allan, is dated 15th April, 1778.

Alexander Galloway disposed these parts of Cornton in favour of Jean Galloway, his daughter, 5th October, 1785, recorded 26th January, 1789. Jean Galloway disposed them in favour of John Campbell, writer in Stirling, 20th October, 1789. His son, John, is retoured heir to his father, 15th

¹1691. Hugh Willison, portioner of Cornetoun, was the eldest son of James Willieson, portioner there; the second son was John Willison, and John Burn, portioner of Larbert, was his son-in-law.—*Stirlingshire Bonds*. A third son, James, is mentioned in 1716.—*Records*. The family tree of the above James Willison is interesting.

February, 1792. His wife was Ann Kinnear, who has a Bond of Provision, dated 16th February, 1791. Mrs. Ann Kinnear or Campbell grants a Discharge and Renunciation in favour of John Campbell of Annfield, W.S., 10th May, 1800. His wife was Frances Brown, daughter of John Brown, merchant in Glasgow, to whom he granted a Bond of Annuity on 23rd December, 1794. There is a Precept of Clare Constat by the said John Campbell *Tertius*, W.S., in favour of himself, dated 25th July, 1800. He disposed the lands to John Stewart, portioner of Cornton, 26th July, 1800.

Then there is a Precept of Clare Constat by John Campbell of Carbrook, Esquire, in favour of Mrs. Catherine Stuart, spouse of the Rev. James Logan, Relief minister, St. Ninians, dated 21st February, 1821.¹ There is also an Instrument of Sasine in favour of Patrick Connal, sometime merchant in Stirling, and banker there, the Rev. Francis Muir, minister of the Gospel, Leith, Alexander Stewart Logan, Esq., advocate in Edinburgh, and John Macrobie, paper maker at Carrongrove, near Denny, Trustees appointed by the foresaid Mrs. Catherine Stewart or Logan and Rev. James Logan, in the the lands of Cornton, following on their Disposition and Settlement, Supplementary Decree of Settlement and Codicil thereto annexed, registered in General Register of Sasines at Edinburgh, 19th August, 1848. The Disposition by the said Trustees in favour of the said Alexander Stewart Logan is dated 1st January, 1849. Of same date there is a Disposition by them in favour of John Logan, Esq., who grants a Disposition in favour of the said Alexander Stewart Logan, dated 30th November, 1849.

II.—PART OF CORNTON BELONGING TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE LATE JAMES ROBERTSON.

This portion of the lands of Cornton, now called Easter Cornton, adjoins Logan's portion, lying to the east, and is valued at £170, or thereby. It belonged to the late Alexander Bryce, Commissary of Stirling, and Alexander Bryce, his son, as derived from the Trustees of the deceased James Watson of Corntoun and his immediate authors.

The Trustees of James Watson sold these lands, in 1764, to Alexander Bryce for £2,100 Sterling, with the exception of Westhaugh, which had been formerly sold to James Robertson in Old Byres of Keir.

¹ There is a Precept of Clare Constat by Peter Robertson, portioner of North Shiels of Dennygreens, in favour of the said Mrs. Catherine Stewart or Logan, as heir of her father, dated 9th February, 1821. The grand-daughter of the foresaid Mrs. Logan has given an interesting account of her family and their times in her book, *By Allan Water* (Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot).

We learn from a Charter of Resignation and Sale under the Union Seal of Scotland, dated 6th August, 1765, that the said lands are to be held of the Crown for payment of the following feu-duties:—

	SCOTS MONEY.			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			OATS.		
	£.	s.	d.	Ch.	Bolls.	Fir.	Ch.	Bolls.	Fir.	Bolls.	Fir.	Lip.
For Three parts of Corntoun, -	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	10	0	0
With Arriages of Carriages according to the Old Rental, -	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Augmentation, -	-	-	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Augmentation, -	-	-	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubling the Money for an Entry, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of a Fourth, extending to a ninth part of Corntoun, -	...	...	...	0	6	1	0	6	1	3	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Money, -	-	-	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In New Augmentation, -	-	-	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubling the Feu at the Entry, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saving to his Majesty, Grealses and Smoults of Salmon and the Boat within the said Lands, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and supporting a sufficient Mansion upon the said Lands with Houses Biggings yards and Plantation of Trees Corresponding thereto and performing the other provisions and conditions in the Ancient Rentals etc., -	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Sixteenth part of Corntoun, -	...	...	...	0	3	3	0	3	3	2	0	0
Arriages and Carriages used and wont, -	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Rent and Duty, -	-	-	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Augmentation, -	-	-	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubling these at an Entry, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	£2	1	8	1	12	3	1	12	3	15	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

From which falls to be deducted the feu-duty payable by William Robertson, Proprietor of the Lands of Westhaugh.

There is an EXTRACT REGISTERED AGREEMENT betwixt the Trustees of the said James Watson and the said Alexander Bryce with consent of the said Alexander Galloway Reciting the Bond Granted by them for the Price of the said Lands, and that out thereof there fell to be deducted from the price of the said Tiends the Deduction made on account of the Bond of Conversion before mentioned not having effect, the allowance made on account of purging the real warrandice of the Lands of Westhaugh, the payments made to account of the said price, and the Obligation for payment of the Balance. Therefore the Trustees Discharge Messrs. Bryce and Galloway of the Bond granted for the

price and every other obligation incumbent by the Articles. And in respect of the allowances made Messrs. Bryce and Galloway Discharge the Trustees and James Watson's Heirs, First of the price of the Teinds which was owing. Secondly of any claim competent on account of the Bond of Conversion of the price of the Victual Feu duty not taking effect. Thirdly Declare the real warrandice as to Westhaugh upon the Lands purchased purged in terms of the Articles. Fourthly Are obliged to procure a Right to the Teinds of Westhaugh in manner therein mentioned. Fifthly Are obliged to pay an acknowledged Balance of Six hundred and forty eight pounds eighteen shillings sterling and annual rent from Martinmas 1764, and therefore the Bond for the price is Discharged. Sixthly The Trustees are obliged to purge an heretable Debt of Two hundred pounds due to Margaret Watson. Seventhly The Trustees are discharged of every Obligation incumbent on them by the Articles of Roup saving the effect of James Watson's absolute Warrandice as to every particular might occur not settled and adjusted by the said Agreement, and Lastly Parties are obliged to perform under a mutual penalty of Fifty pounds sterling. Dated 21st August 1767, and registered in the Sheriff Court Books of Stirling, 24th July, 1770.

There is a Receipt or Discharge subjoined to said Agreement, declaring That the Balance of the price of the said Lands was paid and applied for payment of Margaret Watson's Heretable Debt in manner therein mentioned, dated 21st August, 1767.

Alexander Bryce disposes his half of the said lands in favour of himself and Margaret Wallace, his spouse, in liferent, and in favour of Alexander Bryce, their eldest son, and his heirs, etc., 9th April, 1768, and registered in Books of C. and S., 26th July, 1776. The Contract of Marriage between Alexander Bryce and his wife is dated 9th April, 1756. The Decreet and Warrant for sale in the process of Declarator at the instance of the said Alexander Bryce and his Tutrix against the younger children of the said deceased Alexander Bryce and his creditors therein named before the Lords of Council and Session, is dated 10th August, 1771. The subjects were sold, 2nd December, 1771, and bought by the following :—

1. Corntoun—By William Wright merchant in Stirling, for behoof of Mr. John Allan's Mortification, at £3,150 stg.
2. Share of Fishing Boat belonging to said lands—By Wm. Robertson of Westgrange, at £210 stg.
3. House on the north side of Baxter's Wynd, Stirling—By John Stevenson, weaver in Stirling, at £110 stg.
4. The Tack of Spittal—By James Boyd, merchant in Stirling, at £40 10s. stg.

Jean Watson, eldest daughter of the said James Watson, married George Richardson, writer in Edinburgh, and their Marriage Contract is dated 14th November, 1727. Her tocher was eight thousand merks Scots. James Watson's eldest son was Duncan Watson, merchant in Stirling, who is mentioned in sundry Bonds. By his second wife, Margaret Crawford, James Watson had an only child, Margaret, who had nine thousand merks provided to her by her mother's Contract of Marriage.

INVENTORY of the 'Title Deeds of All and Whole the just and equal half of All and Whole these four parts of nine parts of the Town and Lands of Cornton formerly pertaining to Andrew and John Dickson vizt. All and Whole that third part of the Town and Lands of Cornton with houses, biggings, yards, orchards, outsets, insets, annexis, connexis, and whole parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof whatsoever, of old belonging to Robert Robertson Portioner of Cornton, which comprehended the Lands called Westhaugh sometime possessed by Robert Anderson and thereafter by James Logan, the Lands of old possessed by Kidstone and sometime by Andrew Wingate, and also these eight acres of land sometime possessed by John Christison or Christinson and afterwards by the said Andrew Wingate and siclike, these two third parts of a fourth part extending to a ninth part of the said Town and Lands of Corntown, with houses, biggings, yards, orchards, tofts, crofts, parts, pendicles and universal pertinents thereof, of old belonging to Thomas Young, Portioner of Corntown, sometime possessed by John Kidstone, Andrew Peddie, Thomas Blair, William Laurie, and James Haldane, which lands in whole extend to four parts of nine parts of the said Town and Lands of Corntown, together with four parts of nine parts of the Mill of Corntown, Mill Lands, multures and sequels thereof, aqueducts, and water thereto belonging, but excepting and reserving to William Robertson of Westgrange the share of the free fishing Boat upon the water of Forth pertaining to the said Lands, and possessed by the proprietors thereof, with the profits and emoluments thereof, disponed by Margaret Wallace, relict of the deceased Alexander Bryce, late Commissary of Stirling, and Tutrix to Alexander Bryce, eldest lawful son procreated of the marriage betwixt her and the said defunct, to the said William Robertson, together with the whole privileges, liberties, parts, pendicles, and pertinents of the whole Lands and others above described, All sometime possessed by Robert Harvie, lying within the Lordship and Sherifffdom of Stirling, And moreover the just and equal half of All and Whole the sixteenth part of the Town and Lands of Corntown, with houses, biggings, yards, tofts, crofts, and whole parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, which were possessed by James Danskine, lying in the village and territory of Corntown, and Lordship and Sherifffdom of Stirling, being the whole property of

Corntown which belonged to the deceased James Watson of Corntown, with the exceptions aforesaid, in virtue of whatsoever rights or securities, lying in the Parish of Logie Lordship and Sheriffdom of Stirling, with the Teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the lands above mentioned, excepting always therefrom that part and portion of the said four nine parts of the said Town and Lands of Corntown called the Westhaugh, with that part of the Mill Lands of Corntown joined to and made a part of Westhaugh, and a proportional part of the Mill of Corntown now demolished, Multures and sequels thereof, and houses, biggings, yards, parts, pendicles and pertinents of the same, lying in the Parish of Logie, Lordship and Shire foresaid, as the said Lands and others are more fully described in the Writs and Title Deeds thereof, and which Lands were acquired by John Robertson Senior, farmer at Spittal, from the Right Honorable Thomas Lord Dundas, and are now the property of the Trustees of the late Mr. James Robertson of Corntown. From this Inventory we get the RETOUR of the General Service of the said Alexander Bryce as nearest and lawful heir to his said father, Alexander Bryce, exped before the Sheriff of Stirling the 15th of December, 1769, and duly retoured to Chancery; and an EXTRACT REGISTERED DISPOSITION by the said Margaret Wallace, Tutrix foresaid, in favour of the Managers and Patrons of John Allan's Mortification in Stirling, of the said lands, dated 8th April, 1772, and registered in the Books of Council and Session, 26th July, 1776. The Precept of Sasine in the Charter in favour of Alexander Bryce, and the Disposition by him to his wife in life-rent, and his son in fee, are specially assigned by this deed.

There is an EXTRACT REGISTERED DISPOSITION by the Managers of John Allan's Mortification, in favour of Colonel James Masterton, Barrackmaster-General of Scotland, of the said lands, dated 29th December, 1772, and registered the 26th of July, 1776. By this deed, there are specially conveyed the Precept of Sasine in the Charter in favour of the said deceased Alexander Bryce, then unexecuted, as also the Disposition by him to his wife and son, and Disposition by the Tutrix to the said Managers.

Next comes an EXTRACT FEU RIGHT AND DISPOSITION by the said Colonel James Masterton, in favour of Francis Masterton of Gogar, of the said lands, dated 23rd December, 1773, and registered 26th July, 1776; and a DISPOSITION AND ASSIGNATION by the said Colonel James Masterton, in favour of Alexander Duncan, Writer to the Signet, of the said lands, dated 23rd December, 1773, specially assigning the unexecuted Precept of Sasine in the Charter in favour of the said deceased Alexander Bryce, the Disposition by him in favour of his wife and son, the Disposition by the Tutrix to the Managers of Allan's Mortification, and the Disposition by them to Colonel

Masterton; followed by a CONTRACT OF WADSET between the said Alexander Duncan and John Scrimgeour, younger, of Tealing, whereby he sold the said lands to Mr. Scrimgeour, and assigned the unexecuted Precept of Sasine in the Charter in favour of the said deceased Alexander Bryce, but redeemable on payment of £1 sterling, dated 7th and 10th March, 1774.

There is a RENUNCIATION AND PROCURATORY of Resignation by the said John Scrimgeour, to the said Alexander Duncan, renouncing the said lands and Contract of Wadset, and containing a Procuratory of Resignation, dated 19th October, 1775; followed by an EXTRACT DISPOSITION AND ASSIGNATION by the said Francis Masterton, in favour of Sir Laurence Dundas, dated 5th July, 1775, and registered 26th July, 1776. The Feu Right by Colonel Masterton to Francis Masterton, is assigned to Sir Laurence Dundas. Then there comes the RETOUR of the General Service of Sir Thomas Dundas, as heir to Sir Laurence Dundas, his father, expedé before the Bailies of Edinburgh, 11th April, 1782; followed by a DISPOSITION AND ASSIGNATION by the said Alexander Duncan, to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Baronet, of the said lands, dated 25th May, 1784, whereby there is assigned to Sir Thomas Dundas the Procuratory of Resignation in the Renunciation and Conveyance by Mr. Scrimgeour; and a CHARTER OF RESIGNATION under the Union Seal, in favour of Sir Thomas Dundas, dated 20th December, 1788, sealed 14th January, 1789.

There is a DISCHARGE AND RENUNCIATION by Thomas Lord Dundas, formerly Sir Thomas Dundas,¹ and who, on 11th April, 1782, expedé a General Service before the Bailies of Edinburgh as nearest and lawful heir to

¹ The ancient family of Dundas may be traced to Cospatrick, first Earl of March. "Sir John Dundas of Fingask, in Perthshire, who flourished about the middle of the sixteenth century, was descended of Alexander, eldest son, by a second marriage, of James Dundas of Dundas, eleventh from Earl Cospatrick, with Christian Stewart, daughter of John *Dominus de Innermeath et Lorn*. (Douglas's *Peerage*, p. 49.) She was aunt to the Black Knight of Lorn, who married Jane Queen of Scotland, daughter of John Duke of Lancaster, son of Edward III., and relict of James I.; and was, by her, father of Sir John Stewart, who was raised, by his uterine brother, James II., to the Earldom of Atholl.) This family has latterly resided in Stirlingshire, at Carron Hall. Miss Dundas, daughter of Thomas Dundas, Esq., of Fingask, was, in 1776, married to James Bruce, Esq., of Kinnaird, the celebrated Abyssinian traveller. Laurence Dundas, Esq., of Kerse, was created a Baronet of Great Britain in 1762, and thirty-two years after, his son, by Miss Bruce, daughter of Bruce of Kennet, Sir Thomas, was advanced to the peerage under the title of Lord Dundas. In 1764, while Thomas Dundas, Esq., younger of Kerse, he had married Lady Charlotte Fitzwilliam, daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl Fitzwilliam. He has, by her, several sons and daughters. He is Lord Lieutenant of Orkney, where he has much property. His Lordship is the fourth generation from Sir John Dundas of Fingask." Nimmo's *History of Stirlingshire*, 2nd Edition, 1817, Vol. II. pp. 496-498.

Sir Laurence Dundas, his father, which was duly retoured to Chancery in favour of himself, narrating the feu right by Colonel Masterton to Francis Masterton, the Disposition and Assignment by Sir Laurence Dundas, the Charter under the Union Seal of 20th December, 1788, and Sasine thereon, and as no sasine had followed on the feu right, renounced and for ever discharged, the feu rights, dated 14th March, 1806. Then follows an **EXTRACT REGISTERED DISPOSITION** by Thomas Lord Dundas, formerly Sir Thomas Dundas, in favour of John Robertson, farmer at Spittal, dated 14th March, 1806, and registered 19th July, 1839, which contains an obligation to make the Charter of 20th December, 1788, forthcoming as well as the Retour of the General Service of 11th April, 1782. We have an **EXTRACT REGISTERED DISPOSITION** by the said John Robertson, Senior, therein designed, formerly at Spittal, afterwards at Mill of Ogilvie, whereby he disposed the lands to the said John Robertson, Junior, his eldest son, and his heirs, whom failing, one half thereof to David Robertson, his son, and the other half to the said John Robertson, Junior, David Robertson and James Chrystal, writer in Stirling, as Trustees for behoof of William Robertson, another son of the Granter, dated 7th November, 1832, and registered in the Books of Council and Session on 9th December, 1833. This is followed by **EXTRACT TRUST DISPOSITION** and Deed of Settlement, executed by the said John Robertson, Junior, therein designed, residing at Sheriffmuirlands, whereby he generally disposed and conveyed to and in favour of David Robertson, his brother, and Robert Henderson, writer in Stirling, as Trustees for the purposes therein mentioned, All lands and heritages belonging to him or which should belong to him at the time of his death, as well as his moveable Estate, dated 24th November, 1829, and registered the 30th day of March, 1837.¹

The **ARTICLES OF ROUP** of the said lands, executed by Robert Henderson and others, Trustees, original and assumed, of the said John Robertson, Junior, dated 17th March, 1840, with minutes of preference and enactment (in so far only as certain subjects at Blackford are concerned) thereto annexed, are followed by a **DISPOSITION** by the said Robert Henderson and others, Trustees, original and assumed, of the said John Robertson, in favour of James Robertson, residing at Broom, in the Parish of Logie and County of Clackmannan, of the said lands of Corntown, dated 15th July, 1842.

¹The tombstone in Logie churchyard bears this inscription:—"To the memory of John Robertson, Sheriffmuirlands, who died March, 1837, in his 64th year. Also of his father, John Robertson, Spittal, and Mary Davidson, his wife, whose remains are interred in the Old Churchyard. This stone is erected by his brother and sister, James Robertson, Broom, and Mary Robertson, wife of the late William Dougall, Stirling."

The TRUST DISPOSITION and Deed of Settlement by the said James Robertson is in favour of James Morrison, agent in Stirling for the Commercial Bank of Scotland, and others as Trustees for the purposes therein mentioned, dated 18th January, 1855, with codicils thereto annexed, dated respectively 14th April, 1855, and 18th July, 1859, and all recorded in the Books of Council and Session, at Edinburgh, the 7th day of January, 1860.¹

The EXTRACT REGISTERED DEED OF ASSUMPTION and Conveyance by the said James Morrison and others in favour of Robert France, Logie Cottage, Airthrey: and another, as Trustees therein mentioned, is dated 15th September, 1871, and recorded in the Books of Council and Session and also in the General Register of Sasines, 29th April, 1872.

There was executed a MINUTE OF RESIGNATION by the said James Morrison and others as Trustees therein mentioned, dated 15th September, 1871, and recorded 30th May, 1872, and this was followed by a DEED OF ASSUMPTION and Conveyance by the said Robert France, as sole surviving and assumed Trustee therein mentioned, in favour of himself and others, dated 31st May, 1890, and registered in June, 1890, with a NOTARIAL INSTRUMENT following thereon.

III.—WESTHAUGH.

The lands of Westhaugh, extending to 81 acres, and valued at £62 9s. 8d. Scots in the roll of the valued rent heritors, lie in the south-west of Cornton, having the river Forth as their west and south boundary. These lands were included in the part of Cornton belonging to Andrew and John Dickson (four parts of nine parts and 8 acres on the west side of the road) before 1625 (see *supra*), and, from the Dicksons, passed into the possession of the Watsons, and then the Robertsons. James Robertson in Old Byres of Keir purchased Westhaugh before 1763. There is a copy of a Disposition of the lands of Westhaugh, granted by James Watson, in favour of James Robertson, put up with the Principal Disposition of the lands of Corntoun, belonging to the said deceased James Watson, dated 1st October, 1764. (See writs of Part II. of Corntoun, belonging to the Trustees of the late James Robertson.)

James Robertson and his son William were, in 1753, conjunct proprietors of the lands of Westgrange, and, no doubt, held Westhaugh in a similar manner. In 1774, "William Robertson of Westgrange" is entered in the sederunt of the heritors of Logie at several meetings, and in the same year, in

¹ James Robertson of Easter Cornton died 23rd December, 1859, aged eighty-four. Mary Haig, his wife, died 30th September, 1849, aged fifty-four; Mary Robertson, their daughter, died 2nd October, 1889, aged sixty-seven; Robert Robertson, her husband, died 11th December, 1849, aged thirty.

the list of the valued rent heritors, is conjoined—"Westgrange and Westhaugh—Mr. Robertson, £368 2s. 2d. Scots." William Robertson died on 4th November, 1778. In 1779, Mr. M'Killop is entered in the heritors' book as proprietor of Westhaugh. From the Westgrange writs, it appears that William Robertson granted certain heritable bonds to William M'Killop in 1770 and 1776, which were discharged in 1781. At a meeting of heritors, in 1774, "William M'Killop, writer in Stirling," appears for "Col. Masterton."

William M'Killop died before 1785, in which year John M'Killop is entered as proprietor of Westhaugh. In 1801, the entry is, "Commissary M'Illop," and in 1803-1805, "William M'Killop."

1804 (7th February).—Sasine of William MacKillop, residing in Stirling, in parts of the lands of Cornton, etc., on Disposition by John M'Killop of Westhaugh, his brother.¹

1804 (28th September).—Sasine of Alex. M'Killop, Stirling, in Westhaugh of Cornton, etc., on Disposition by John M'Killop of Westhaugh, his brother, under burden of £300 to John M'Killop, natural son of John M'Killop of Westhaugh.²

1809.—Alex. M'Killop in Stirling, heir of William M'Killop of Westhaugh, his brother.³

The above Alexander and William M'Killop had a sister, Frances, who married Lieutenant-Colonel John Flynn, Glasgow.⁴ Colonel Flynn, Glasgow, purchased Westhaugh before 11th October, 1805. This appears to have been a family arrangement, as, in 1817, at a meeting of heritors, "Mr. Munro of Westhaugh," is entered in the sederunt, and Helen M'Killop was married to Alex. Munro. In 1822, the heritors' book bears that Messrs. Munro and Flynn, Westhaugh, paid their proportion of an assessment "for repairing offices," etc. In 1830 (22nd March), Helen M'Killop, relict of Major Alex. Munro, is infeft in half of the lands of Westhaugh of Cornton.⁵

In 1856, Mrs. Flynn of Westhaugh is entered in the roll of valued rent heritors, while, in 1865, "Miss Flynn" appears. Miss Wilhelmina Jean Flynn died on 9th April, 1870, and thus we find that, in 1872-73, "Flynn's Trustees" are entered as the proprietors. Miss Flynn disposed, by Trust Disposition, the lands of Westhaugh to the Free Church, and, in 1876, her Trustees conveyed the property to the General Trustees of the Free Church of Scotland, to be held by them for behoof of the Supplementary Sustentation Fund of the Free Church in terms of her Trust Disposition. By the recent decision of the House of Lords (August, 1904), this property belongs to the minority who dissented from the union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches in 1900.

¹ *Sasines.*

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid.*

IV.—PART OF CORNTON BELONGING TO DR. PATRICK ALEXANDER PASLEY DIROM, OF MOUNT ANNAN.

This part of Cornton, which was in the possession of proprietors of the name of Kemp for about two hundred years previous to 1793, is thus described in the Decree of Valuation (1st December, 1802):—"All and Whole these parts of the Lands of Corntown called the Croft of the Lands, Houses, yards, and offices, which were possessed by John Kemp and his Tenants and thereafter by the said John Burn, excaimbed partly with Messrs. Galloway and Bryce for other Lands being the Whole of the Lands which belonged to John Kemp and Heirs upon the west side of the high road leading from the Bridge of Stirling through the Kerse of Corntown to the Bridge of Allan, consisting of between 27 and 28 acres, or thereby, with the whole parts privileges and pertinents thereto belonging with the proportion of the Mill multures and sequels, seats in the Kirk and burial place belonging to the said lands and also John Buchanan's share of the burial place and seat. In which lands and others the said John Burn pursuer stands duly infeft and seased conform to Instrument of Sasine in his favour dated the 27th day of August, 1783, and registered in the Particular Register of Sasines at Stirling same day."

John Kemp was infeft in 1686, and acquired the lands through a long series of heirs male, a John Kemp being in possession before 1581, and a James Kemp in 1593. The testament of Marion Christie, spouse of John Kemp in Corntoun, Parish of Logie, under the Ochils, is recorded 21st March, 1597.¹

In 1641, John Kempt is portioner of Cornton. His brother is Robert Kempt in Cornton, and their father was John Kempt.²

In 1654 (29th December), John Kempt is retoured heir of John Kempt, younger, his father, in two-thirds of one-fourth, extending to a ninth part, of Cornton; also one-third of one-third part of said lands, extending to another ninth part of the said town and lands.³

In 1656 (30th May), there is an Edict of Curatory, from which we learn that John Kempt was the eldest son of the deceased John Kempt, portioner of Corntoun, and Janet Christison. The nearest heirs on the father's side were James Kempt in Corntoun, and John Kempt, burgess of Stirling; on the mother's side, Alexander Christison, elder in Craigforth, and Alexander Christison at the Bridge of Stirling.⁴

The Title Deeds of the property of the lands in Corntown, disposed by the heirs of the deceased John Kemp, senior, to John Burn, John Buchanan,

¹ *Edin. Test.*

² *Stirlingshire Decrees.*

³ *Retours.*

⁴ *Stirlingshire Court Book, 1655-58.*

and John Tower, portioners of Corntown, were to be kept by the said John Burn for behoof of himself and the other two, and made forthcoming to them on all necessary occasions.

The first document among these writs is a **CONTRACT OF MARRIAGE** betwixt John Kemp, eldest lawful son to John Kemp, portioner of Corntown, with consent of his father and mother, and Janet Turnbull, afterwards his spouse, whereby the said John Kemp, elder, sold and disposed to his said son, and the heirs and bairns lawfully to be procreated betwixt him and the said Janet Turnbull, the two third parts of a fourth part, extending to a ninth part, of the town and lands of Corntown, with houses, biggings, yards, etc., lying in the town and lands of Corntown, Lordship and Shire of Stirling: As also that third part of one third part of the said town and lands, extending to a ninth part, with houses, etc., which contract is dated 10th June, 1686. [1706 (7th December).—Margaret Murray, relict of John Kemp, elder, portioner of Corntown, was a relative of John Murray of Murrayswoodhead.]

Next comes a **DECREET OF REDUCTION** and Declarator, Marjory Kemp and the other daughters of the said John Kemp, Janet Turnbull, and John Aldcorn, their grandson, before the Lords of Council and Session the 23rd November, 1768, and 24th January, 1769, against Mary Russell, widow of John Kemp, the third, and William Russell of Arns, reducing the Disposition granted by the last mentioned John Kemp¹ to William Russell, dated the 26th of April, 1762, and likewise the Disposition granted by him to Mary Russell, his spouse, dated 11th July, 1757, but sustaining the Defence as to the superiority in favour of William Russell. This is followed by a **GENERAL RETOUR**, before the Sheriff of Stirling, in favour of Elizabeth, Marjory, Jean, and Ann Kemps, heirs of provision by the foresaid contract, dated the 28th of July, 1769.

The **PRECEPT OF CLARE CONSTAT** by William Russell of Arns, Superior, for infesting the said heirs portioners in the foresaid lands, is dated the 27th of September same year.

N.B.—It appears from the marking upon the sasine that they were infest the 6th October said year, but the sasine itself does not appear.

There is a **DISPOSITION** by Marjory Kemp and her husband to James Pearson, merchant, in Kippenross, now in Dunblane, of Marjory's fifth part of the said lands, dated the 17th September, 1771, and then comes a **DISPOSITION** of that fifth part by the said James Pearson to John Burn, John Buchanan,

¹ "Mr. John Kemp, Portioner in Corntown, having died, October 11th of 1776, of a nervous fever, aged 70 or thereby."—*Burial Register of Logie.*

and John Tower, dated 22nd November, 1773, followed by a DISPOSITION, Jean¹ and Elizabeth Kemps and John Aldcorn to John Burn and John Buchanan of their three-fifths of the said lands, dated 3rd and 5th days of November, 1774; and a DISPOSITION, Ann Kemp² to John Tower, her son, of her fifth of the said lands, dated the 17th of February, 1776. Then there are MISSIVES and AGREEMENT betwixt John Burn, John Buchanan and John Tower³ relative to the mansion house and other houses and the dividing of the lands in lots amongst them. In consequence whereof, John Buchanan and John Tower disposed John Burn's lot to him, holden to be two-fifth parts of the whole, and John Burn and John Tower disposed to John Buchanan his lot, holden to be one-fifth and two-fifteenths parts of the whole, and John Burn and John Buchanan disposed to John Tower his lot, held to be one-fifth and one-fifteenths part, as the remainder, and on which Disposition they were severally infeft, and each has the keeping of his own Disposition and Infeftment.

The DISPOSITION and ASSIGNATION by John Buchanan and John Tower to John Burn is dated the 30th November and 4th of December, 1781, the SASINE thereon being dated the 27th of August, 1783, and recorded at Stirling the same day.

The CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION is by John Eiston of Kersiebank and Auchincairny, liferenter of the superiority, and James Eiston, his son, fiar of the lands in Corntown, in favour of the said John Burn, dated 4th May, 1793.

The three lots were divided as follows:—

Jo. Buchanan's lot, called Greenkerse—ward and bog, being $\frac{1}{5}$ th and $\frac{2}{15}$ ths.			
Jo. Towers (now Glass), „ Longkerse—	„	„	$\frac{1}{5}$ th and $\frac{1}{15}$ th.
Jo. Burn's lot,	„	Croft, etc.,—	„
			$\frac{2}{5}$ ths.

John Burn, who died in March, 1817, granted a Disposition and Settlement, dated 19th March, 1812, in favour of Mrs. Helen Burn, his daughter, spouse of Patrick Murdoch, residing at Cornton, and their sons, Patrick Murdoch, Sheriff-Clerk Depute of Stirling, John Murdoch (afterwards the Rev. John Murdoch of Kirkpatrick-Fleming), and James Murdoch, whom failing, their daughters Margaret, Helen, and Janet; failing all, to James Burn at Cambus. The children alive at his death were Patrick, John, James, Margaret (wife of the Rev. John Clark, D.D., minister of Dunoon and Kilmun), Helen, and Janet.

¹ Jean Kemp, relict of Wm. Headrick, mill of Arthrey, died in 1799, aged eighty.

² Ann Kemp, relict of John Tower, Causewayhead, died in 1777, aged seventy-two.

³ 1789.—John Tower, feuar, Causewayhead, and Jean Christie, his spouse.—*Sasines*,

Patrick, James, Mrs. Clark, and Helen survived their mother, and Patrick Murdoch is proprietor in 1856. He was succeeded by his nephew, Dr. Patrick Alexander Murdoch, who assumed the name of Pasley Dirom, and is the present proprietor of these lands. He is son of the late Rev. John Murdoch.

V. AND IX.—CHRISTIE'S FIRST PORTION.

John Christison of Sheriffmuirlands, sometime designed at the Bridge of Stirling, with consent of John Christison, his eldest and only lawful son, and his spouse, Marjorie Kemp, grants a Disposition, dated 29th May, 1708, to John Don, of Seabegs, Sheriff-Clerk of Stirling, of the sixth part of the lands of Cornton, "presently possessed by William Ogilvie,¹ James and Harrie Ogilvie, his sons." There were two several infeftments, "the one thereof to be holden of us and our forsaid, and the other frae us and them of her Majestie and her highness successors, as our immediate lawful superior thereof, for the yearly payment of 12 bolls victuall, and £15 12s. 6d. Scots money of few and teind deutie." One of the witnesses to this deed is James Christie, Dean of Guild of Stirling. John Don obtained personal infeftment, as the custom was, on 7th June, 1708, at the hands of James Paterson, portioner of Corntown, bailie.

A Transumpt was made in 1746, at the instance of William Don, son of the then deceased John Don, of a deed by the heirs of Provost Stevenson, dated 3rd May, 1706. From this it appears that William Don "sold to Alexander Wingate, Tenant in Cornton, these two rooms of land being a part of umq^{le} John Christison of Sheriffmuirlands his sixth part of the lands of Corntown, and purchased by the Petitioner's deceast father from him. As also a part of the Meadow or Graham's Meadow, with the teinds thereof great and small, purchased by the Petitioner's said deceast father from the heirs of umq^{le} James Stevenson late Provost of Stirling." The heirs of Provost Stevenson were his seven daughters, Agnes, Janet, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine and Anna. The consent of their mother, Janet Brown, and of the husbands of the married daughters, was given. Agnes was married to John Murray, merchant and late bailie in Edinburgh; Margaret to Mr. James Murray, writer there; Mary to Captain Simeon Fraser; and Elizabeth to the deceased George Nairn of Brackenhouse, whose eldest son and heir, James Nairn, is brought in as a consenting party. Janet's husband was the deceased James Baird, and their children were James, Agnes,

¹ Son of Archibald Ogilvie, a younger son of the first Earl of Airlie, and portioner of Cornton. Margaret, sister of William, married William Steuart, eldest son of James Steuart, Changekeeper at the Bridge of Allan.—*Vide By Allan Water*, p. 6.

Margaret, and Elizabeth. Catherine's husband, Henry Christie, writer and bailie of Stirling, was also dead, leaving three children, James, Janet, and Agnes.

The lands bought by John Don of Seabegs from the heirs of Provost Stevenson, included Spittal, Spittalkerse, and the Meadow of Corntown, King's Meadow or Graham's Meadow, and the price paid was 27,700 merks Scots.

The superior, David Paterson, Esq., of Bannockburn, grants a charter, dated 17th July, 1777, in favour of Alexander Wingate. The Disposition of Alexander Wingate in favour of his son, Alexander, is dated 24th January, 1775. The feu duty on Graham's Meadow was 3s. 4d. Scots. Alexander Wingate of Hungrykerse, portioner of Corntown, grants a heritable bond to William Murdoch, tenant in Redhall, for 2,000 merks Scots, dated 4th August, 1777, and disposed his lands of Corntown and Hungrykerse in security. The description in the bond is as follows:—"All and Whole that my piece of land, part of the Barrony of Aithry called Hungry Kerse and Haugh and houses thereon, with the teinds parsonage and vicarage thereof, and the right of fishing salmon in the Water of Allan within and opposite to the said piece of land lying in the parish of Logie and Shire of Stirling; bounded on the East by the road leading from Bridge of Stirling to Bridge of Allan; on South by part of the lands of Corntown formerly belonging to John Christie, now to James Paterson; on West by the lands of Nethertown of Inverallan, belonging to Archibald Stirling of Keir; and on the North by the lands that belonged to Robert Henderson, feuar in Aithry decaest."

The tenant was Henry Edmond, who was married to Jean Wingate, and they renounced a "Tack and Assedation set to them by Alexander Wingate of his lands in Corntown for 51 years, from the term of Martinmas, 1769." Edmond had got into embarrassed circumstances, and "John Glas, merchant in Stirling, only surviving Trustee for him and his said spouse and their creditors," sold the Tack, by public roup (in the house of James Wingate in Stirling) for £356 sterling. "James Alexander of Whitehouse," acting for Alexander Wingate, became the purchaser. His sureties were William Edmond of Coneyhill and James Duncanson of Manor.

Alexander Wingate and Janet Miller, his spouse, granted a heritable bond for £122 sterling to John Robertson in Spittal, 13th May, 1785. Alexander Wingate disposed to John Robertson his lands, both of Hungrykerse and of Corntown, excepting from the latter "the ground feued by us to John Stewart, consisting of the Over Meadow and eleven acres or thereby of the Croft as described in a feu contract betwixt the said John Stewart and me Alexander Wingate, dated 15th April, 1778." John Stewart lent Alexander Wingate £560, and a bond for the same was given on 23rd March, 1799.

Another debt of 2,000 merks Scots was discharged, on 10th November, 1802, by James Harvie, tallow chandler in Glasgow, attorney for James Murdoch, "of the city of Scheneady, County of Albany and State of New York, merchant," eldest son and heir of the deceased William Murdoch. The "two rooms" and Over Meadow were disposed by Alexander Wingate, 9th November, 1802, to George Robertson, farmer at Airthrey, for £1,600, with the proviso that should he sell the said lands within twenty years, "I and my heirs shall have the first offer at £300 sterling less than any other person will give." George Robertson disposed the lands to his son, Peter Robertson, on 4th April, 1808; instrument thereon, 25th January, 1820; and in said deed he also assigned to him a considerable sum in bills, viz. :—

" By James Robertson, my brother, tenant in Greenyart,				
per his accepted bill or note, - - -			£104	10 0 Stg.
,, John Burn, writer in Stirling, - - -			400	0 0
,, Charles Stirling, Esq., of Kenmuir, - - -			300	0 0
,, the late Lord Perth, - - -			100	0 0
Remaining of a greater sum owing by John Belch, late				
banker in Stirling, with the whole Interest, etc., -			85	0 0
			<hr/>	
			£989	10 0 Stg."
			<hr/>	

John Francis Erskine, Esq., of Mar, titular of the teinds of the said lands, grants a Disposition of these lands to George Robertson, on 12th March, 1811.

Peter Robertson grants a Bond and Disposition in security of a debt of £700 stg., in favour of John Eadie, farmer in Stonehill, dated 19th February, 1820. He had not inherited the fiscal policy of his father. His affairs getting into disorder, he subsequently sold the lands to the said John Eadie for the sum of £1950 stg., by Disposition dated 11th December, 1823. He is described in the deed as "Peter Robertson, sometime farmer at Corntown, now residing at North Sheills, near Denny, heritable proprietor of the lands and others after disposed."

John Eadie, in turn, granted a Bond and Disposition in security of £1200, in favour of Adam Bennet, then tenant of the lands, dated 30th November, 1826; and the lands were subsequently sold to Mr. Bennet by Alexander Munnoch, merchant in Stirling, trustee on the sequestrated estate of John Eadie,¹ on 9th February, 1828, for £2,445. The superior, at this time, was

¹In an "Act and Order of Adjudication" by Alexander Munnoch, John Eadie is described as "farmer and Cattle Dealer and late Malster at Stonehill, parish of Dunblane."

William Ramsay-Ramsay of Barnton, who granted Mr. Adam Bennet a Charter of Confirmation, 14th March, 1832.

Mr. Adam Bennet sold the lands, 18th December, 1873, to Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, spouse of John Allan, farmer at Kelly Bank, near Dollar, whose family sold them to Mr. Robert Scott, Auchenstewart, Carluke, by Disposition in his favour, dated 13th and 14th November, 1900. The Disposition of Forglen Cottage, adjacent, part of Hungry Kerse, in his favour, is dated 4th June, 1901.

CHRISTIE'S SECOND PORTION.

From a Charter of Resignation under the Great Seal in favour of John Mitchell, Esquire, of Wimpole Street, London, dated 2nd June, and registered and sealed the 12th August, 1824, we learn that the said charter was granted to "John Mitchell of Wimpole Street, London, Esquire, eldest lawful son of the deceased David Mitchell, some time merchant in the Island of Jamaica, and afterwards of London, and his heirs and assignees whomsoever, heritably and irredeemably, All and Whole the Twelfth part of the Town and Lands of Corntoun which sometime belonged to Christie, one of the feuars of Corntoun, with the houses, buildings, yards, pendicles, and pertinents thereof whatsoever, with the Teinds parsonage and vicarage of the same, formerly lying within the parish of Saint Ninians and now by annexation within the parish of Logie, Lordship of Stirling and Sheriffdom of the same, all the Twelfth part of the said Town and Lands of Corntoun with the houses, buildings and pertinents thereof above mentioned pertaining to the then James Kemp, portioner of Corntoun, as heir served, retoured and infested to David Kemp,¹ portioner of Corntoun, his brother-german, feued by him directly, etc. . . . ; a second charter sealed under the Great Seal in favour of the said David Kemp, dated the 29th day of the month of November 1731, and written to the seal and registered the 15th and sealed at Edinburgh the 17th days of January 1732 . . . of the said James Kemp expedie before the Bailies of the Burgh of Stirling the 17th of January 1738, and an Instrument of Sasine in his favor dated 11th and recorded in the Particular Register of Sasines kept at Stirling the 17th days of April 1739, and which Twelfth part of the Town and Lands of Corntoun with the houses, buildings, and pertinents thereof foresaid, with every right title and interest which the said James Kemp had, claimed, or pretended to have to the same by himself and

¹David Kemp was the eldest son of Alex. Kemp, portioner of Corntoun, and Janet Edmondston. His wife was Margaret Robin, daughter of John Robin, tenant in Balquhidderock.—*Stirling Sasines*.

his lawful procurators in his name to that effect specially contributed by virtue of Procuratory of Resignation in our Disposition mentioned, was contained given and lawfully assigned day and date foregoing in the hands of the said Sir Samuel Shepherd Lord Chief Baron of our Exchequer, for himself and in name of the remainder of said Court of our Barons, and in the hands of our immediate legal superiors of them, purely and simply, by staff and baton as the custom is, in favor and for new infeftment thereof of the said John Mitchell and his foresaids, heritably and irredeemably in legal and competent form made and conceded; And that in terms of the Procuratory of Resignation contained in said Disposition of the lands and pertinents granted by the said James Kemp, with consent of Alexander Kemp, sometime portioner of Corn-toun, his father and Janet Edmondston, his mother, and Janet Mitchell, his spouse, in favour of John Edmonston of Cambuswallace, his heirs and assignees whomsoever, dated 23rd November 1741, 22nd January and 9th February 1742, and judicially ratified by the said Janet Edmonston and Janet Mitchell; To which Disposition and Procuratory of Resignation contained therein John Mitchell, merchant in Doune, obtained a second Disposition and Assignment by the said John Edmonston of date 20th December 1746, and the said John Mitchell assigned the same in favor of William Mitchell, his eldest lawful son, Clerk, in Kingston Jamaica afterwards of Busby Park in said Island of Jamaica, and lately of Upper Harley Street, London, his heirs or assignees whomsoever, the second Disposition and Assignment dated 25th September 1769; And which said Teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the Twelfth part of the lands of Corntoun above mentioned, pertained to John Francis Erskine of Mar as served, retoured and infefted heir of Dame Frances Erskine of Mar his mother, held by him directly and under us and our royal predecessors, the second retour of his special service expedite 25th April 1780. . . . In favor and for new Infeftment of them by the said John Mitchell and his foresaids, heritably and irredeemably in legal and competent form, making and granting and that in terms of the Procuratory of Resignation in the Disposition of the said Teinds . . . granted by the said John Francis Erskine in favor of the foresaid William Mitchell and his heirs and disponees whomsoever, dated 11th February, 1811."

The said John Mitchell appears to have been a nephew of William Mitchell, above mentioned. His Disposition in favour of the late James Noble, Esquire, Collector of Excise at Stirling, is dated 20th September, 1830. The Sasine is dated 17th and recorded 26th February, 1831. James Noble, by Disposition and Settlement, conveyed and disposed the lands of Cornton to and in favour of Eliza Noble or Bennie, his daughter, in liferent, and James Noble Bennie, her eldest son, in fee, 18th January, 1834, and registered

15th December, 1838. The Instrument of Sasine thereon is dated and registered 29th October, 1846.

The above twelfth part of the lands of Cornton was sold in July, 1862, and the Disposition granted by the Rev. James Noble Bennie, vicar of St. Mary's, Leicester, and Mrs. Eliza Noble or Bennie, his mother, is in favour of John Christie, brick and tile maker, Stirling, dated 5th and 17th, and registered 13th November, 1862. He also purchased the lands of Forthbank. The said John Christie made a settlement in favour of his wife, Mrs. Jessie Thomson Todd or Christie, and others, as trustees. He died, 30th April, 1876, from which date these lands were held by his trustees, who sold them, in 1899, as aftermentioned: (1) Fields next to and on the east side of the Caledonian Railway Company, extending to 21 acres or thereby, and small field on the west side of railway, extending to about 1 acre, now belonging to the Bridge of Allan Gas Light Company; (2) Field now belonging to John M'Laren Fraser, live-stock salesman, Perth, situated on the banks of the river Allan, extending to 9 acres or thereby; and (3) Field now belonging to John Alexander, Cornton Vale, extending to 4 acres, on the old Road. Mr. J. M. Fraser has since sold the greater part of his lands to the Bridge of Allan Gas Light Company.

VI.—CORNTON VALE.

The lands of Cornton Vale form part of the above-mentioned twelfth part of the lands of Corntown, and were disposed by the foresaid John Christie, by Disposition granted in favour of John Thomson, farmer, Drumtogle, Perthshire, and Mrs. Jean Beattie or Thomson, his wife, and the longest liver of them, in liferent, for their liferent use allanarly, and to Catherine Thomson, daughter of the said John Thomson, and residing at Drumtogle, and her heirs and assignees whomsoever, in fee, dated the 25th and 29th April, and recorded in the Division of the General Register of Sasines applicable to the County of Stirling, 2nd May, 1871.

John Thomson died at Cornton Vale, 2nd May, 1877, aged eighty-five, and his wife, 18th October, 1877.

Miss Catherine Thomson married John Alexander, cement merchant, Glasgow, and died at Cornton Vale, 17th April, 1897, aged sixty-one years.

These lands are partly described as follows:—"All and Whole that field or portion of land part of the lands of Corntown consisting of three acres one rood and two falls of Scotch measure or thereby bounded on the west by the centre of the road between the said field or portion of land and the lands belonging to the Trustees of Taylor's Institution Crieff; on the north and east by lands belonging to John Thomson, Farmer, Drumtogle Perthshire and



CORNTON VALE HOUSE.



on the south by lands belonging to Patrick Murdoch, Sheriff Clerk Falkirk, as also All and Whole that field or portion of land part of the Lands of Cornton consisting of one rood thirty-five falls Scotch measure or thereby and bounded on the north and west by lands also belonging to the said John Thomson, on the east by lands also belonging to the said Trustees of Taylor's Institution Crieff, and on the south by lands also belonging to the said Patrick Murdoch, which two fields or portions of land lie in the parish of Logie and Sheriffdom and County of Stirling, and the same are disposed by Disposition granted by the said John Christie in favour of the said John Thomson," etc.

VII.—PORTION CALLED GREENKERSE.

(Part of Kemp's Lands.)

This portion is described as follows:—"All and Whole these parts of the Lands of Corntown called the Green Kerse ward and bog, and houses thereon consisting of between thirty and thirty-one acres and pertinents of the same being the whole of the Lands lying on the East side of the highway leading from the Bridge of Stirling through the kerse of Corntown to the Bridge of Allan, and on the North side of the road leading from the village of Corntown East to the long Causeway near the Sheriffmuirlands, held and esteemed to be one fifth and two fifteenth parts of the whole lands of Corntown, which belonged to the deceased John Kemp Portioner of Corntown, with a portion of the Mill and Multures and of the seat in the kirk of Logie effeiring to said lands, all lying in the Parish of Logie, and shire of Stirling and particularly bounded and described in a Disposition granted by John Burn, Portioner of Corntown, and John Tower, late Portioner there to the deceased John Buchanan, Grandfather of Mrs. Janet Buchanan or Dawson¹ and Mrs. Helen Buchanan or Hill Watt, dated the 30th November and 1st December 1781 years together with the Teinds, Parsonage and Vicarage thereof."

John Buchanan made a Disposition and Settlement in favour of his wife and children on 7th May, 1796, and also another in favour of John Buchanan, his son, on 14th May, 1803, both of which were registered in the Commissary Court Books at Dunblane, 12th June, 1805. The last-mentioned John Buchanan made a Disposition in favour of his wife and children, 1st November, 1832, and on 13th February, 1838, he executed a Deed of Nomination of Trustees and Factors and Curators to Eliza Wright, his granddaughter; and

¹ Wife of William Dawson, tenant in Gogar.

there is an Extract Retour of the service of the said Janet Buchanan or Dawson and Helen Buchanan, as nearest heiresses portioners of provision in general of the said Eliza Wright, their niece, under the said last-mentioned Disposition and Settlement and Codicil thereto annexed, expedite before the Magistrates of Stirling, 29th May, 1846, duly retoured to Chancery.

Mrs. Janet Buchanan or Dawson and Mrs. Helen Buchanan or Hill Watt executed a mutual Disposition and Settlement in favour of the survivor, dated 17th July, 1854, with Codicil annexed, dated 7th August, 1857, and registered 23rd June, 1864.

Their nephew, Alexander Buchanan, farmer, Whitehouse, Stirling, succeeded, and the notarial instrument following on the last deed in his favour is registered 14th May, 1868. His son, Andrew C. Buchanan, solicitor, Stirling, succeeded, on his father's death, and is the present owner.¹

VIII.—LANDS OF HUNGRY KERSE.

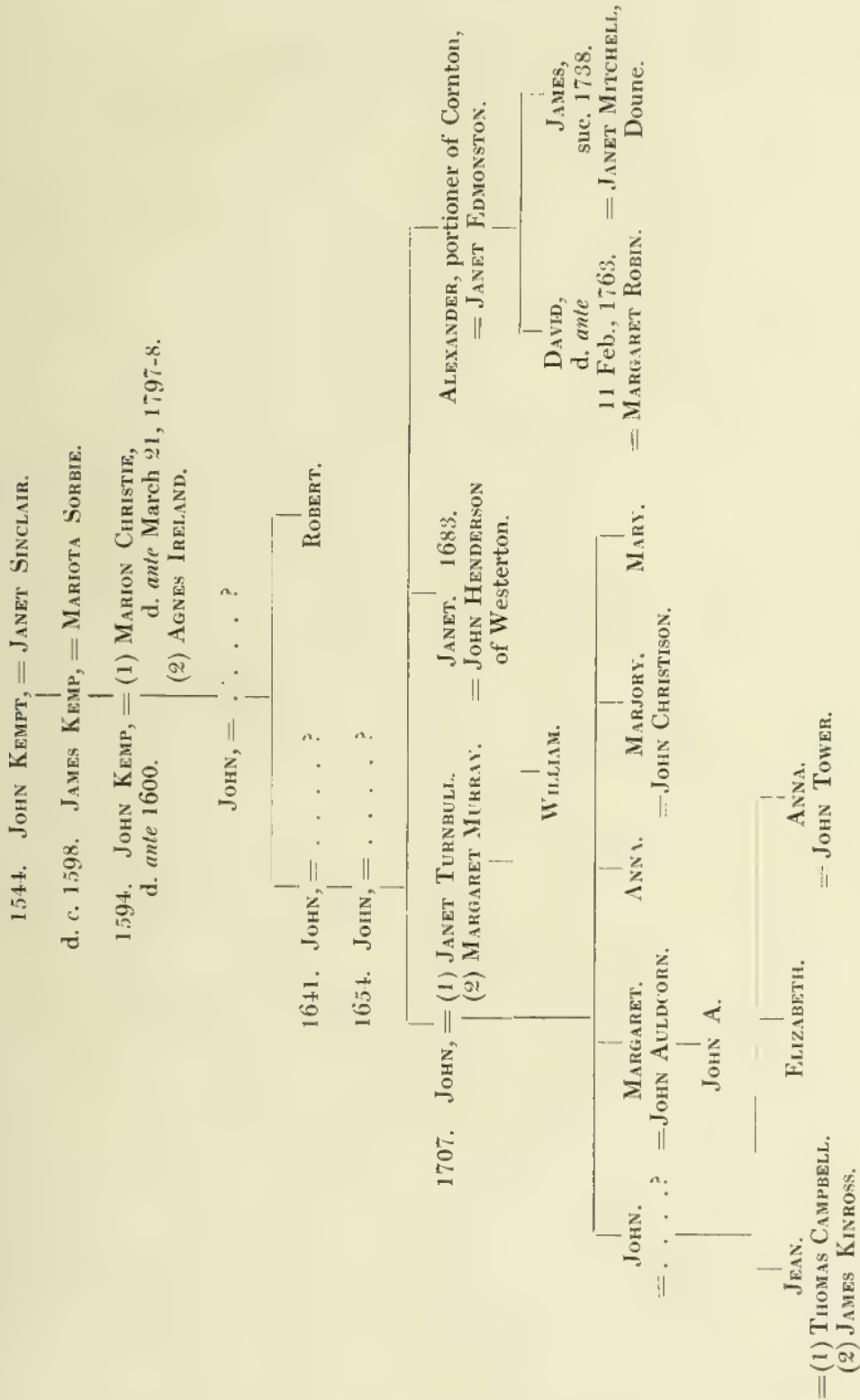
The lands of Hungry Kerse, formerly a part of the ancient barony of Airthrey, were disposed by John Dundas of Manor to Alexander Wingate, portioner in Corntoun, under Feu Contract, dated 10th September, 1754. He was a son of James Wingate, "Tennant in Kainstown of Glasengall," near Dunblane.

I. ALEXANDER WINGATE of Hungry Kerse married (contract dated 8th June, 1734) Grizel, daughter of Alexander Galloway, tenant in Corntown, and by her had Alexander, his successor, and Jean, married to Henry Edmond, some time tenant in Corntown.

II. ALEXANDER WINGATE of Hungry Kerse, only son of the former, married Janet, daughter of Finlay Miller, dyer in Cambusbarron, and had by her the following issue:—Grizell, Catherine, Janet, Margaret, Elizabeth, and James. On his death, in 1807, he was succeeded by his only son.

III. JAMES WINGATE of Hungry Kerse married Ann, daughter of the late Charles Carrick, farmer, Baad, Blairdrummond, and by her he had Charles, and Robert (deceased), and two daughters who died in infancy. James Wingate died in 1841, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

¹ By Disposition, dated 22nd November, 1773. James Pearson, merchant, Dunblane, conveyed to John Buchanan, Blackgrange, John Burn at Manor, and John Tower, merchant, Causewayhead, the portions called Croft and Langkerse. There was also a Disposition by Jean and Elizabeth Kemp, daughters of John Kemp of Cornton and John Auldcorn in Alloa, to John Buchanan and John Burn, dated 3rd and 5th November, 1771; and by Ann Kemp, daughter of the said John Kemp, to the said John Tower, dated 17th February, 1776.



IV. CHARLES WINGATE of Hungry Kerse, solicitor in Stirling, born in 1822, married Christina Wright. Mr. Charles Wingate was twice married. He began business in Stirling with the late Mr. A. Crawford, and afterwards continued the business on his own account. In October, 1870, Mr. Wingate was elected secretary and treasurer to the Society of Solicitors and Procurators of Stirling, an office which he held at his death. He was elected clerk to the heritors of Logie in 1889. From November, 1881, to 1879, he was, with the exception of one year, a member of the Town Council of Stirling, serving three terms as a Magistrate. He also rendered useful service as a member of the old Parochial Board of Stirling, and acted as legal adviser to the Parochial Board of Logie. Mr. Charles Wingate died on 7th December, 1903, in the eighty-second year of his age, and was buried in St. Ninians Churchyard, where his father and grandfather were also interred. The lands of Hungry Kerse were sold to the Burgh of Bridge of Allan in 1899.

X.—BAIRD'S PART OF CORNTON.

These lands, now belonging to the Trustees of the late James Baird, measurer, Glasgow, were sold to him by the Trustees of William Taylor of Cornton, some time merchant and candlemaker in Crieff, the founder of the Taylor Institution there, in 1884. The title was made up, 4th February, 1889, by the Testamentary Trustees of the late James Baird, who "was infeft in *Primo*, All and Whole these parts after described of the Twelfth part of the Town and Land of Corntown and Meadow of Corntown, which some time pertained to William Bryce of Bowton, and were purchased by Sir Robert Abercromby of Airthrey, Knight of the Order of the Bath, from Robert Haldane, Esquire, some time of Airthrey, and by William Taylor, senior, merchant in Crieff, from the said Sir Robert Abercromby,¹ viz., All and Whole that field or piece of land lying upon the east side of the road leading from the Bridge of Allan to Stirling, by Cornton, with the steading of houses thereon some time possessed by Widow Bennet, consisting of sixteen acres, two roods, and fifteen falls or thereby, and also that small pendicle on the opposite side of the said road, measuring three roods, twelve falls or thereby, and also that field lying between the said road and the Water of Allan, measuring six acres and twenty-one falls or thereby, and also that other field called Graham's Meadow, lying a little north from the last-mentioned field, and bounded on the north and west by the Water of Allan,

¹ Sasine, dated 23rd May, 1810, on a feu charter by Sir Robert Abercromby of Airthrey, K.B., in favour of William Taylor, merchant in Crieff, of All and Whole those parts of the Twelfth part of the Town and Lands of Cornton, etc.

measuring six acres and twelve falls or thereby, as the said lands were some time occupied and possessed by David Bennet, as Tenant thereof, together with the Teinds thereof, both great and small, and also with the whole houses, biggings, parts, pendicles and pertinents of the said lands, all lying within the Parish of Logie and Lordship and Sheriffdom of Stirling. But excepting always from the lands and others above described, All and Whole that portion thereof extending to three roods, thirty-five poles, and seventy-six one-hundredth parts of a pole, Imperial measure, but under reservation always of all mines, metals, and minerals, taken by the Scottish Central Railway Company for the purposes of their Railway, and disposed by Robert Stewart of Ardvorlich and William Lawrence Colquhoun, Esquire, of Clathick, the then Trustees of the said late William Taylor of Corntown, some time merchant and candlemaker in Crieff, nominated and appointed by him in his Trust Disposition and Deed of Settlement, dated the 16th day of February, 1841, and Codicil thereto, dated the 20th day of August thereafter, to the Central Railway Company by Disposition, dated 30th July and 1st August, 1849; and *Secundo*, All and Whole that angular piece of ground extending to two roods, four poles, eleven yards, and four feet or thereby, Imperial measure, and bounded on the east by the road leading from Stirling to Lecropt, on the west, south, and north by land belonging to the Rev. John Cunningham and others, as Trustees and Managers foresaid, as the same are delineated on the map or plan endorsed on the Disposition by John Christie, brick and tile-maker in Stirling, in favour of the then Trustees, Managers, and Directors of said Institution, coloured red, and subscribed by the said John Christie, as relative thereto, which angular piece of ground is part of that twelfth part of the Town and Lands of Corntown, which some time belonged to the late Christie, one of the feuars of Cornton, lying within the Parish of Logie, Lordship of Stirling, and Sheriffdom thereof, together with the Teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the subjects last described."

DISJUNCTION OF CERTAIN LANDS IN CORNTOWN.

"Extract from the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Stirling, held at Stirling upon the 30th day of April, 1842.

"There was presented to the Meeting a Petition from Mrs. Janet Buchanan, spouse of William Dawson, Tenant in Gogar, and the said William Dawson for his interest, Helen Buchanan residing in Corntown, Patrick Murdoch, Sheriff Clerk Depute in Falkirk, and the Rev. John Murdoch, assistant Clergyman at Kippen, and Alexander Stewart, Advocate

in Edinburgh: Shewing That the Petitioners were Proprietors of certain Lands in the Parish of Logie situated in Corntown—entered and valued in the Valuation Roll of the County as follows, vizt.:—John Kemp's part of Corntown, £45; Teinds of John Kemp's Lands, £36—making a Cumulo Valuation of £81 Scots. That the Petitioners or their predecessors, Proprietors of the said Lands, had for a period of upwards of 40 years been in the practice of paying Cess and all other public burdens for the said Lands, upon the foresaid Cumulo Valuation of £81 Scots, in the proportion following, viz:—

“The Petitioners, Janet Buchanan, William Dawson, and Helen Buchanan, for that part of the foresaid Lands which belonged to the late John Buchanan, in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the foresaid Valuation, - - -	£27 0 0
“The Petitioners, Patrick Murdoch and John Murdoch, for their part of the foresaid Lands, being the proportion which formerly belonged to Helen Murdoch, in the proportion of $\frac{2}{5}$, - - - - -	32 8 0
“And the Petitioner, A. S. Logan, for that part of the said Lands now belonging to him, being what formerly pertained to Dr. Stirling's heirs, had been in the custom of paying upon the remainder of the said Valuation, or	21 12 0
	£81 0 0

“That in order that the Petitioners might be enabled to pay Cess and other public burdens separately in time coming, they made the present application, and Praying the Meeting to find and declare that the proportions of the foresaid Cumulo Valuation of £81 efferring to the Lands of the several Petitioners as is before stated, and ordain that the same be so rated separately in the Books of Supply that Cess and all other public burdens might be paid conform thereto in all time coming, or do otherwise according to Justice as the said Petition subscribed by the said parties bears.”

This was accordingly done, and the Extract Minute is signed by Robt. Campbell, Clerk of Supply.

“Extract from the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Stirling, held at Stirling, upon the 30th day of April, 1832 years.

“There was given in to the Meeting the following Report from the Committee appointed, a considerable time ago, to prepare a New Valuation

Roll of the County, viz. :—The Committee . . . beg to report, that they found already existing two Valuation Rolls, one bearing date 1691, which appears to have been certified to Exchequer in 1698, and another dated and certified to Exchequer the 11th November, 1802. As to the former, the Committee possessed no means of ascertaining its accuracy, in regard to the disjunction of the various Lands in the County at the period of its date, there being no Record of the proceedings of the Commissioners prior to 1693; but, with respect to the second of these Rolls, it appeared, from an examination of the Records, that it did not contain any accurate or detailed statement of the disjunctions of Valuation which had taken place since the date of the Old Roll, and that it was merely a transcript of the Book kept by the Collector of the Cess, wherein the different valuations had been entered, not according to the disjunctions in the Record, but, from time to time, in an arbitrary manner, so as to render the collection of the Cess more easy to the Collector himself. In these circumstances, it appeared to the Committee that, in order to obtain a correct Valuation Roll of the County, shewing the present state of the valuation, it would be absolutely necessary minutely to examine the Records from 1693 downwards, and after extracting therefrom all the disjunctions made during that period, to select those which should be found still subsisting from such as had been superseded by later disjunctions or subdivisions, and thereafter to classify and apply this selection to the several names or heads in the Old Roll, of which they formed part. . . . In conclusion, the Committee have to report that they have printed 300 copies of the Valuation Roll, prepared upon the foregoing principles, wherein the Roll of 1691 has been assumed as the text . . . as to the Valuation Roll, 1831. . . . Which Report, being considered by the Meeting, they approve thereof . . . and find and declare that the Valuation contained in the said Roll, 1831, is the true Valuation of the County of Stirling; and direct the Clerk to deliver a Copy of the said Valuation Roll to every Heritor in the County whose Valuation amounts to £100 Scots, and upwards, and another to the Collector of the Cess, and to retain the remainder, to be disposed of as the Commissioners of Supply may hereafter direct.

“Extracted from the Minutes of the Meeting, by

“Rob. Campbell,

“Clerk of Supply.”

LOGIE PARISH.

VALUATION ROLL, 1691.

VALUATION ROLL, 1831.

LANDS.	Valued Rent.	DATES OF DISJUNCTION.	LANDS.	SUPERIORS.	PROPRIETORS.	Valued Rent.
Fewars of Corn- town	£215 16 0	Jan. 9, 1711	Alexander Kemp's part of Corntown	James Noble, Collector of Ex- cise, Stirling	James Noble, Collector of Ex- cise, Stirling	£16 11 0
		April 24, 1746	James Robertson's do., for- merly Watson	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	31 9 8
		April 12, 1771	Alexander Galloway's do.	Henry Stainton, London	Catherine Stewart or Logan, St. Ninians	34 9 8
		June 27, 1774	Alexander Bryce's do.	John Robertson, Miln of Ogilvie	John Robertson, Miln of Ogilvie	34 9 8
		Aug. 22, 1771	James Paterson's do.	Lord Abercromby	William Taylor, Crieff	16 9 0
		Jan. 9, 1711	John Kemp's do.	John Forman, W.S.	Helen Murdoch, John Buchanan, and Dr. Stirling's heirs	45 0 0
		Sept. 15, 1804	John Don's do.	W. R. Ramsay of Barnton	Catherine Stewart or Logan, Adam Bennet, and James Wingate	16 11 0
		..	$\frac{1}{2}$ of James Pearson's do. $\frac{1}{2}$ of do.	John Buchanan, jun., Corntown do.	John Buchanan, jun., Corntown do.	8 7 0
		..	<i>Note.</i> —16s. lost here in and others	consequence of the cumulo in the posterior, being held to be £215 only.		8 7 0
Teinds of Corn- town	171 10 0	April 12, 1771	Teinds of Galloway's Lands	Henry Stainton, London	Catherine Stewart or Logan...	28 0 0
		..	Teinds of $\frac{2}{3}$ of Robertson's do.	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	14 0 0
		..	Teinds of Alex. Bryce's do.	John Robertson, Miln of Ogilvie	John Robertson, Miln of Ogilvie	28 0 0
		April 12, 1771	Teinds of $\frac{2}{3}$ of Robertson's do.	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	Frances Flynn and the heirs of Helen Munro	14 0 0
		Sept. 15, 1804	Teinds of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Pearson's do.	John Buchanan, jun., Corntown do.	John Buchanan, jun., Corntown do.	6 5 0
		..	Teinds of other $\frac{1}{2}$ of do.	James Noble, collector of excise	James Noble, collector of excise	6 5 0
		..	Teinds of Alex. Kemp's do.	W. R. Ramsay of Barnton	Helen Stewart or Logan, Adam Bennet, and James Wingate	12 10 0
		..	Teinds of Wm. Don's do.	Supposed the Proprietors	Helen Murdoch, John Buchanan, and Dr. Stirling's heirs	12 10 0
		..	Teinds of John Kemp's do.	Lord Abercromby	William Taylor, Crieff	12 10 0
		..	Teinds of Jas. Paterson's do.			36 0 0
		..	<i>Note.</i> —No disjunction of four last parcels is to be found appear, as stated above,		in the Record, but they in the Collector's Book from 1761 downwards.	14 0 0

LOGIE PARISH—(Continued).

VALUATION ROLL, 1691.		VALUATION ROLL, 1831.				
LANDS.	Valued Rent.	DATES OF DISJUNCTION.	LANDS.	SUPERIORS.	PROPRIETORS.	Valued Rent.
Ashentrool and Caudhame	107 5 0	Sept. 12, 1774	½ of Ashentrool and Caudhame Remaining half of do.	Archd. Stirling of Keir John Monteath and Robert Dundas	Archd. Stirling of Keir..... John Monteath of Caudhame, and Robert Dundas of Blair	£53 12 6 53 12 6
The Barony of Aithray	1088 9 4	June 27, 1774 Jan. 23, 1799	Conneyhill Hungry Kerse Blackdub	Lord Abercromby John Alexander Henderson The Right. Hon. Jas. Abercromby, Chief Baron of Exchequer in Scotland John Alexander Henderson Lord Abercromby	James Edmond of Conneyhill.. James Wingate, Stirling..... Lord Abercromby.....	103 0 0 22 1 0 54 8 5
		April 3, 1799	Westertown Wm. Robertson's, Mrs. Robt. Haldane's, Jas. Forman's, and Alex. Bryce's possessions of the lands of Airthrey, and James Bryce's and James Kessan's Feu	do.	do.	217 13 11 316 4 10½
		...	William Tower's possession in Hill of Airthrey, and John Robertson's Spittal	do.	do.	12 18 5½
		...	The remainder of the Barony of Airthrey	The Right Hon. Jas. Abercromby, Chief Baron of Exchequer in Scotland	Lord Abercromby.....	362 2 8
Total Valuation of Logie Parish, 1691,.....	£1583 0 4		Note. Decrease upon New as above.	Roll of 16s., accounted for above.	Total Valuation of Logie Parish, 1831,.....	£1582 4 4

Errata.—For "John Forman, W.S.," read "John N. Forman, W.S., fiar; and John Forman, W.S., liferenter."
As Proprietor of Westertown, after "John Alexander Henderson" *insert* "and Archibald Stirling of Keir."