

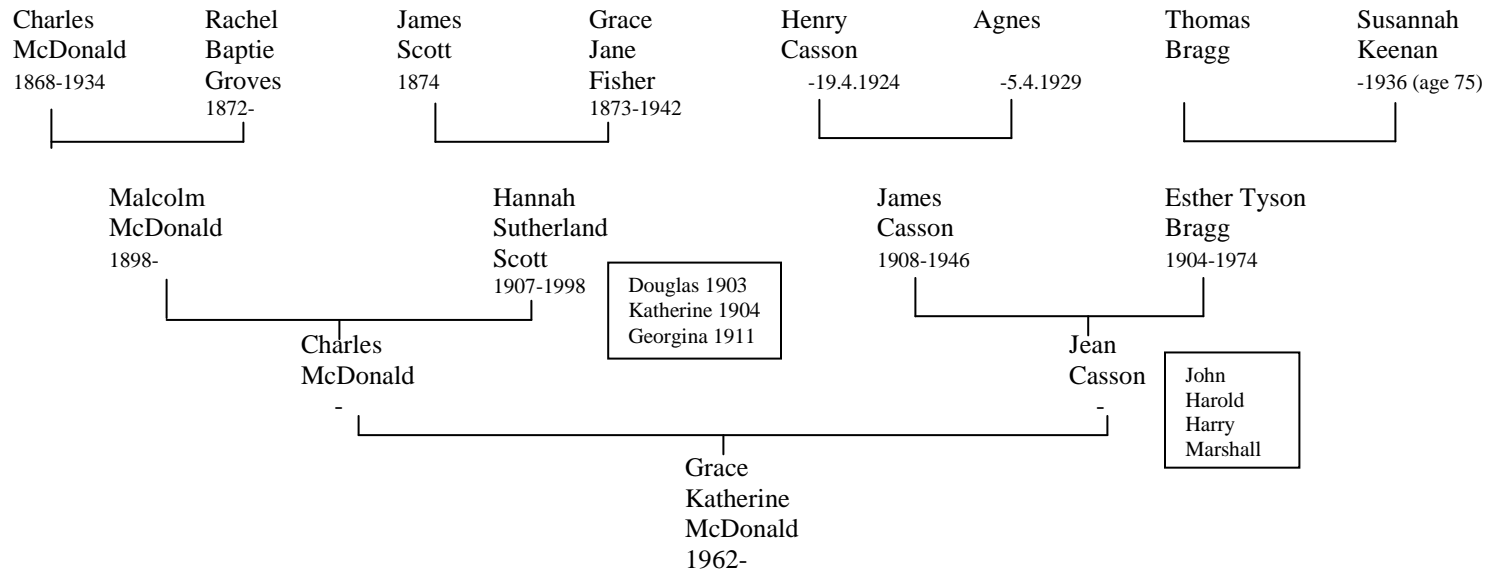
# The McDonalds

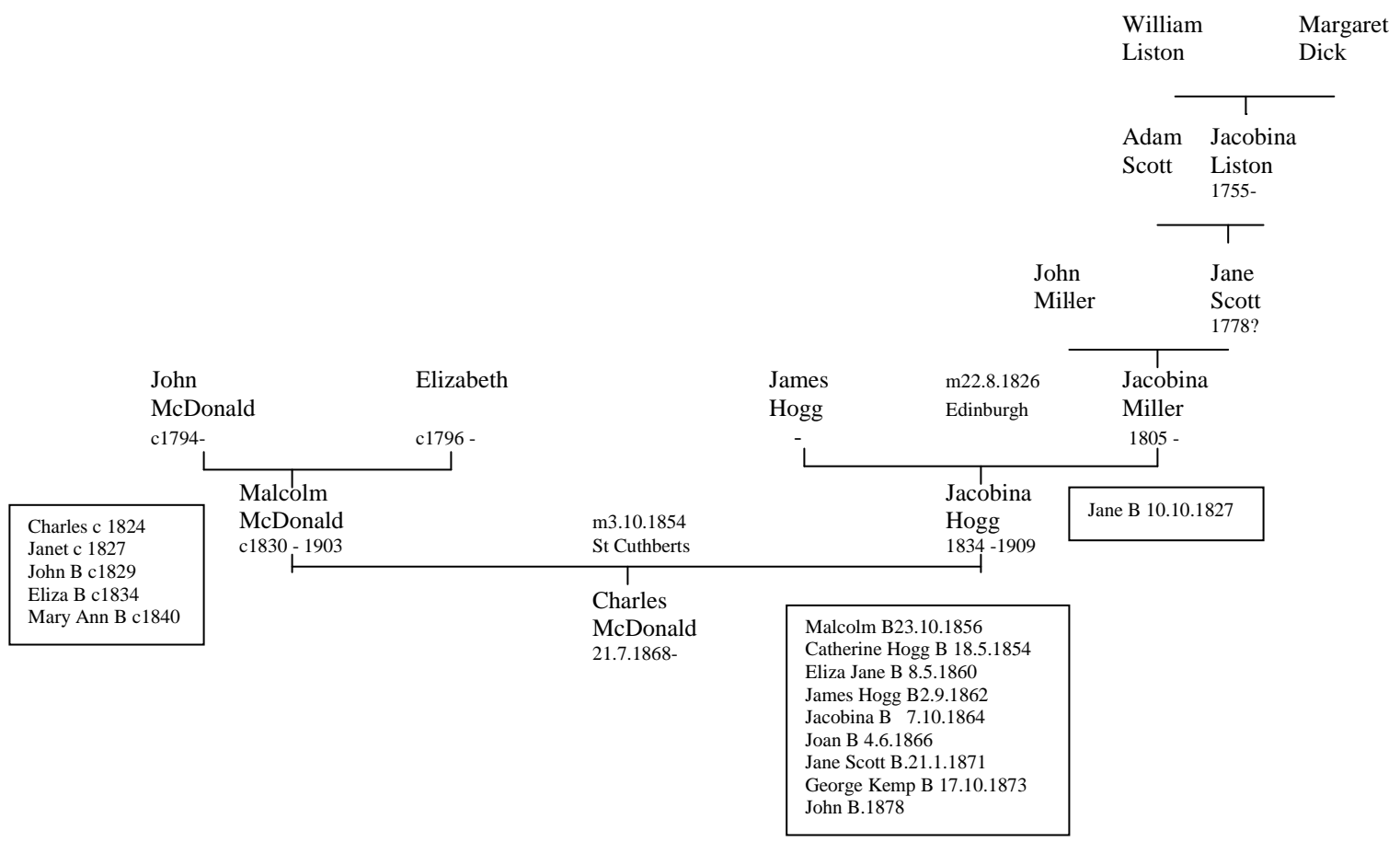
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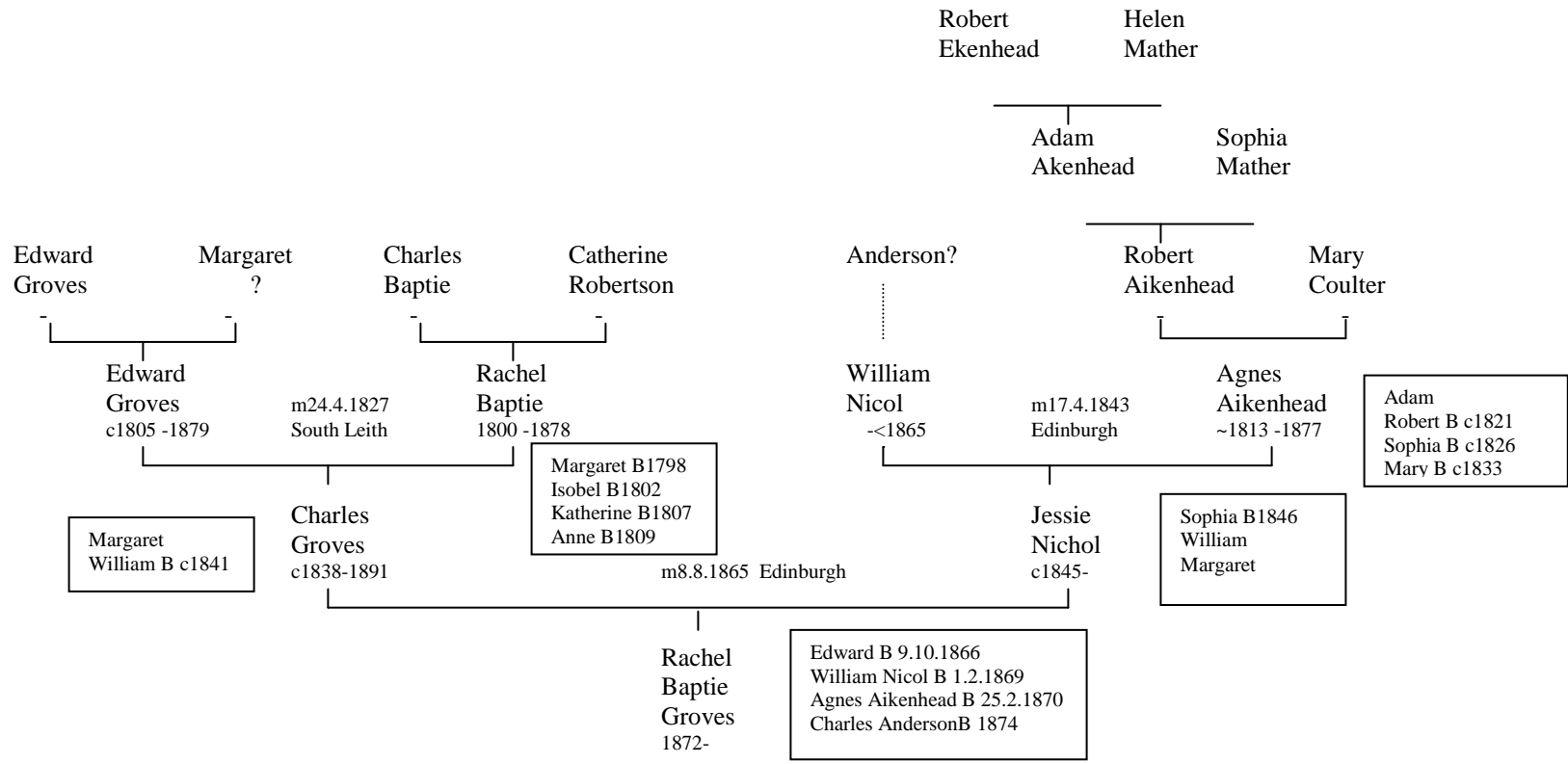
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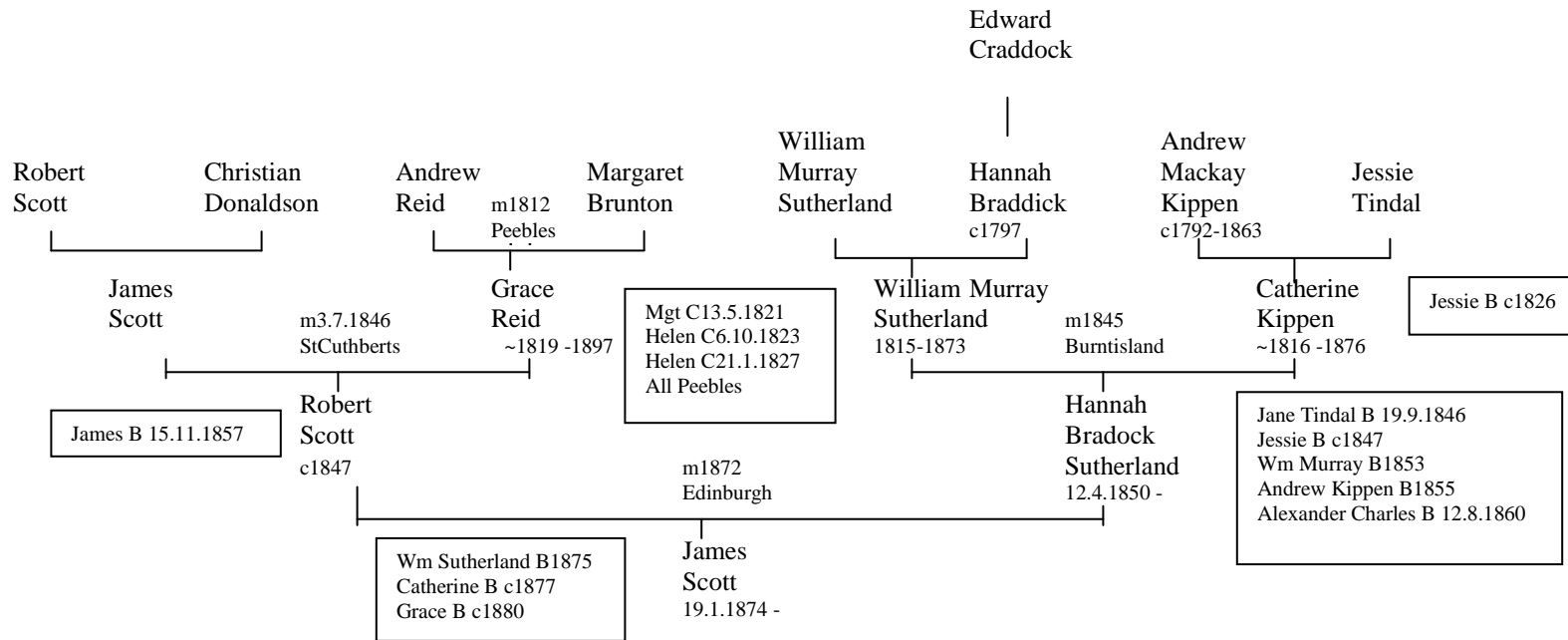
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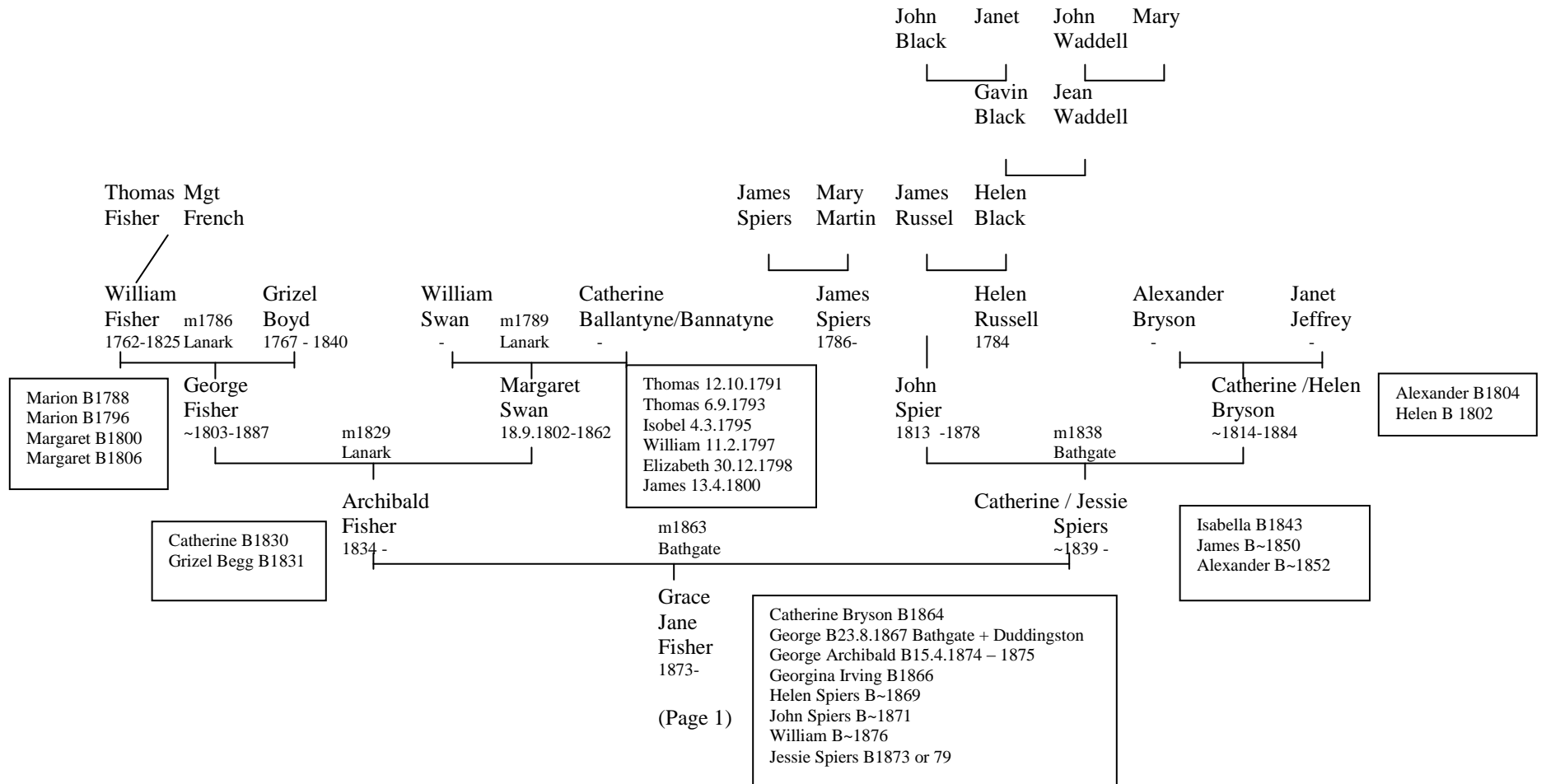
## Family Tree Overview











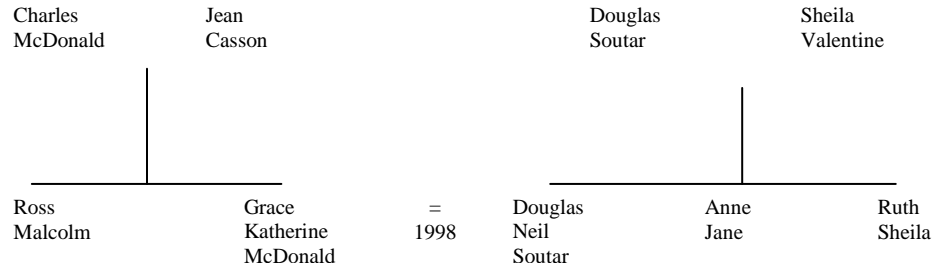
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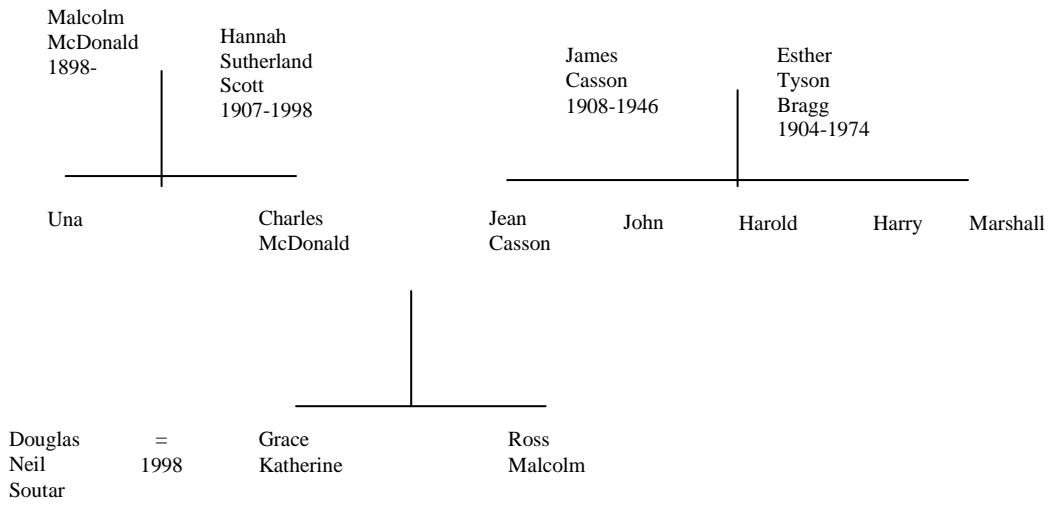
Generation 0

Douglas Neil Soutar & Grace Katherine McDonald



# Generation 1

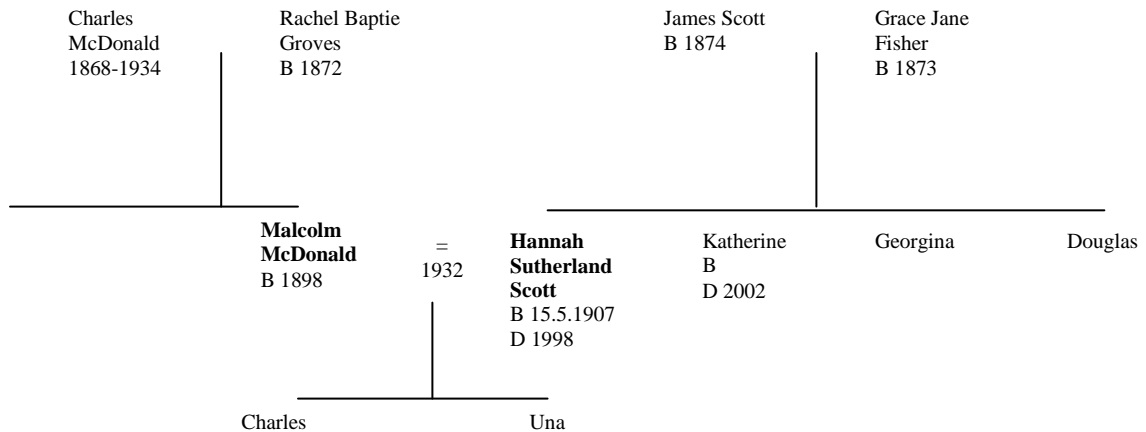
Charles McDonald & Jean Casson



Esther Tyson Bragg known as Ellie

## Generation 2

### Malcolm McDonald & Hannah Sutherland Scott



Names(age)	Malcolm McDonald (33)	Hannah Sutherland Scott (24)
Ref	685/10 78	
Date	14/4/1932	
Place	Junction Road Church, Leith (CoS)	
Occupation	Dental Surgeon	
Residence	6 Dudley Terrace, Leith	5 Gladstone Place, Leith
Father	Charles McDonald	James Scott
Occupation	Schoolmaster	Commercial Traveller
Mother	Rachael Baptie Groves	Grace Jane Fisher
Occupation		
Witness	Jas. B. Kerr – 3 Brandon St Katherine Scott – 5 Gladstone Place	

#### Watsonian War-Record

- A Memorial Record of Watsonians who served in the Great War 1914-1918

#### McDonald, Malcolm – [Get Army Records?](#)

Leith 1898; only son of Mr C McDonald, MA, FEIS; 1908-15; OTC, 1912-15; dental and medical; EUTOTC, 1916-117, Gnr; Offr Cdt 1917, RGA, 2/Lt Nov 1917, Lt 1919; France 1918, German Offensive Amiens; invalided home Sept 1918.

RGA = Royal Garrison Artillery.

Battle of Amiens begun 8/8/1918, the 'Black Day' of the German army according to Ludendorf

#### NRH

[D Malcolm McD](#)

[B Katherine McD 1905-1915](#)

[B Georgina McD](#)

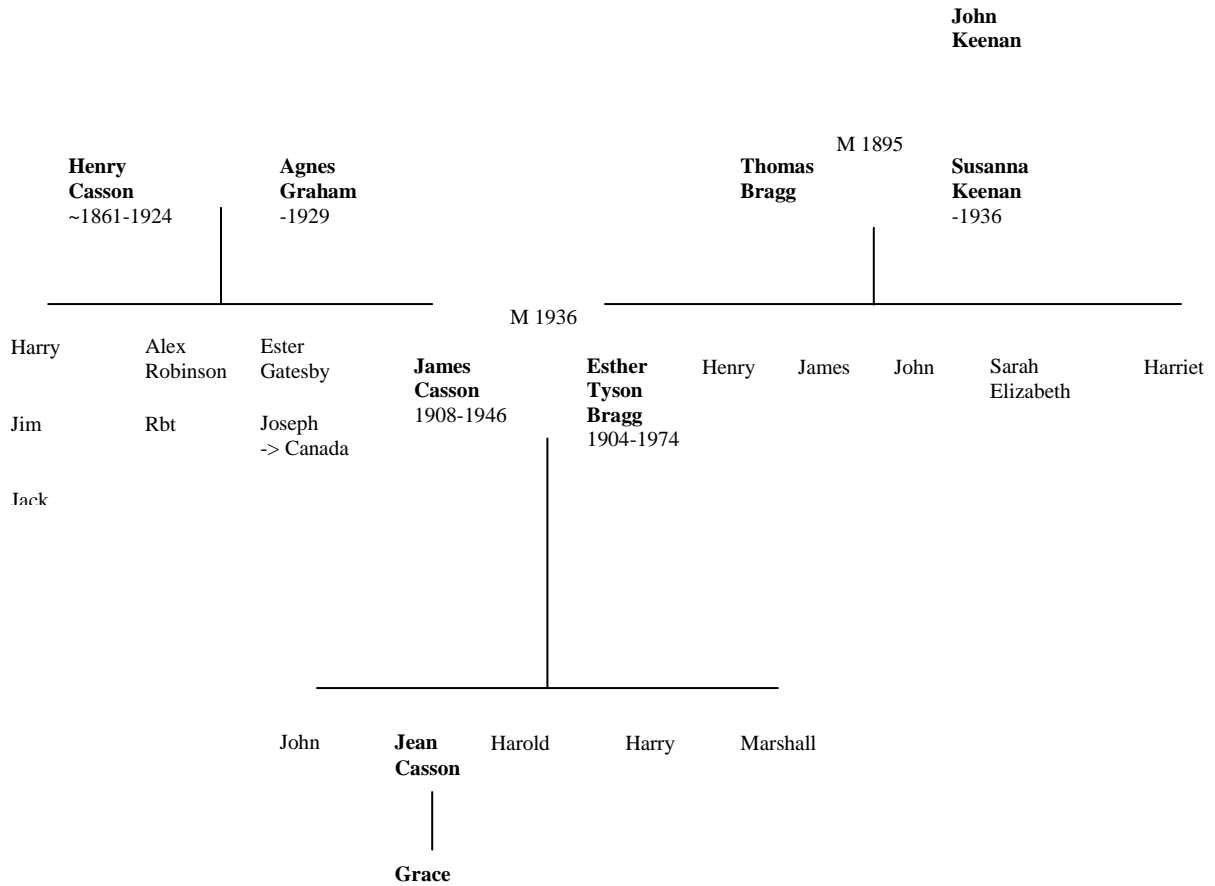
[B Douglas McD](#)

[1901 Census](#)

[Contents](#)



James Casson & Esther Tyson Bragg



Henry Casson D 19.4.1924, 145 Main St, Parton aged 63 of chronic bronchitis. Retired coal miner / coal hewer. At some point they lived in Shorehouse on the beach which probably isn't there anymore.

Agnes Graham. D 1.4.1929, 145 Main St, Parton of heart and kidney disease.

Harry

Alex Robinson

Ester Gatesby

Jim

Robert

Joseph – Went to Canada. Came back and died of TB. Buried at Moresby churchyard (behind his parents?)

Jack

James Casson 24.7.1908

Thomas Bragg – from Keswick

1901 Census index, B ~1858, Newlands, Cumberland. Residence Moresby, Parton.

Susanna Keenan. D 3.2.1936, 53 Main St, Parton aged 74 of breast cancer. Buried Moresby Churchyard (St Bridgets)

1881 Census index, B ~1862 – Dearham, Cumberland. Residence Main St, Cockermouth

1901 Census index, B ~1863 - Dearham, Cumberland. Residence, Moresby, Parton

Father John Keenan (family search)

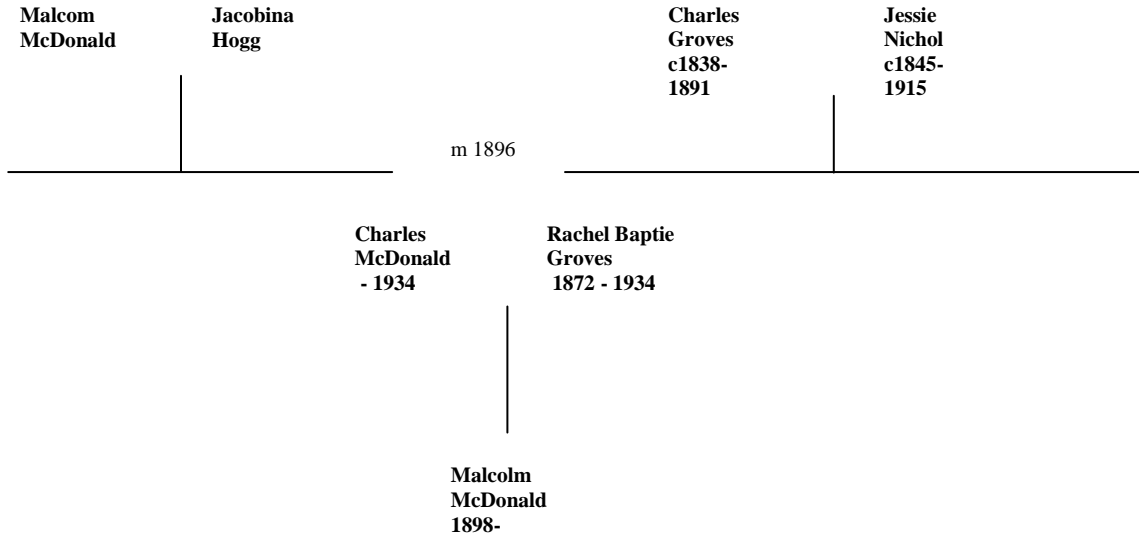
Married 1895

Esther Tyson Bragg B 1904  
Henry  
James  
John  
Sarah Elizabeth  
Harriet

James Casson 24.7.1908-1.10.1946 Was in the Kings Own Borderers Regiment, and served in India and Ireland. Laterly a coalminer. Died of psilicosis. Buried Moresby Churchyard (St Bridgets)  
Esther Tyson Bragg 1904-1974 Died of Pulminory Embolism - Buried Moresby Churchyard (St Bridgets)  
Married 6.6.1936

### Generation 3

Charles McDonald and Rachel Baptie Groves



Names(age)	Charles McDonald (28)	Rachael Baptie Groves (24)
Ref	685/2 354	
Date	4/8/1896	
Place	75 Queen St Edinburgh (UPC)	
Occupation	School Teacher	
Residence	85 Leith Walk	193 Ferry Road, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald	Charles Groves (dec)
Occupation	Mechanical Engineer	Grocer (Master)
Mother	Jacobina Hogg	Jessie Nichol
Occupation		
Witness	James Scott (minister – Junction Rd UPC, Leith) Mary Scott John McDonald	

Name	Malcolm McDonald (page 1)
Ref	692/2 1561
Date of Birth	11 <sup>th</sup> November 1898
Place of Birth	223 Leith Walk, Leith
Father	Charles McDonald
Occupation	Teacher Brard/ Board? School
Mother	Rachael Baptie Groves
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	4/8/1896 Edinburgh
Signatory	Chas McDonald (father)

1901 Census

692/2/15 (goes with /9!)

223 Leith Walk

Charles McD H M 32 School Teacher Leith

Rachel B W M 29 “

Malcolm S 8 “

5 rooms >=1 window

Name (age)	Charles McDonald
Ref	685/5 105
Date	29.8.1934 aged 66
Place	Queen Mary Nursing Home, Edinburgh. Usual residence 6 Dudley Terr, Leith
Occupation	School Headmaster
Spouse	Rachel Baptie Groves
Occupation	
Father	Malcolm McDonald (dec)
Occupation	Marine Engineer
Mother	Jacobina Hogg (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Acute Pulminory? Embolism of femoral artery? Cardiac failure
Signatory	Malcolm McDonald (son) 5 Vanburgh Place

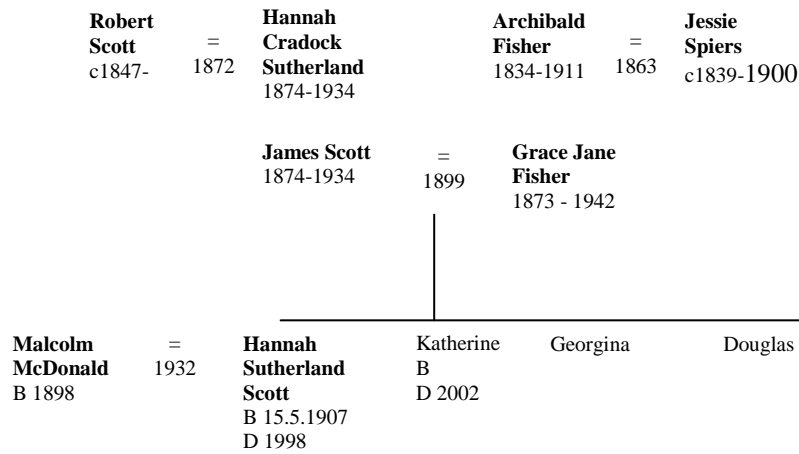
*D - Rachel Baptie Groves - NRH*

*Brothers and sisters – none on Mormon site*

[Contents](#)



James Scott and Grace Jane Fisher



Names(age)	James Scott (29)	Grace Jane Fisher (26)
Ref	685/2 677	
Date	21/12/1899	
Place	The Central Hotel Princes Street Edinburgh (UPC)	
Occupation	Flour Merchant	
Residence	49 Summerside St, Leith	22 Leith Walk
Father	Robert Scott	Archibald Fisher
Occupation	Flour Merchant	Builder
Mother	Hannah Braddock Sutherland	Jessie Spiers
Occupation		
Witness	James M Scott (minister) Catherine Fisher Wm S Scott	

Name	Hannah Sutherland Scott (page 1)
Ref	692/1 376
Date of Birth	15/5/1907 8pm
Place of Birth	7 East Trinity Rd, Leith
Father	James Scott
Occupation	Commercial Traveller
Mother	Grace Jane Fisher
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	21/12/1899 Edinburgh
Signatory	James Scott (father)

Name	Georgina Webster Walker Scott *
Ref	692/2 1030
Date of Birth	6/9/1911 8pm
Place of Birth	5 Gladstone Pl, Leith
Father	James Scott
Occupation	Commercial Traveller

Mother	Grace Jane Fisher
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	21/12/1899
Signatory	

Name (age)	Grace Jane Fisher
Ref	685/1 604
Date	23.10.1942
Place	49 Manor Place, Haymarket (usual residence 3 Craigleith Drive)
Occupation	
Spouse	James Scott
Occupation	
Father	Archibald Fisher (dec)
Occupation	Master Builder
Mother	Jessie Fisher (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Splenomagalic Polyeythaimia (many years)
Signatory	James Scott (widower)

*1901 Census*

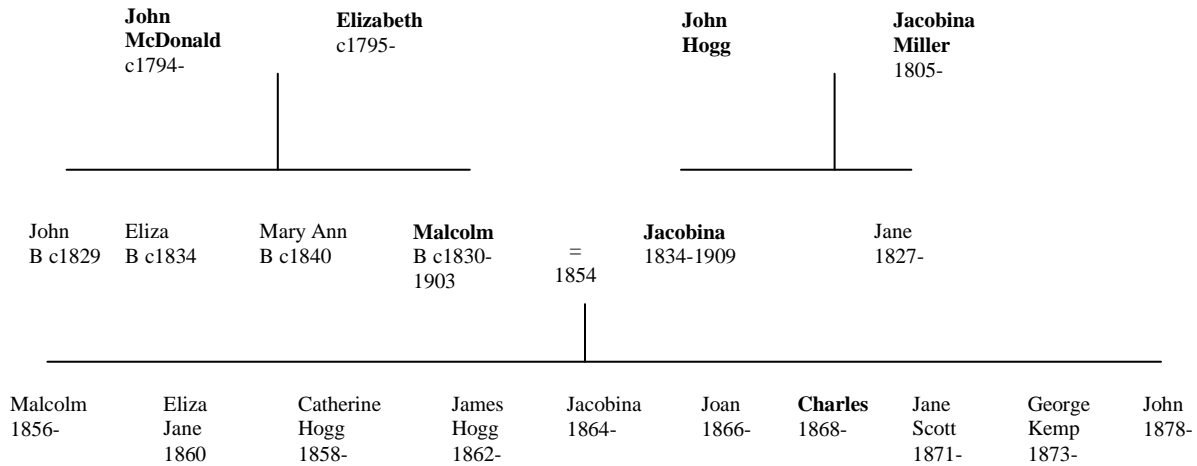
*D – James Scott*

*Brothers sisters – non on Mormon site*

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## Generation 4

Malcolm McDonald and Jacobina Hogg



3/10/1854

Saint Cuthberts

Malcolm McDonald, Engineer, residing in No 65 Broughton Street Parish of St Cuthberts and Jacobina Hogg, second lawful daughter of John Hogg Upholsterer, No12 West Nicholson Street same parish, have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in the parish church of St Cuthberts in order to marriage and no objections offered.

Married at Leith the third October 1854

NRH

Malcolm McDonald, 23/10/1856, Edinburgh Parish

Catherine Hogg McDonald, B18/5/1858, Edinburgh Parish

Eliza Jane McDonald, B 8/5/1860, Leith

1861 - 43 Whitefield Place? South Leith (lots of people – no husband)

Jacobina McDonald	Wife	M	27	Journeyman Fitting Engineers Wife	Edinburgh
Malcolm	S	U	4		“
Catherine	D	U	2		“
Eliza Jane	D	U	10m		

Name	James Hogg McDonald
Ref	692/1 354
Date of Birth	2.9.1862 12.30am
Place of Birth	Sunnybrae Cottage, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald
Occupation	Marine Engineer
Mother	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	3/10/1854 South Leith
Signatory	Malcolm McDonald Father

Name	Jacobina McDonald
Ref	
Date of Birth	7.10.1864 3.30am
Place of Birth	2 Bowling Green St, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald
Occupation	Engineer (Steam Boat)
Mother	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	3/10/1854 South Leith
Signatory	Malcolm McDonald Father

Name	Joan McDonald
Ref	692/2 529
Date of Birth	4/6/1866 8am
Place of Birth	2 Bowling Green St, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald
Occupation	Engineer (Steamer)
Mother	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	3/10/1854 Leith
Signatory	Jacobina McDonald mother

Name	Charles McDonald (page 1) (page 2)
Ref	692/2 711
Date of Birth	21/7/1868 11:15pm
Place of Birth	1 Union Pl, Bonnington Rd, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald
Occupation	Engineer Marine
Mother	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	3/10/1854 South Leith
Signatory	

NRH Joan Scott McDonald, B21/1/1871, Leith

*1871 Census*

Name	George Kemp McDonald
Ref	692/2 1066
Date of Birth	17.10.1873 11pm
Place of Birth	10 Janefield Place, Leith
Father	Malcolm McDonald
Occupation	Marine Engineer
Mother	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	3/10/1854 South Leith
Signatory	Malcolm McDonald Father

NRH

John McDonald, B c1878

1881 - 85 Leith Walk, South Leith

Jacobina McDonald	M	47	Edinburgh
Malcolm	U	24	"
Catherine	U	22	"
James	U	18	Leith
Jacobina	U	16	"
Joan	U	14	"
Charles	U	12	"
Jane	U	10	"
John	U	3	"

1891 - 292/2 15 7

85 Leith Walk					Employed	
Malcolm McD	H	M	61	Marine Engineer	X	Ed
Jacobina	W	M	57			Ed
Catherine	D	U	32	Domestic Work	X	Ed
				At Home		
Joan	D	U	24	Drapers Asst	X	Leith
Charles	S	U	22	School Teacher	X	"
Jane	D	U	20	School Teacher		"
				Unemployed		
John	S	U	13	Scholar		"

1901 - 692/2 14

85 Leith Walk						
Malcolm McD	H	M	71	Engineer	Worker	Edinburgh
Jacobina	W	M	67			"
Catherine	D	S	42	Draper	own account	"
Johan	D	S	34	Draper	own account	"
John	S	S	23	Clerk	Worker	"

5 rooms with 1 or more windows

*Deaths of Malcolm's brothers and sisters*

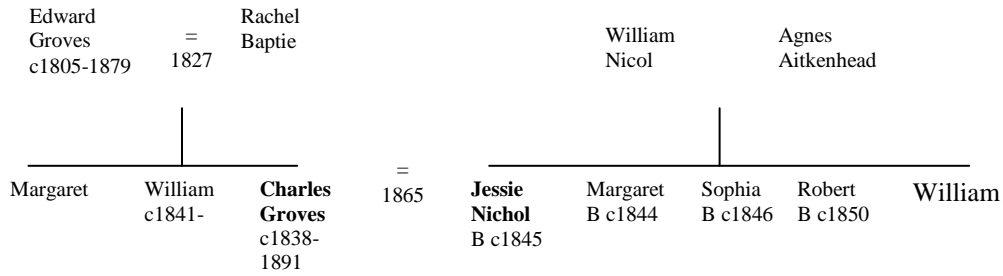
Name (age)	Malcolm McDonald
Ref	692/2 478
Date	21.7.1903 aged 75 or 73
Place	32 Leith Walk
Occupation	?illegible
Spouse	Jacobina Hogg
Occupation	
Father	John McDonald (dec)
Occupation	Chimney Sweeper
Mother	Elizabeth McDonald (maiden name?) (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Cholecystitis? Acute ? Cerabral ?
Signatory	John McDonald (son)

Name (age)	Jacobina Hogg (75) (page 2)
------------	-----------------------------

Ref	692/2 15
Date	2/1/1909
Place	
Occupation	
Spouse	Malcolm McDonald (dec)
Occupation	Marine Engineer
Father	James Hogg (dec)
Occupation	Stipholterer?
Mother	Jacobina Miller (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	? Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure
Signatory	Chas McDonald (son) – 6 Dudley Terrace, Leith

[Contents](#)

Charles Groves & Jessie Nichol



Names(age)	Charles Groves (27)	Jessie Nichol (20)
Ref	685/5 253	
Date	8/8/1865	
Place	17 Carnegie St, Edinburgh (UP Church)	
Occupation	Grocer & Wine Merchant	?illinir?
Residence	7 Carrunna Pl, South Leith	17 Carnegie St, Edinburgh
Father	Edmund Groves	William Nicol (deceased)
Occupation	Tailor	Letter Founder
Mother	Rachel Baptie	Agnes Aitkenhead
Occupation		
Witness	Sophia Nicol Ana Cairne?	

Name	Edward Groves
Ref	692/2 881
Date of Birth	9.10.1866 3.10am
Place of Birth	13 Tolbooth Wynd, Leith
Father	Charles Groves
Occupation	Grocer (Master
Mother	Jessie Nichol
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	8.8.1865, Edinburgh
Signatory	Charles Groves father

Name	William Nicol Groves
Ref	692/2 166
Date of Birth	1.2.1869 10am
Place of Birth	13 Tolbooth Wynd, Leith
Father	Charles Groves
Occupation	Grocer (Master)
Mother	Jessie Nichol
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	8.8.1865, Edinburgh
Signatory	Charles Groves father

Name	Agnes Aikenhead Groves
Ref	692/2 217
Date of Birth	25.2.1870 10am
Place of Birth	13 Tolbooth Wynd, Leith
Father	Charles Groves
Occupation	Grocer (Master)
Mother	Jessie Nicol
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	8.8.1865, Edinburgh
Signatory	Charles Groves father

1871 Census 692/2 41  
13 Tollbooth Wynd

Charles Groves	H	31	Grocer	Edinburgh
Jessie Groves	W	26		Edinburgh
Edward Groves	S	4		Leith
William Nicol Groves	S	2		Leith
Agnes Aikenhead Groves	D	1		Leith
Thomas Morgan	Boarder	20	Grocer's Asst	East Wemyss
William Leslie	Boarder	16	"	Lerwick
Ann Veitch	Servant	17	Servant	Leith

Name	Rachel Baptie Groves (page 1) (page 3)
Ref	692/2 109
Date of Birth	12/1/1872 10pm
Place of Birth	28 Glover St, Edinburgh
Father	Charles Groves
Occupation	Grocer (Master)
Mother	Jessie Nicol
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	8/8/1865 Edinburgh
Signatory	

Name	Charles Anderson Groves
Ref	692/1 634
Date of Birth	17.11.1874 4pm
Place of Birth	93 Ferry Road , North Leith
Father	Charles Groves
Occupation	Grocer, Wine & Spirit Merchant
Mother	Jessie Nicol
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	8/8/1865 Edinburgh
Signatory	Charles Groves Father

*1881 Census*

1891 Census – 193 Ferry Road 691 27 34, Leith North

Charles Groves	H	52	Retired Grocer	Edinburgh
Jessie	W	46		"
Edward	s	24	Grocer	Leith
Rachael Baptie G D		19	Scholar	"
Charls A G	S	16	Clerk	"



James A	S	13	Scholar	“
Wm	S	11	“	“
Geo N	S	7	“	“
Aggie Chisholm	Serv	17	Girl? Servant	“

Name (age)	Charles Groves
Ref	692/1 240
Date	9.7.1891 aged 52
Place	193 Ferry Road, Leith
Occupation	Grocer and Wine merchant
Spouse	Jessie Nichol
Occupation	
Father	Edward Groves (dec)
Occupation	Tailor, Journeyman
Mother	Rachel Baptie (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Paralysis - 7 days
Signatory	Edward ? (son) doesn't look like Groves 193 Ferry Road

Will exists SC70/4/255 (downloaded)  
 Inventories SC70/1/299 (Not downloaded)

Name (age)	Jessie Groves 70
Ref	
Date	27.12.1915 10.50am
Place	6 Dudley Terrace, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	Charles Groves (dec)
Occupation	Master Grocer
Father	William Nicol (dec)
Occupation	Typefounder
Mother	Agnes Aikenhead (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Senile Decay Septic Pneumonia
Signatory	William Groves Son 22 Commercial St, Leith

[Contents](#)

William Groves & Catherine Brims (brother of Charles Groves)

692/2 2 21 Leith South

Wm Groves	H	50	Plumber
Catherine	W	48	
Catherine	D	23	
Charles	S	20	Plumber apprentice
Mary	D	18	
William	S	14	Grocers apprentice
John	S	13	Scholar
Jessie	D	12	“
Edward	S	10	“
Thomas	S	9	“
Georgina	D	6	“
Andrew	S	4	“

All Leith born

5 rooms with 1 or more window

*Edward Groves, B13/4/1863, Leith*

*Jane Groves, B24/10/1864, Leith*

*Rachel Groves, B 28/7/1866 Leith*

*Catherine Groves, B3/2/1868, Leith*

Edward Groves, D25/5/1868 – 24 Darling Brae  
F Wm Groves, Leith (Plumber Journeyman)  
M Catherine Brims  
Pleurisy 5 days

*William Groves, B9/11/1869, Leith*

*Charles Groves, B3/1/1871, Leith*

*Mary Armstrong Groves, B6/11/1872, Leith*

Name (age)	Rachel Reid (70)
Ref	685/9 100
Date	15.1.1937, 7.15pm
Place	30 Blackfield, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	Robert Reid
Occupation	Independent Marine Engineer
Father	William Grosman
Occupation	Plumber (Master) (dec)
Mother	Catherine Brims (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Cerebral Abscess 6 days, Bronchistasis 7 years, Exhaustion & Syncopic Rhematism (Infection) 1 month
Signatory	R Reid widower

[Contents](#)

John Gossman & Margaret Groves (sister of Charles Groves)

John Gossman, Mgt Groves, 28/12/1851, Queensferry - *OPR*

John Goosman, Mgt Groves, 1/1/1852, South Leith

John Goosman, Joiner residing at 55 Kirkgate, Leith, Parish of South Leith and Margaret Groves residing at Queensferry Parish at Queensferry, daughter of Edward Groves, Tailor, Leith, were 3 times proclaimed in order to marriage in the Parish Church of South Leith 28<sup>th</sup> December 1851 and were married at Leith on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1852 by Rev Francis Muir, United Presbyterian Minister, Leith

Rachel Gosman, B7/9/1856, Leith

Margaret Gosman, B13/7/1858, Leith

Elizabeth, B21/2/1861, Leith

Jane Gosman 8/12/1863 Leith

John Gosman 1/8/1865 Leith

Edward 10/9/1867 Leith

Mary Jane 25/5/1870 Leith

Alexander 17/8/1871 Leith

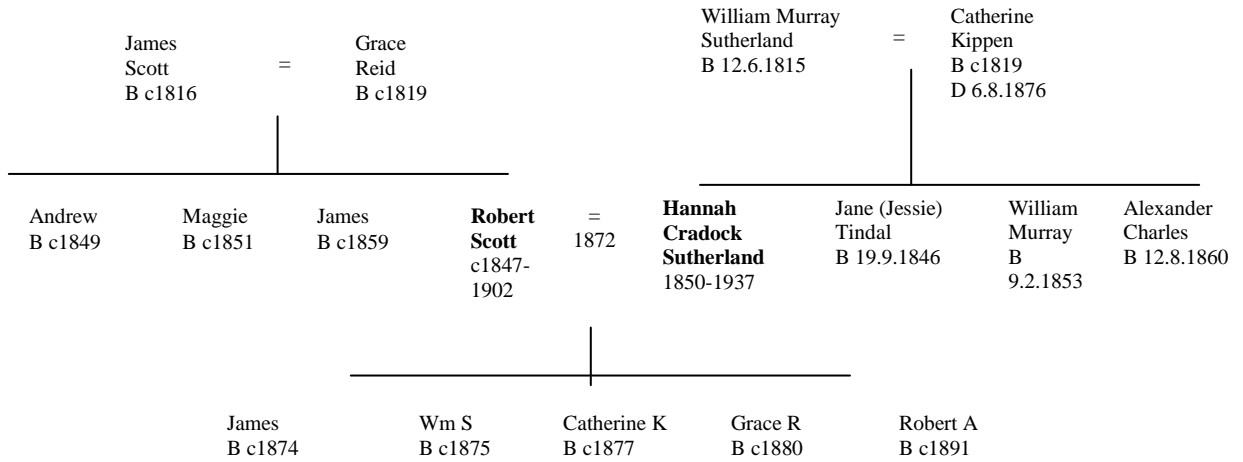
Charles Groves B17/7/1873 Leith

Name (age)	Margaret Gosman 64
Ref	692/1 251
Date	27.4.1895 10.30pm
Place	36 Park Rd, Trinity, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	John Gosman
Occupation	Joiner (Master
Father	Edward Groves (dec)
Occupation	Tailor
Mother	Rachel Baptie (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Syncope Heart Disease
Signatory	

Edward Groves & Mary Gosman

Name (age)	Edward Samuel Riley Groves (3 ½ months)
Ref	692/2 589
Date	16.10.1875 1am
Place	15 Crown St, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Edward Groves
Occupation	Spirit Dealer
Mother	Mary Gosman
Occupation	
Cause	Tabes Mesenemia 2 months
Signatory	Edward Groves father

Robert Scott & Hannah Bradock Sutherland



Names(age)	Robert Scott (25)	Hannah Sutherland (22)
Ref	692/2 178	
Date	15/8/1872	
Place	8 Kirk St, Leith	
Occupation	Merchant	
Residence	11 Norton Street, Leith	8 Kirk St Leith
Father	James Scott	William Sutherland
Occupation	Merchant	Fruiterer
Mother	Grace Reid	Catherine Kippen
Occupation		
Witness	Andrew Scott A Pringle	

Name	James Scott
Ref	
Date of Birth	19/1/1874 5pm
Place of Birth	South Leith
Father	Robert Scott
Occupation	Provision Merchant
Mother	Hannah Craddock Sutherland
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	
Signatory	

William Sutherland Scott  
 B7/4/1875, St Cuthberts?  
 Robert Scott, Hannah Craddock Sutherland

1881 - 14 North Fort St, North Leith  
 Robert Scott    H    34    Wholesale Provisions Merch    Leith  
 Harriet        W    30    " Wife                                Burntisland  
 (Hannah!)

James	7	Scholar	Leith
Wm	6	“	“
Catherine	4	“	“
Grace	1	“	“
Jessie Sutherland. Sister in Law	34	Annuitant	Burntisland
Alexander Sutherland	20	Clerk in Shore Dues Office	Leith

1891 Census – 692/1 23, 7

7 Craighall Gdns - 7 rooms with 1 or more windows

Robert Scott	H	M	44	Commercial Traveller	Leith
Hannah “	W	M	40		Fife
James “	S	U	17	Clerk	Leith
William S “	S	U	16	Clerk	Leith
Catherine K “	D	U	14	Scholar	“
Grace R “	D	U	11		“
Robert A “	S	U	2		“
Flora Young	Serv	U	17	Dom Servant / Cook	“

1901 Census 692/1 29b

4a Summerside St

Robert Scott	H	54	Hous? Merchant	Employer	Leith
Hannah	W	50			Burntisland
Catherine	D	24	Music? Teacher		Leith
William	S	23	Clerk Commercial	Worker	“
Grace R	D	21	Clerkess with father	Worker	“
Robert A	S	18	Scholar		“
Jane Gibb	Serv	19	General Domestic	Worker	“

6 rooms >= 1 window

Name (age)	Robert Scott
Ref	692/1 179
Date	8.4.1902 age 55
Place	4a Summerside St, Leith
Occupation	Flour Merchant
Spouse	Hannah Craddock Sutherland
Occupation	
Father	James Scott (dec)
Occupation	Warehouseman
Mother	Grace Reid (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Influenza – 5 days, Pneumonia 4 days
Signatory	James Scott (son)

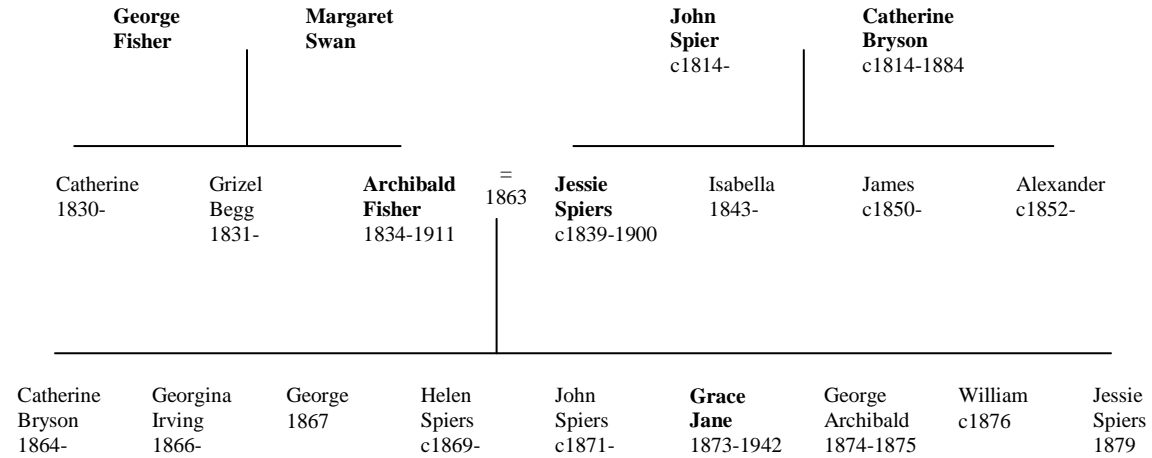
Name (age)	Hannah Craddock Scott
Ref	685/9 145
Date	19.1.1937 aged 86
Place	177 Ferry Road, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	Robert Scott
Occupation	Flour merchant
Father	William Sutherland (dec)
Occupation	Fruiterer
Mother	Catherine Kippen (dec)

Occupation	
Cause	Debility of old age
Signatory	James Scott (son) of 3 Craigleith Drive

[Contents](#)



Archibald Fisher & Jessie Speirs



1861 - 49 Mid Street, Bathgate

Archibald Fisher Lodger U 26 House Carpenter Lanark  
 Wm Milne " U 23 Tinsmith Forfar

Names(age)	Archibald Fisher (28)	Jessie Speirs (24)
Ref	662 66	
Date	29/9/1863	
Place	Bathgate	
Occupation	Joiner	
Residence	Mid Street, Bathgate	Mid Street, Bathgate
Father	George Fisher	John Speirs
Occupation	Weaver	Master Joiner
Mother	Margaret Swan (deceased)	Catherine Bryson
Occupation		
Witness	James Scott (minister) Robert Munro Isabella Spiers	

Catherine Bryson Fisher, 662/169

B 25/3/1864, Marjonbanks St, Bathgate

Archibald Fisher (Master Joiner), Jessie Speirs M 24.9.1863, Bathgate

Georgina Irving Fisher, 662/76

B 26/1/1866, Marjonbanks St, Bathgate

Archibald Fisher (Master Joiner), Jessie Speirs

George Fisher, 662/1 235

B 23/8/1867. 4 Mayfield, Portobello (lodging)

Archibald Fisher (Master Joiner), Jessie Speirs – Marjonbanks Street, Bathgate

D 14/9/1867, Marjonbank Street, Bathgate

Name (age)	George Fisher (3 weeks)
Ref	662/1 122
Date	14/9/1867 3pm
Place	Marjanbank? Street, Bathgate
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Archibald Fisher
Occupation	Wright Master
Mother	Jessie Spier
Occupation	
Cause	Premature
Signatory	Archibald Fisher (father)

Helen Spiers Fisher, 662/1 293  
 B 13/11/1868, Marjonbanks St, Bathgate  
 Archibald Fisher (Master Joiner), Jessie Spiers

*1871 Census - Bathgate*

Jessie Spiers Fisher 7/3/1873 – Mormans (doesn't match census – twin who died?)

Name	Grace Jane Fisher (page 1) (page 5)
Ref	662/1 72
Date of Birth	7/3/1873 3am
Place of Birth	60 Mid St, Bathgate
Father	Archibald Fisher
Occupation	Joiner (Master)
Mother	Jessie Speirs
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	29/9/1863 Bathgate
Signatory	

George Archibald Fisher, 662/1 106  
 B 15/4/1874, 60 Mid Street, Bathgate  
 Archibald Fisher (Master Joiner), Jessie Spiers  
 D14/6/1875, 60 Mid Street, Bathgate

Name (age)	George Archibald Fisher (14 months)
Ref	662/1 53
Date	14/6/1875 12 noon
Place	60 Mid Street, Bathgate
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Archibald Fisher
Occupation	Joiner (Master)

Mother	Jessie Spiers
Occupation	
Cause	Scarlet Fever – 12 days
Signatory	Archibald Fisher (father)

1881 Census

Dwelling: 168 Leith Walk

Census Pl: Edinburgh St Cuthberts, Edinburgh

Archibald Fisher	M	47	M	Lanark
Jessie Fisher	M	42	F	Airdrie
Catherine Fisher	U	17	F	Bathgate
Georgina Fisher		15	F	Bathgate
Helen Fisher		12	F	Bathgate
John Fisher		9	M	Bathgate
Grace Jane Fisher		7	f	Bathgate
William Fisher		5	M	Bathgate
Jessie Fisher		2	F	Leith
John Spiers	U	28	M	Bathgate

1891 - 692/2 19 22 – *where is this?*

Archibald Fisher	H	M	55	Master Joiner	X	Lanark
Jessie	W	M	51			Airdrie
Kate	D	U	25			Bathgate
John	S	U	19	Joiner	X	“
Grace Jane	D	U	18	Drapers Asst	X	“
William	S	U	15	Nom? Clerk	X	“
Jessie	D	U	12	Scholar	X	Leith

1901 – 22 Leith Walk 692/2 20

Archibald Fisher	H	Widr	63	Builder (master) Employer	Lanark
Kate	D	S	32	Housekeeper	Bathgate
John	S	S	29	Builder (master) Employer	“
Wm	S	S	25	Builder's Clerk Worker	Leith
Jessie	D	S	22	Housekeeper	Leith

Name (age)	Jessie Fisher 54
Ref	692/2 487
Date	20.7.1900
Place	22 Leith Walk, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	Archibald Fisher
Occupation	Joiner & Builder
Father	John Speirs (dec)
Occupation	Joiner
Mother	Catherine Bryson (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Carcinoma
Signatory	

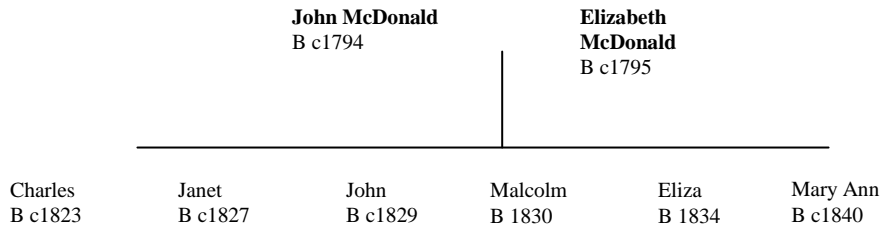
Name (age)	Archibald Fisher (77)
Ref	692/1 85 – Leith North

Date	6.3.1911
Place	20 Madeira Street, Leith
Occupation	Joiner and Builder
Spouse	J. Spiers (dec)
Occupation	
Father	George Fisher (dec)
Occupation	Weaver
Mother	Margaret Swan
Occupation	
Cause	Heart failure (suddenly) Dilation of heart
Signatory	William Fisher (son)

[Contents](#)

## Generation 5

John McDonald and Elizabeth McDonald



685/1 56 (St Cuthberts)

John McDonald Tron Man? and Elizabeth McDonald his spouse St Mary's Parish a son born 1<sup>st</sup> February 1830 Named Malcolm

685/1 56

John McDonald Tronincan? and Elizabeth McDonald his spouse St Andrews Parish A daughter born 4<sup>th</sup> April 1834 Named Elizabeth

Possibles 685/1 56

Malcolm McDonald Labourer and Hamy? Mack his spouse Tron Church Parish a son born 4/4/1831 Named Alexander

Malcolm McDonald Labourer and Janet Bell his spouse Tron Church Parish a son Born 11<sup>th</sup> April 1834 Named George Lees

1841 Census

Piece SCT1841/685 Enum Dist 17 Folio 119 P9

Broughton St, St Cuthberts

John McDonald	M	40	Chimney Sweep	Midlothian
Eliz McD	F	40		Midlothian
Charles McD	M	18	Blacksmith Apprentice	Midlothian
Janet McD	F	14		"
John McD	M	13		"
Malcolm McD	M	11		"
Elizabeth McD	F	7		"
Mary Ann McD	F	19m		"
John Murray	M	18	Apprentice Sweep	"

1851 Census

65 Broughton St, St Cuthberts

John McDonald	57	Chimney Sweeper	Edinburgh
Elizabeth	56		Edinburgh
John	22	Coach Man	"
Malcolm	21	Engineer Journeyman	"
Eliza	16	Apprentice	"
Mary Ann	11	Scholar	"

*D John 1855> age 61*

*D Eliz 1855> age60*

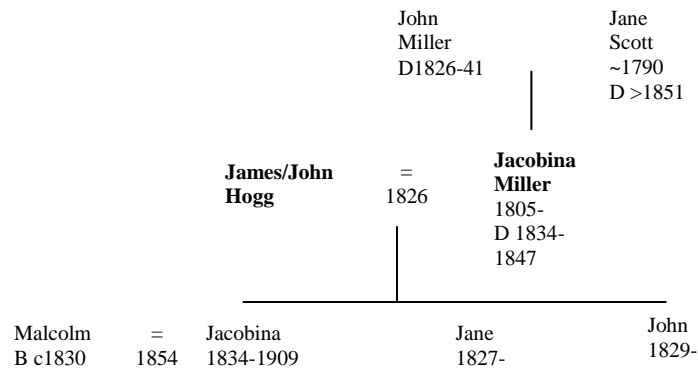
*Marraiges*

*Malcom c1855*  
*Eliz c1859*  
*Mary Ann cc1865*  
*1861 Census*

Possibility

Name (age)	Elizabeth McDonald Pauper Widow 73
Ref	685/1 1066
Date	12/12/1866 9,30am
Place	City Poor House, Edinburgh
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Benjamin McBain (dec)
Occupation	
Mother	Catherine McBain (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Chronic Broncitus
Signatory	

James/John Hogg & Jacobina Miller



M. James Hogg & Jacobina Miller, 25/8/1826, St Cuthberts

James Hogg, Upholsterer, Residing in No 83 Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Miller Residing in the same place both in this parish daughter of John Miller, Wright there, have been three times proclaimed in order to Marriage in the Parish Church of St Cuthberts and no objections have been offered.

Married on the twenty fifth day of August by the Reverent James Scott, Minister of the Relief? Congregation in Cowgate, Edinburgh.

March 1847, South Leith

James Hogg sometime Upholsterer at No 83 Fountain Bridge and afterwards at Hull or elsewhere in England and the deceased Jacobina Miller his spouse had children afternamed born to them in this parish on the respective dates viz

1. A Daughter born on the tenth day of October 1827. Named Jane
2. A Son born on the thirteenth day of August 1829. Named John
3. A Daughter born on the third day of September 1834. Named Jacobina.

To which effect, Jane Scott or Miller, Relict of the late John Miller, Wright in Edinburgh, the Maternal Grandmother of the said Children made Affidavit before one of Her Majesties Justices of the Peace of the City of Edinburgh.

1841 St Cuthberts book41

West Nicholson St

Jane Miller	55	Ind? (independent?)	Y (born in county)
John Hogg	12	Shop boy	Y
Jane "	14		Y
Jacobina	3		Y

1851 St Cuthberts 717-722 (4)

12 West Nicholson St

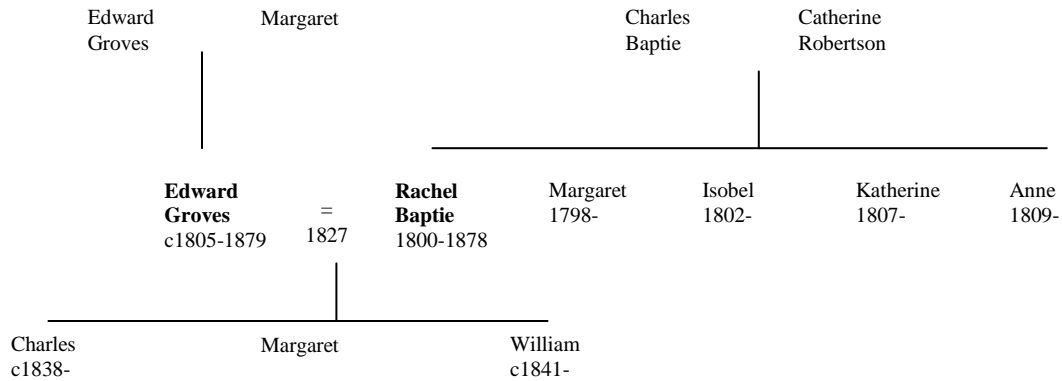
Jane Miller	Head	Wid	60	Proprietor of Houses	St C
Jacobina Hogg	G Dau	U	18		"
James Blair	Lodg	U	72	Retired Ship Master	Dumbarton

*Death Jane Miller nee Scott 64 in 1855*

*1861 Census*

[Contents](#)

Edward Groves & Rachel Baptie



South Leith

Edward Groves, Tailor, Leith and Rachel Bapty, residing in Leith and daughter of the late Charles Bapty, Gardiner, Inverest, after proclamation of Banns were married 25<sup>th</sup> April 1827 by the Rev Francis Muir

1851 692 South Leith En Dist 2, Flio 747, P 10 Sched 35  
9 Burns Street

Edward Groves	46	Tailor	South Leith
Rachael	49		Inveresk
Catherine	22	Dressmaker	South Leith
Mgt	20	Teacher	“
Edward	18	Brass Founder	“
Charles	13	Scholar	Edinburgh
Wm	11	Scholar	Edinburgh

1861 - 7 Corunna Pl, South Leith

Edward Groves	H	M	57	Tailor (Journeyman)	Leith
Rachael	W	M	60		Inveresk
Wm	S	U	20	Plumber (Journeyman)	Edinburgh

Name (age)	Rachel Baptie (78) (page 3)
Ref	692/2 – 229
Date	1/4/1878 11:30pm
Place	7 Corunna Pl, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	Edward Groves
Occupation	Tailor
Father	Charles Baptie (dec)
Occupation	Farm Servant
Mother	Catherine Robertson (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Disease of heart
Signatory	Charles Grove (son – 193 Ferry Rd, Leith)

1861, South Leith

7 Corunna Place

Edward Groves	Head	57	Tailor (Journeyman)	Leith
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Rachel                      Wife    60                      Inveresk  
 William                    Son    20                    Plumber(Journeyman)    Edinburgh

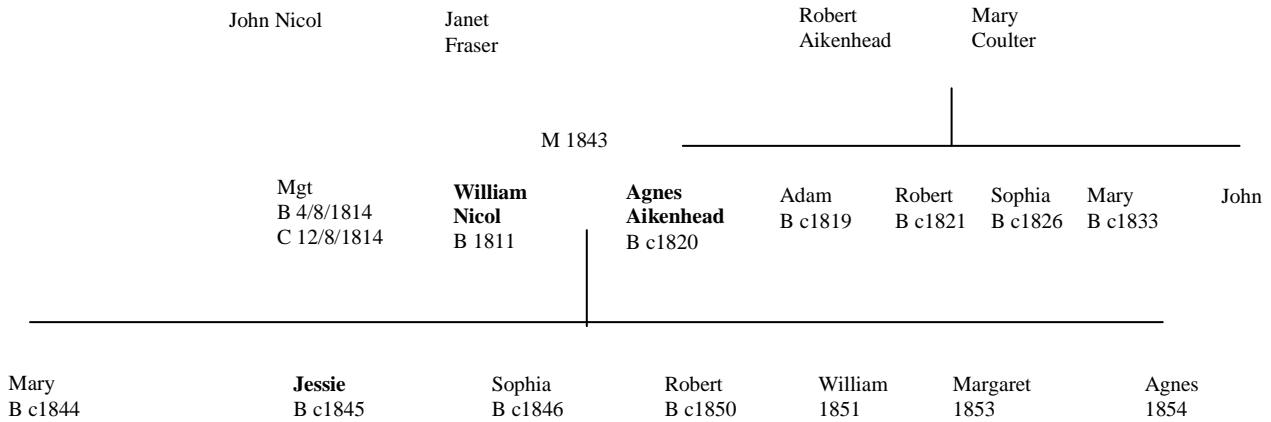
1871, South Leith  
 7 Corunna Place

Edward Groves            Head    76            Tailor            Leith  
 Rachel                      Wife    70                      Musselburgh  
 Mary A McLaren        G Child 11                      England

Name (age)	Edward Groves (74) (page 3)
Ref	692/1 125
Date	18/4/1879 10:20am
Place	58 Madeira Street, Leith
Occupation	Tailor (Journeyman)
Spouse	Rachel Baptie (dec)
Occupation	
Father	Edward Groves (dec)
Occupation	Glass Blower
Mother	Margaret Groves nee? (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Paralysis – 1.5 months
Signatory	John Gosman (son-in-law – Park Road, Trinity, Leith)

[Contents](#)

William Nicol & Agnes Aikenhead



Move to own section

M John Nicol, Janet Fraser, 4/5/1806, Dyke Moray and 29/4/1806 Elgin Moray

B Wm Nichol 30/10/1811 C 10/11/1811 Dyke Moray

F John, M Janet Fraser

Piece SCT1841/133 Enum dist 2, Folio 2, P 5

Dyke, Morayshire

John Nicol	M	60	Common Labourer	Timber	Morayshire
Janet	F	55			"
James Anderson	M	25	"		"
Mgt Anderson	F	25			"

(Mgt may be the daughter)

M James Anderson, Mgt Nicol 29/10/1836, Dyke, Moray

1841 Enum Dist 5, Folio 5, P12

Hermitage Park, Brodie

Mgt Clark	F	56	Spinster	Morayshire
John Nicol	M	25	Sawer	"
Wm Grant	M	25	"	"

Possible

**Piece:** SCT1851/133 **Place:** Dyke -Morayshire **Enumeration District:** 5

**Civil Parish:** Dyke **Ecclesiastical Parish, Village or Island:** Dyke

**Folio:** 111 **Page:** 18 **Schedule:** 68

**Address:** -

Surname	First name (s)	Rel	Status	Sex	Age	Occupation	Where Born	Remarks
NICOL	Janet	Head	W	F	68		Morayshire - Alves	

1841, St Cuthberts

7 East Adam St  
 Robert Mackay 45 Book deliverer  
 Robert 5  
 Isabella 12  
 Sophie 12  
 Sarah 6  
 Isabella Scott 35  
 Neil Mackay 40 Letterfounder  
 William Nicol 25 “

William Nicol & Agnes Aitkenhead  
 17/4/1843

St Cuthberts, Edinburgh

William Nicol letterfounder residing in No 7 East Adam Street and Agnes Aitkenhead residing in No20 East Drummond St, both in the parish of Roxburgh within this parish daughter of Robert Aitkenhead victual dealer there have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in order to marriage in each of the parish churches of St Cuthberts and Roxburgh and no objection offered.

**Sophia Nichol**  
 28/4/1846, St Cuthberts

1851 – St Cuthberts – Nicolson St

William Nicol	H	38	Letterfounder Journeyman	Dyke, Morayshire
Agnes “	W	37		Coran, Northumberland
Mary	D	7	At School	Edinburgh
Jessie	D	6	“	“
Sophia	D	4	At home	“
Robert	S	1	“	“

**William Nicol**  
 14.4.1851, St Cuthberts

Margaret Nicol

B 1/2/1853, St Cuthberts, Edinburgh

William Nicol, Agnes Aitkenhead

William Nicol Letterfounder residing in No 65 Nicholson St and Agnes Aitkenhead his spouse had a daughter born there on the first day of February current. Named Margaret

Agnes Nicol

B11.12.1854 St Cuthberts – Couldn't find

*1861 Census*

Name (age)	William Nicol (age 52)
Ref	123/00
Date	25/4/1865 11:30
Place	5 Bath St, Nairn. Usual residence 17 Carnegie St, Edinburgh
Occupation	Letter Foundry
Spouse	Agnes Aikenhead
Occupation	
Father	John Nicol (dec)
Occupation	? and general carpenting
Mother	Janet Fraser
Occupation	

Cause	Yosef? Disease 1 year, apoplexy 2 days. As certified by John Griger MD
Signatory	

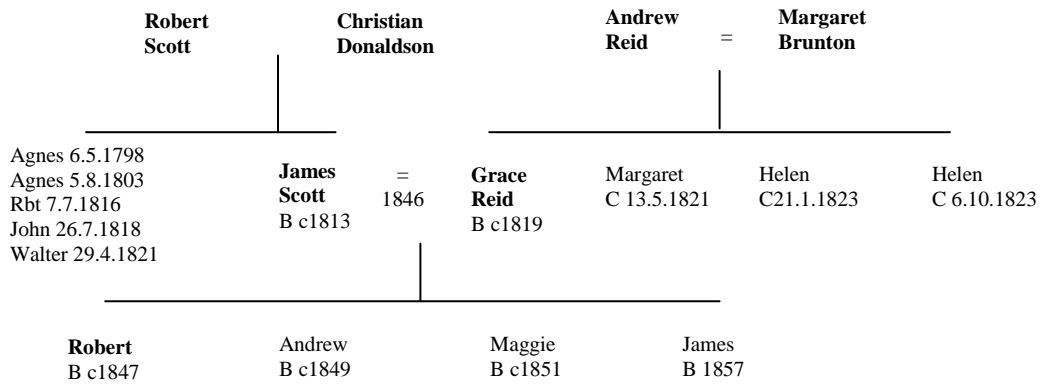
Names(age)	Andrew Drysdale Cairns (27)	Sophia Nicol (24)
Ref	685/4 132	
Date	28.6.1870	
Place	2 Hope Park Sq, Edinburgh	
Occupation	Wine and Spirit Merchant	
Residence	10 Livingston Place, Edinburgh	10 Livingston Place, Edinburgh (only 1?)
Father	John Cairns	William Nicol (dec)
Occupation	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Letter founder
Mother	Helen McQueen	Agnes Aitkenhead
Occupation		
Witness	Jas. B. Kerr – 3 Brandon St Katherine Scott – 5 Gladstone Place	

*1871 Census*

Name (age)	Agnes Nicol (64) (page 4)
Ref	685/5 326
Date	28/4/1877 6:30PM
Place	Henry Place, Edinburgh
Occupation	
Spouse	William Nicol (dec)
Occupation	Letter Founder
Father	John Aikenhead (dec)
Occupation	Cowherder?
Mother	? Coulter (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Apoplexy, Hemiphelia?, Exhaustion
Signatory	William Nicol (son)

[Contents](#)

James Scott & Grace Reid



James Scott & Grace Reid

3/7/1846

St Cuthberts

James Scott Porter residing at Silverfield, Bonnington Road and Grace Reid residing in No 37 Arthur Street both in this Parish Daughter of Andrew Reid Spirits Dealer at Cockmuir in the parish of Penicuik have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in the Parish Church of St Cuthberts in order to Marriage and no Objections offered.

Married at Edinburgh on the third July 1846 by the Rev George Campbell Minister of Arthur Street Relief Church Edinburgh

*1851 Census – Morton Street, Bonnington Road*

Name	James Scott
Ref	692/2 769
Date of Birth	15.11.1857 5.30am
Place of Birth	61 Corunna Place, Leith
Father	James Scott
Occupation	Porter
Mother	Grace Reid
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	
Signatory	James Scott Father

1871 - 5? Morton St – 692/2 – 8

James Scott	H	55	Contractor	Peebleshire
Grace “	W	52		“
Robert “	S	24	? Handler (Prov Merch?)	South Leith
Andrew “	S	22	“	“
Maggie “	D	20		“
James “	S	13	Scholar	“
Ann Aitken	?	17		

*Census 1881, James Scott, Grace Reid – 5 Morton Street, 8 Restalrig Terrace*

Name (age)	James Scott (75) (page 4)
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Ref	692/2 363
Date	6.6.1888 5.30am
Place	8 Noble Place, Leith
Occupation	Clerk
Spouse	Grace Reid
Occupation	
Father	Robert Scott (dec)
Occupation	Dairyman
Mother	Christiana / Christian Donaldson (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Pneumonia 6 days
Signatory	Robert Scott (son) Springfield Gardens Trinity

Name (age)	Grace Scott (78) (page 4)
Ref	692/2 131
Date	10/2/1897 10:30pm
Place	8 Restalrig Terrace, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	James Scott (dec)
Occupation	Carting Contractor
Father	Andrew Reid (dec)
Occupation	Quarrymaster
Mother	Margaret Brunton (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Bronchitis & cardiac failure
Signatory	Robert Scott (son)

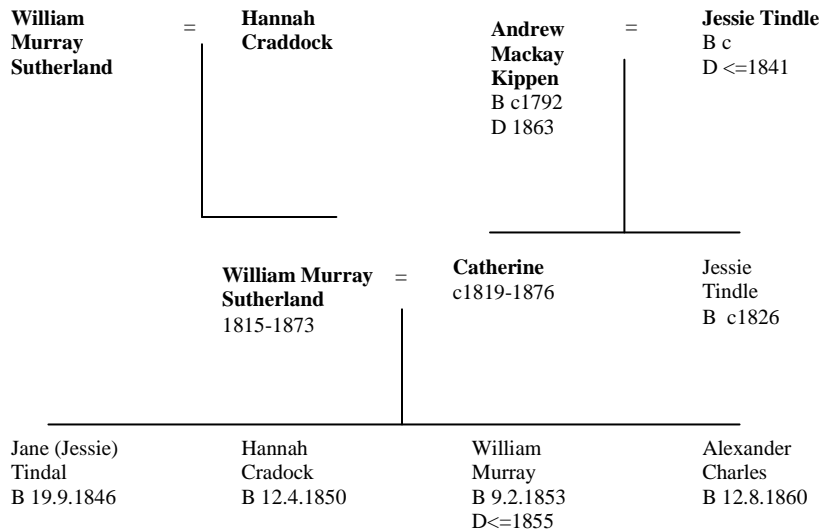
1891 Census – 692/2 5/1, 1 Leith South

Restalrig Tce

James Graham	H	M	34	Commercial Traveller	Stow, Mid Lothian
Margaret “	W	M	41		S Leith
Grace Reid “	D	U	13		“
John “	S	U	12		“
Alice “	D	U	9		“
James Scott “	S	U	7		“
Margaret Brunton “	D	U	5		“
Evelyn “	D	U	4		“
Alexander	S	U	2		“
Grace Scott	MiL	W	73	Widow of Provison Merchant	Peeblesshire
Janet Pennycook	Serv	U	17	Domestic Servant	Dalkeith

[Contents](#)

William Murray Sutherland & Catherine Kippen



Dundee marriages 1845:

Contracted 12 . William Sutherland, Burntisland & Catherine Kippen this parish. Married 19.

19.12.1845 Burntisland

William, Residing in this parish, and Catherine Kippen residing in the parish of Dundee have given in their names in order to proclamation of bans. They were regularly proclaimed on 14<sup>th</sup> December 1845 and married on 19<sup>th</sup> December by Rev Archibald Bennie, Lady Yesters Chapel, Edinburgh.

Jane Tindal Sutherland B 19.9.1846 Burntisland

Jane Tindal Daughter of William Sutherland by his wife Catherine Kippen born 19<sup>th</sup> Sept 1846 and baptised by the Rev DG Crawford

Hannah Craddock Sutherland - B 12/4/1850 –Burntisland

Hannah Craddock, daughter of William Sutherland by his wife Catherine Kippen, born 12<sup>th</sup> April 1850 and baptized by the Rev DG Crawford

1851 - 137 High St, Burntisland

Wm Sutherland	H	M	43?	Baker empl 2 App	Burntisland
Catherine	W	M	34	Baker's Wife	Perth
Jessie	Dau	U	4		Burntisland
Hannah	Dau	U	11months?		"
Wm Reid	Servant	U	16	App Baker	
Wm gillespie	Servant	U	15	"	
Jessie McDonald	Servant	U	18	House Servant	

William Murray, B9.2.1853, (Burntisland) D ,<=1855,

William Murray son of William Sutherland by his wife Catherine Kippen born 9<sup>th</sup> Feb 1853 and baptized by the Rev DG Crawford.

*Moved from Burntisland to Edinburgh between 1853 and 1855*

Name	Andrew Kippen Sutherland
Ref	
Date of Birth	7/8/1855
Place of Birth	6 Junction St, Leith
Father	William Sutherland – 40 years, Burntisland
Occupation	Fruiterer
Mother	Catherine Kippen her 5 <sup>th</sup> child, Kenmore, 1 Boy dead, 1 Boy and 2 girls alive
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	19/12/1826, Leith Walk
Signatory	

Name	Alexander Charles Sutherland
Ref	692/2 620
Date of Birth	12.8.1860
Place of Birth	48 Junction St, Leith
Father	William Sutherland
Occupation	Fruiterer
Mother	Catherine Kippen
Occupation	
Date and Place of Marriage	
Signatory	William Sutherland

*1861 Census - 48 Junction St, Leith*

1871, South Leith

8 Kirk St

William Sutherland	Head	M	55	Fruiterer	Burntisland
Catherine	Wife	M	52		Kenmore
Jessie			24		Burntisland
Hannah			20		“
William			18		“
Alexander			10		Leith

Name (age)	William Sutherland (page 4)
Ref	692/2 340
Date	11/6/1873 5:30pm
Place	8 Kirk St, Leith
Occupation	Fruiterer
Spouse	Catherine Kippen
Occupation	
Father	William Sutherland (dec)
Occupation	Doctor of Medicine
Mother	Hannah Braddick (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Cerebral softening



Signatory	Robert Scott (son-in-law)
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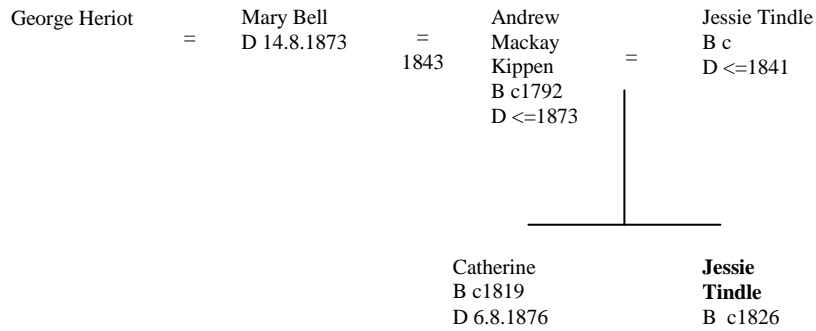
Fri 13/6/1873 Scotsman

At 3 Kirk Street, Leith, on 11<sup>th</sup> inst, Wm Sutherland, fruiterer. Funeral on Saturday at three o'clock.

Name (age)	Catherine Kippen (60) (page 4)
Ref	692/2 546
Date	6/8/1876 4:45am
Place	
Occupation	
Spouse	William Sutherland (dec)
Occupation	Fruiterer
Father	Andrew Kippen
Occupation	Spirit Merchant (dec)
Mother	Jessie Lyndall (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Chronic Bronchitis – several months
Signatory	Robert Scott – son-in-law

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William Sandilands & Jessie Tindal Kippen



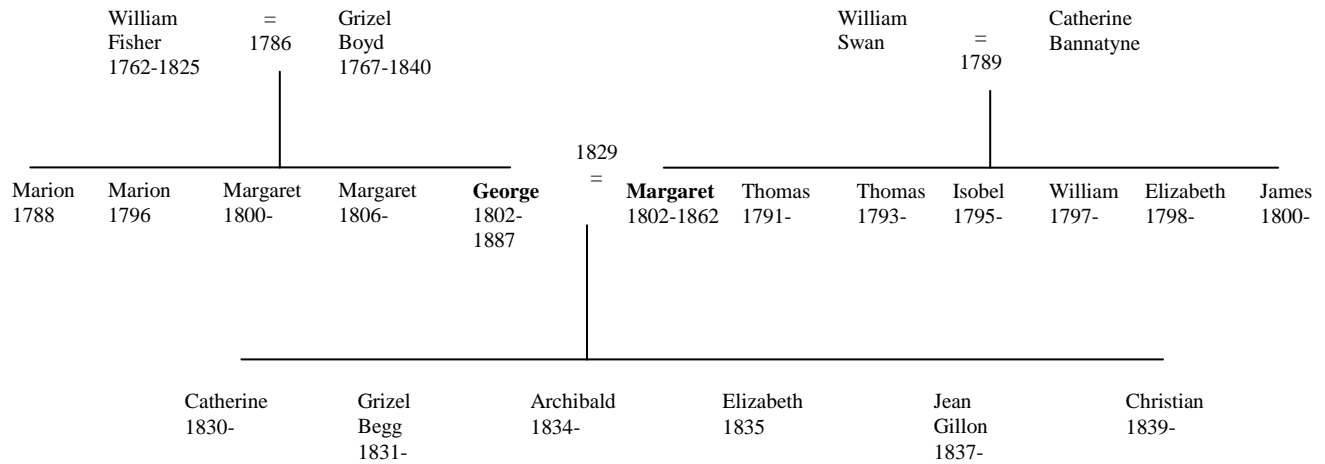
William Sandilands, Jessie Kippen, 1/6/1855, Leith

Names(age)	William Sandilands (21)	Jessie Kippen (27)
Ref	692/2 66	
Date	1.6.1855	
Place	3 Kings Place	
Occupation	Clerk Born Renston? registered Gladsmuir	<i>Born Kenmore, registered there</i>
Residence		
Father	William Sandilands	Andrew Kippen
Occupation	Coal?	Spirit Merchant
Mother	Christian Donaldson	Jessy Lindal (dec)
Occupation		
Witness		

? Sandilands, B 20/2/1856, Leith  
 William Charles Sandilands, 1/11/1857, Leith  
 Jessie Tindal Sandilands, 6/6/1860, Leith  
 Andrew Kippen Sandilands, 28/11/1867, Leith

[Contents](#)

George Fisher & Margaret Swan



Lanark 16/8/1829

George Fisher and Margaret Swan, both in this parish were proclaimed the 16<sup>th</sup> of August 1829

Catherine Fisher, C 28/3/1830 Lanark

Catherine, Lawful Daughter of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born 26<sup>th</sup> and baptised 28<sup>th</sup> March 1830.

Grizel Begg Fisher, B 2/10/1831 Lanark

Grizel Begg, Lawful Daughter of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born the 27<sup>th</sup> September and baptised 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 1831

Archibald Fisher, 23/2/1834, Lanark

Archibald, Lawful Son of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born on the 21 of February and baptised the 23 1834

Elizabeth Fisher, C 23/8/1835, Lanark

Elizabeth, Lawful Daughter of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born 16 August 1835 and baptised 23 Aug 1835

Jean Gillon Fisher C24/11/1837, Lanark

Jean Gillon, Lawful Daughter of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born 4 Nov 1837 baptised 26 Nov 1837

Christina Fisher, C1/12/1839, Lanark

Christina, Lawful Daughter of George Fisher and Margaret Swan was born 26 Nov 1839, baptised 1 December 1839

1851, 56 High Street, Lanark (numbering system changed after 1851, and included all but 2 closes)

George Fisher	H	48	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Margaret	W	48		Lanark
Catherine	D	21	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Grace	D	19	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Archibald	S	17	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Elizabeth	D	15	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Christina	D	11	Scholar	Lanark

NRH m Elizabeth Fisher , Andrew Beatson 14/5/1858, Lanark  
*Census 1861 (probably Bennarty Street Lanark), 1871*

Name (age)	Margaret Fisher (60) (page 5)
Ref	648 131
Date	4/10/1862 4:30pm
Place	Bennarty Street, Lanark
Occupation	
Spouse	George Fisher
Occupation	Cotton Weaver
Father	William Swan (dec)
Occupation	Cotton Weaver
Mother	Catherine Ballantyne (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Disease of Heart – some years
Signatory	George Fisher (husband)

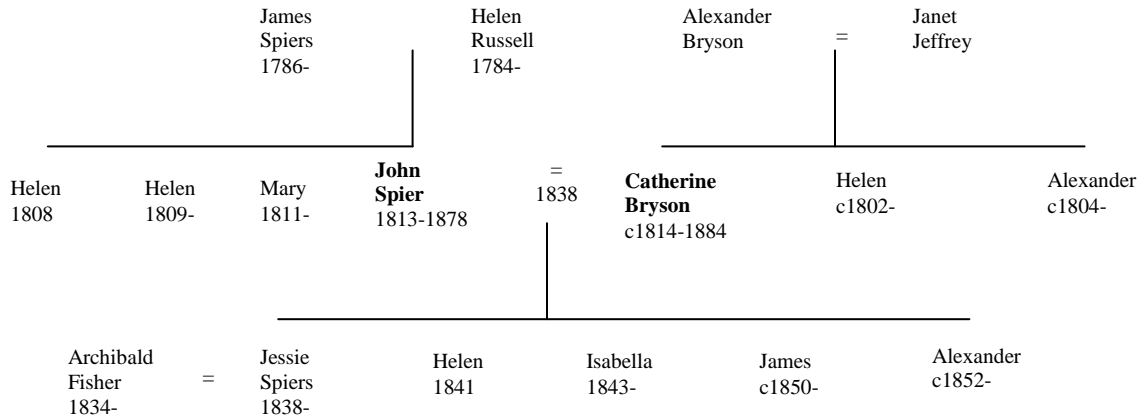
1881 - 50 High St, Lanark

George Fisher	Widower	78	Weaver (retired)	Lanark
George Fisher	Grandson	18	Shopman (Grocer)	Lanark

Name (age)	George Fisher (84) (page 5)
Ref	648 5
Date	6/1/1887 0:30pm?
Place	High Street, Lanark
Occupation	
Spouse	Margaret Swan (dec)
Occupation	
Father	William Fisher
Occupation	Stocking Maker (dec)
Mother	Grizel Boyd (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Disease of heart - 2 years
Signatory	James? Swan (nephew)

[Contents](#)

John Spier & Catherine Bryson



John Spiers  
Catherine Bryson  
2/6/1838  
Bathgate

John Spiers and Catherine Bryson both of this parish proclaimed ....

Janet Spiers 7/11/1838, Bathgate

Helen Spiers 19/2/1841, Bathgate

Isabella Spiers 9/7/1843

1861 - 46 Mid Street, Bathgate (J Spiers Prop – also owned No 47)

John Speirs	H	M	47	Master Wright	New Monkland
Catherine	W	M	47		Bathgate
Janet	D	U	21		New Monkland
Isabella	D	U	17		Bathgate
James	S	U	13	Scholar	“
Alexander	S	U	9	“	“
John	S	U	7	“	“

Name (age)	John Speirs
Ref	662/1 4
Date	5.1.1878 aged 631/2
Place	Mid Street, Bathgate
Occupation	Master Joiner
Spouse	Catherine Bryson
Occupation	
Father	James Speirs (dec)
Occupation	Farmer

Mother	Helen Speirs (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Cardiac disease – 3 years conclusion? / concussion?
Signatory	James Spiers (son)

There is a will on <http://www.scottishdocuments.com> under John Spiers 16/3/1878 Linlithgow Sheriff Court

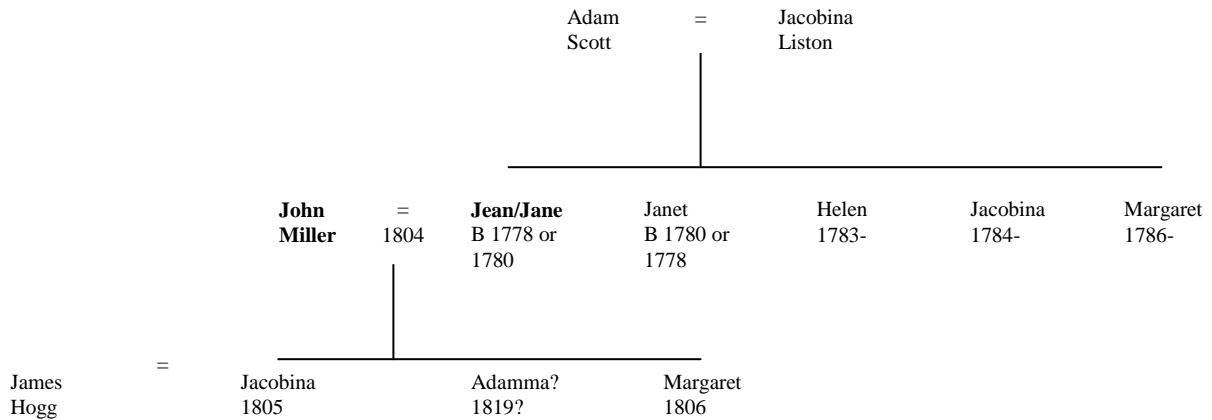
1881 - 9 Mid Street, Bathgate (rooms with 1 or more windows = 5)

Catherine Spiers	Widow	66	Annuitant	Bathgate
James	U	31	Joiner employing 8 men & 3 boys	“
Alex	U	29	Joiner	“
Janet Rankine.	Widow	70	Retired Hotel Keeper	“
Catherine Stevenson	U	19	General Servant (dom)	Edinburgh

Name (age)	Catherine Spiers (70) (page 5)
Ref	662/1 61
Date	1/6 1884 4am
Place	Mid Street, Bathgate
Occupation	
Spouse	John Spiers (dec)
Occupation	Master Wright
Father	Alexander Bryson (dec)
Occupation	Publican
Mother	Janet Jeffrey (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Softening of Brain – 3 months
Signatory	Alexander Spiers (son)

## Generation 6

John Miller & Jean Scott



2<sup>nd</sup> October 1804

John Miller, Joiner, Leith Walk, and Jean Scott daughter of Adam Scott, Gardiner at Castlebarns, gave up their names for proclamation of Banns Matrimonial.

Jacobina Miller, 21.2.1805, South Leith

John Miller wright Leith and Jean Scott ? ? Jacobina born 9<sup>th</sup> bapt 21<sup>st</sup> Feb 1805. Wit Arthur Binnie, Carheutter? Leith and Jo Wilson Founder there/

**Margert Miller, 30.12.1806, South Leith**

Adamma Miller, 6.12.1819, South Leith – Couldn't find

1841 St Cuthberts book41

West Nicholson St

Jane Miller	55	Ind? (independent?)	Y (born in county)
John Hogg	12	Shop boy	Y
Jane "	14		Y
Jacobina	3		Y

1851 St Cuthberts 717-722 (4)

12 West Nicholson St

Jane Miller	Head	Wid	60	Proprietor of Houses	St C
Jacobina Hogg	G Dau	U	18		"
James Blair	Lodg	U	72	Retired Ship Master	Dumbarton

*Deaths*

*Janet Scott*

*Helen Scott*

*Jacobina Scott*

*Margaret Scott*

*Any Adamma miller*

*Marriage of Jacobina Scott ~1810*

*I think that Jane Miller was probably 60 in 1851 despite what the census says*



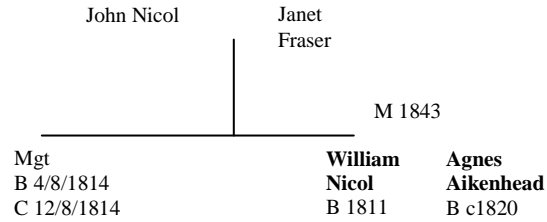
Edward Groves & Margaret

**Edward**        =        **Margaret**  
**Groves**

|

Edward        =        Rachel  
Groves        Baptie  
c1805-1879     1800-1878

John Nicol and Janet Fraser



M John Nicol, Janet Fraser, 4/5/1806, Dyke Moray and 29/4/1806 Elgin Moray

B Wm Nichol 30/10/1811 C 10/11/1811 Dyke Moray  
 F John, M Janet Fraser

Piece SCT1841/133 Enum dist 2, Folio 2, P 5

Dyke, Morayshire

John Nicol	M	60	Common Labourer Timber	Morayshire
Janet	F	55		"
James Anderson	M	25	"	"
Mgt Anderson	F	25		"

(Mgt may be the daughter)

M James Anderson, Mgt Nicol 29/10/1836, Dyke, Moray

1841 Enum Dist 5, Folio 5, P12

Hermitage Park, Brodie

Mgt Clark	F	56	Spinster	Morayshire
John Nicol	M	25	Sawer	"
Wm Grant	M	25	"	"

Possible

**Piece:** SCT1851/133 **Place:** Dyke -Morayshire **Enumeration District:** 5  
**Civil Parish:** Dyke **Ecclesiastical Parish, Village or Island:** Dyke  
**Folio:** 111 **Page:** 18 **Schedule:** 68  
**Address:** -

Surname	First name (s)	Rel	Status	Sex	Age	Occupation	Where Born	Remarks
NICOL	Janet	Head	W	F	68		Morayshire - Alves	

Charles Baptie & Catherine Robertson

Couldn't find marriage in opr

Charles Baptie 17/9/1795

Charles Baptie at Cousland had by his wife Katherine Robertson a son born 17<sup>th</sup> September 1795 and baptised 20<sup>th</sup> before the congregation. Name Charles

Margareat Baptie

6/3/1798, Cranston

Charles Baptie in Cousland had by his wife Catherine Robertson a Daughter born 6 March 1798 and baptised the 18<sup>th</sup> before witnesses. Name Margaret

Rachel Baptie 9/2/1800Cranston

Charles Baptie in Cousland had by his wife Catherine Robertson born 28 Jan 1800 and baptized the 9<sup>th</sup> Feb before the Congregation . Name Rachel.

Katherine Baptie

4/10/1807, Inveresk with Musselburgh

Charles Baptie, Katharine Robertson

Anne Baptie

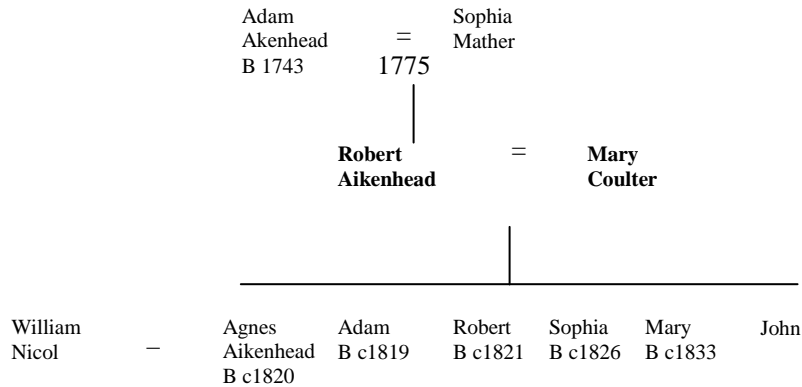
C 1809, Inveresk with Musselburgh

Charles Baptie, Catherine Robinson

Isabel Baptie 19/7/1802

Charles Baptie in Cousland had by his wife Catherine Robison a Daughter born the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1802 and baptised the 28<sup>th</sup> before the congregation. Name Isabel

Robert Aikenhead & Mary Coulter



1841, St Cuthberts  
20 East Drummond St

Robert Aitkenhead	47	Cowfeeder	Eng
Mary	45		“
Adam	22	Butcher	“
Robert	20	Baker J	“
John	16	Ap Painter	
Mary	8		
Agnes	21		Eng
Sophia	18		“

1 July 1842

John Aitkenhead      Son      Robert, Cowfeeder      Age 19      20 E Drummond St      Liver  
Complaint.

10.8.1846

Adam Aitkenhead, Flesher, Residing in No 20 East Drummond St in this Parish and Margaret Miller residing in No 22 Society Brownes Square in the Parish of Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh, Daughter of the late Robert Miller, Candlemaker there have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in the parish church of Saint Cuthberts in order to marriage and no objections offered.  
Married.

11.3.1847 - Death

Robert Aikenhead      Age64      20 E Drummond St      Dropsy

Mary Coulter Aitkenhead 3/7/1849, St Cuthberts  
Adam Aitkenhead and Margaret Miller

1851 - East Drummond St, St Cuthberts

Robert Aitkenhead	Head	U	30	Cowfeeder?	England
Sophia	Sister	U	25	Housekeeper	England
Mary	Sister	U	18		St Cuthberts
Eliza Melville	Servant			General Servant	

James Paterson and Sophia Aitkenhead. 15 Jan 1853

James, Baker residing at No24 Long Close, Pleasance, and Sophia Aitkenhead residing at No20 East Drummond Street, both in this parish barn? daughter of the late Robert Aitkenhead dairyman? there have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in the parish church of St Cuthberts in order to marriage and no objections offered.

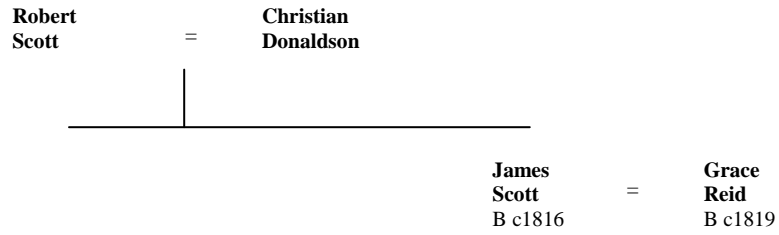
Married on the 15<sup>th</sup> January current by the Rev William Talker, Minister of Chalmers Free Spiritual? Church, West Port.

28/7/1853 - Death

Robert Aitkenhead, Cowfeeder      Age 56    20 Drummond St Jaundice

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Robert Scott and Christian Donaldson

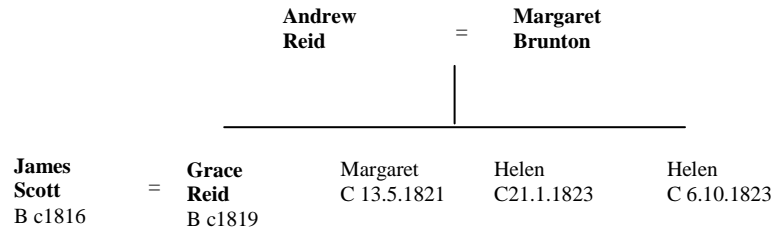


Agnes B 6.5.1798, C 144.5.1798 Lasswade  
Agnes B 5.8.1803, C 21.8.1803 Lasswade  
John C 26.7.1818 Eddlestone Peebleshire  
Robert 7.7.1816 Eddlestone  
Walter 29/4/1821

This may be a possibility

1851 Census				
Stobo Castle				
Walter Scott	H	32	Coachman	Lasswade Midlothian
Menzis Scott	W	36		Roxburghshire, Sprister?
Andrew Scott	S	2		Stobo
Agnes Scott	D	1		Stobo

Andrew Reid & Margaret Brunton



Andrew Reid

Margaret Brunton

17/6/1812 South Leith M195042

Andrew Reid, Brewers Servant Leith and Margaret Brunton residing in Leith and daughter of John Brunton, Wright, Parish of Garry...ly? after proclamation of banns were married 17<sup>th</sup> June 1812 Certified by William Reid Brewers Servant and John Richards Wright, Scotsland, Giles Street, Leith

17/6/1812 Stobo Peebles M117702

Andrew Ried and Margaret Brunton both in this parish after lawful proclamation were married on the 7<sup>th</sup> June.

Peebles

Margaret Reid daughter of Andrew Reid, labourer in Porterfields? And of Margaret Brunton his wife was born 22<sup>nd</sup> of April and baptised on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1821 by the Revd Robert Buchannan Minister of Peebles.

Peebles

Andrew Reid labourer and Margaret Brunton his wife had a daughter born 24 September 1824 baptised by the Revd Buchanan 6 Oct thereafter and named Helen.

Helen Reid

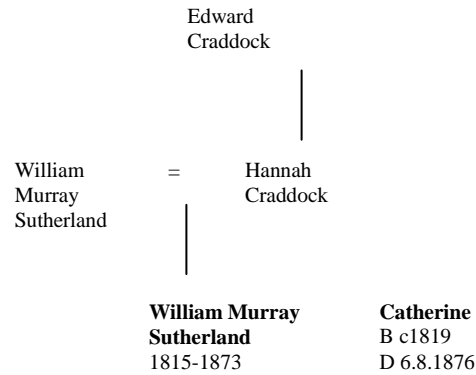
C21/1/1827, Peebles

Andrew Reid, Margaret Brunton

**An Andrew Reid TollKeeper at Loanstone nr Penicuik died 5/11/1857 - check**

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William Murray Sutherland & Hannah Craddock



William Murray Sutherland  
B 12/6/1815, Burntisland Fife

William Murray, Son of William Murray Sutherland by Hannah Craddock, Daughter of Edward Craddock was born 12<sup>th</sup> June 1815 baptised by the Revd David N?

Possible - 1841 – Burntisland

103 High St                      Born this Parish  
John Craddick    70           Tailor    Yes  
Sarah C            65                    y  
Hannah            55                    y

Possible 1841 – Burntisland

High St  
Wm Sutherland    56           Ag Lab    Y  
Catherine            50                    y  
Margaret            20                    y

Possible 1851 - 88 High St, Burntisland

John Sutherland    Head    M            37           Merchant            ?  
Elisabeth            Wife    M            37           Merchant's Wife    Burntisland  
Elisabeth            Dau     U            7            Scholar              Burntisland

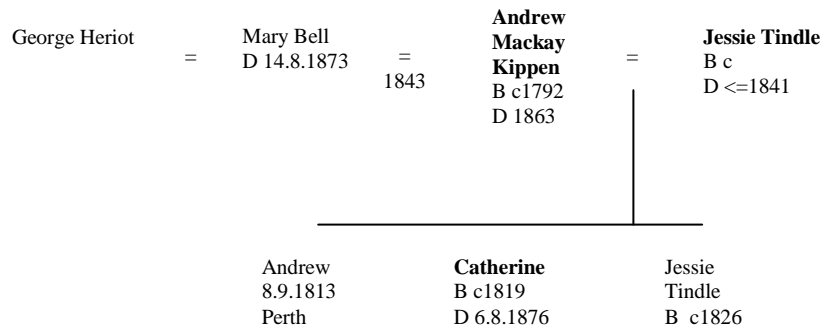
Possible 1851 -117 High St, Burntisland

Sarah Craddock    Head    U            67           Householder        Burntisland  
Hannah            Sister    U            74           " wife                Burntisland

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Andrew Mackay Kippen & Jessie Tindle



Perth O.P.R. 387/16

2 Sept 1813

Was born Andrew Kippen lawfull son to Andrew Kippen late merchant in Perth and Jessie Tindel his spouse and baptized the eighth day of September said year by the minister of the Gaelic Chapel in Perth. Pomarium West Church Parish Perth. Thursday the second day of September one thousand eight hundred and thirteen years.

Andrew Kippen, Mary Bell or Heriot

26/4/1843 St Cuthberts, Edinburgh

Andrew Kippen Merchant Residing in No 3 Kings Place Leith Walk and Mary Bell or Heriot Residing in the same place both in this Parish Daughter of the late William Bell General Agent at Charleston South Carolina, United States and Relief of the deceased George Heriot Merchant in Edinburgh have been three several times duly and regularly proclaimed in order to marriage in the Parish Church of St Cuthberts and no objection found.

Married on 26<sup>th</sup> April current by the Rev Archibald Bennie Minister of the Parish of Lady Yesters Edinburgh

- Nothing in Scotsman for marriage

1841, St Cuthberts book 151

Kings Place

Andrew Kippen	48	Clerk	No	Yes
Catherine "	22		No	Yes
Sophie ?	18		No	Yes

*An Andrew Kippen M Rebecca Houston Mcpherson 28.4.1844, Burntisland. Could this be the son? Census 1841 – Burntisland, 1851 Burntisland. He may be born in Perth*

**NRH – D Andrew Kippen in Burntisland**

1851, St Cuthberts 694-700

3 Kings Place

Andrew Kippen	H	M	59	Annuitant	Kenmore
Mary	W	M	40	" 's wife	Charleston. South Carolina

Jessie	Dau	U	25	“ ‘s Dau	Kenmore
1861 - 3 Kings Place, St Cuthbert.					
Andrew M Kippen	H	M	70	Spirit Merchant	Kenmore
Mary	W	M	56	Charleston, South Carolina	
				(British Subject)	
?		Serv	20	Domestic Servant	

Name (age)	Andrew Mackay Kippen (76)
Ref	692/2 160
Date	24.3.1863
Place	5? Kings Place, Leith Walk
Occupation	Spirit Dealer
Spouse	Mary Bell
Occupation	
Father	unknown
Occupation	
Mother	unknown
Occupation	
Cause	Bronchitis – 3 weeks
Signatory	William Sutherland – son-in-law

8/1873 Scotsman

At 312 Leith Walk on 14<sup>th</sup> inst, Mary Bell, relict of A.M. Kippen Esq, merchant, Leith.

At Edinburgh the 8<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy three the following inventory of the personal estate of the deceased, Mrs Mary Bell or Kippen and Deed relative to the disposal thereof were presented by Mr A D Murphy SSC.

Inventory of the personal estate wheresoever situated of Mrs Mary Bell or Kippen residing in Kings Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh (widow of Andrew Mackay Kippen, Spirit Dealer, Leith), who died at Kings Place aforesaid on the fourteenth day of August eighteen hundred and seventy three.

Personal Property

1. Cash in the house \$26
  2. Household furniture and other effects in the deceased's house conform to Inventory and Valuation under the hands of Nicholas White, Liscened Appraiser, Leith, dated twenty eighth August Eighteen hundred and seventy three \$50-10-
- Note the deceased was Proprietor of a house in Bernard Street, Leith, but as the same was unlet for upwards of 6 months previous to her death net/ now? rent falls under inventory \$76.10

signed Jessie Sandilands

Dave Dickson JP

At Edinburgh the eighth day of September (in the year) Eighteen hundred and seventy three, -  
 In presence of David Dickson Esquire, on of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of Edinburgh Appeared Mrs Jessie Kippen or Sandilands, wife of William Sandilands sometime Shipbroker, Leith, and now residing at Kings Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh beanrise? of the deceased Mrs Mary Bell of Kippen, residing at Kings Place, Leith Walk, Edinburgh (widow of Andrew Mackay Kippen, Spirit Dealer, Leith) she being solemnly sworn and arimed? depones? that the said Mary Bell or Kippen died at Kings Place aforesaid upon the fourteenth day of August eighteen hundred and seventy three and the deponent? has entered upon the possession and management of the deceased's estate as the executive nominated by her along with Catherine Kippen or Sutherland widow of William Sutherland, Fruiterer, Leith in a Disposition and Settlement executed by her upon the twelfth day of April Eighteen hundred and seventy two signed by

the deponent and the said David Dickson of this date as relative hereto that the Deponent does not know of any Testamentary Settlement or writing relative to the disposal of the deceased's personal estate or effects or any part thereof, other than the said Disposition and Settlement:

That the foregoing Inventory signed by the Deponent and the said David Dickson as relative hereto is a full and complete Inventory of the personal estate and effects of the said deceased Mary Bell or Kippen, wheresoever situated and belonging or due to her beneficially at the time of her death in so far as the same has come to the Deponents knowledge: That the Deponent does not know of any money or property belonging to the deceased liable to the duty imposed by the Acts 23 Victoria cap 15 and 23 and 24 Victoria cap 80,; That the value at this date of the said personal estate and effects situated is under one hundred pounds sterling; That confirmation is not at present required . All which is truth as the Deponent shall answer to GOD.

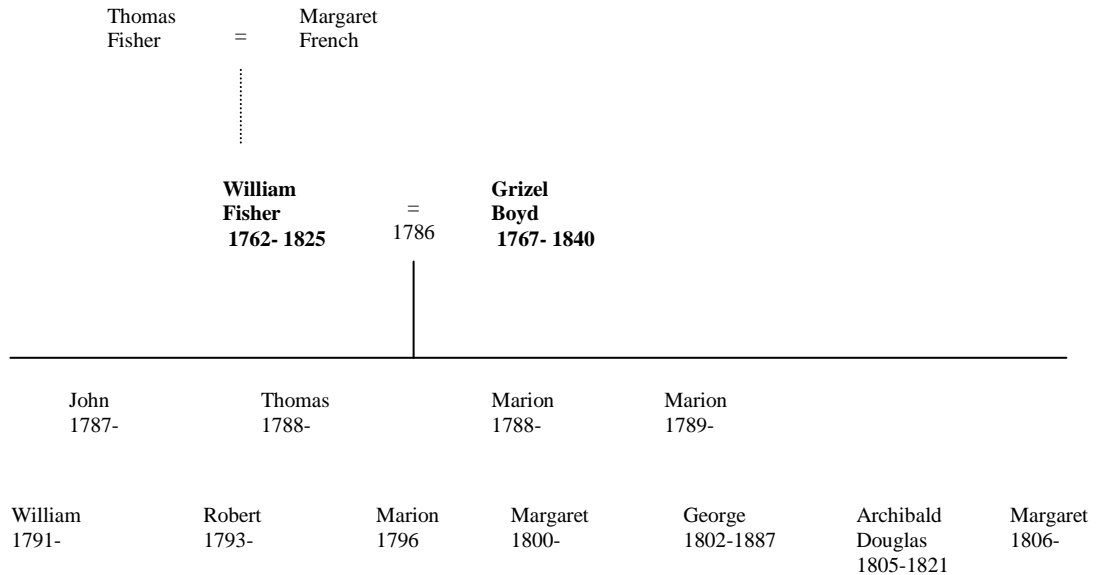
(Signed) Jessie Sandilands

Dave Dickson JP

The Deed ? Testamentary Record Volume Eq Page 699.

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William Fisher & Grizel Boyd



Almost definite (matches gravestone) birth for Wm Fisher

11/7/1762, Lanark 648/3

F-Thomas Fisher

M Mgt French

1/10/1786 – Lanark 648/4

William Fisher and Grizel Boyd Parish of Carmichael, Proclaimed October 1<sup>st</sup> 1786

15/10/1786 Carmichael, 630/1

William Fisher in the Parish of Lanark and Grizel Boyd in this Parish were proclaimed in order to Marriage.

24/8/1787, Lanark

John, lawful son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, Born 24<sup>th</sup> and Baptised 26<sup>th</sup> August 1787.

10/9/1788, Lanark

Thomas and Marion Swan lawful children to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, Born the 10<sup>th</sup> September 1788.

30/12/1789, Lanark

Thomas, lawful son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, was born the 30<sup>th</sup> of December 1789.

22/10/1791, Lanark

William, lawful son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, born 22 and baptised 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1791

16/9/1793, Lanark

Robert, lawful Son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd born 19<sup>th</sup> and baptised 21<sup>st</sup> April 1793

4/5/1796, Lanark

Marion, lawful Daughter to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, Born 4<sup>th</sup> and Baptised 8<sup>th</sup> May 1796

17/2/1800, Lanark

Margaret, lawful Daughter to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd, Born 17<sup>th</sup> and baptised 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1800

26/4/1802, Lanark

George, lawful son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd was Born the 26<sup>th</sup> of April and baptised 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1802

4/6/1805, Lanark

Archibald Douglas, lawful son to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd born 4<sup>th</sup> baptised the 11<sup>th</sup> June 1804

17/1806, Lanark

Margaret, lawful daughter to William Fisher and Grizel Boyd born 17<sup>th</sup> and baptised 24<sup>th</sup> August 1806

Archibald Fisher & Mary Day 30/3/1869, Lesmahagow

Names(age)	Archibald Fisher	Mary Day
Ref	649 14 – Lesmahagow	
Date	30.3.1869	
Place		
Occupation		
Residence		
Father		
Occupation		
Mother		
Occupation		
Witness		

Children

NRH

William 29/1/1870, Lanark

Mary 13/5/1871, Lanark

George 5/4/1873, Lanark

Name (age)	Archibald Fisher (44)
Ref	648 151, Lanark
Date	19.12.1881
Place	New Lanark
Occupation	Spirit Dealer
Spouse	Mary Day
Occupation	
Father	William Fisher (dec)
Occupation	Cotton weaver
Mother	Janet Stewart (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Pulmonaris Phthisis? 3 years duration
Signatory	Alexander Day – Brother-in-law Kirkfield Bank, Lanark

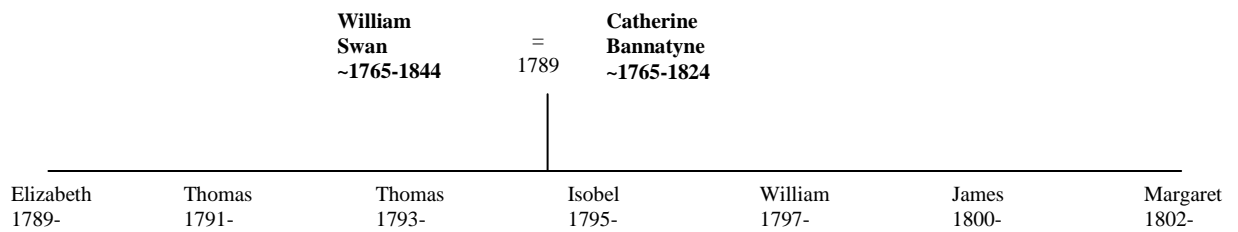
Lanark Cemetery (St Ketigerns Churchyard) National Grid NS 887 433

Archd Fisher d New Lanark 19.12.1881 44 w Mary Day 11.4.1926 82<sup>nd</sup> y, 2ch inf s Wm d Royal Infirmary  
Edinburgh 16.3.1916 46 (Back) Wm Fisher late hosier Lanark 31.8.1825 6(3), w Grizel Boyd 1.4.1840 77<sup>th</sup>  
y s Archd 1.11.1825 21, 5 chn inf

The village of New Lanark was founded in 1784 for the cotton industry. In the early days some of the  
workers in the mills were from the north of Scotland and a row of houses in the village is called Caithness  
Row.

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William Swan & Catherine Bannatyne



William, Son to Thomas Fisher and Margaret French, born July the 3<sup>rd</sup>, baptised the 11<sup>th</sup> 1762.

24/3/1789 – 648/4, Lanark

William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne both this parish proclaimed March 24<sup>th</sup> 1789.

William Swan, Catherine Bannatyne

24/3/1789, Lanark or 1780 Lanark

30/12/1789, Lanark C 7/1/1790

Elizabeth, lawful Daughter to William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne, born 30<sup>th</sup> of December 1789 and baptised the 7<sup>th</sup> of January 1790.

Thomas Swan

B12/10/1791, Lanark

Thomas Lawful son to William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne born the 12<sup>th</sup>, Baptised 17<sup>th</sup> October 1791.

Thomas Swan

B16/9/1793, Lanark

Thomas, Lawful Son to William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne, born 16<sup>th</sup> baptised 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1793.

Isobel Swan

B4/3/1795, C 8/3/1795, Lanark

Isobel, lawful Daughter to William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne, Born 4<sup>th</sup> Baptised 8<sup>th</sup> March. 1795.

William Swan

11/2/1797 Lanark

William, lawful son to William Swan and Catherine Bannatyne, Born 11<sup>th</sup> and baptised 12<sup>th</sup> Feb 1797.

James Swan

B 13/4/1800, Lanark

Margaret Swan 19/9/1802

Margaret lawful daughter to William Swan and Catherine Ballantine born 18<sup>th</sup>, baptised 19<sup>th</sup> September 1802.

Lanark Cemetery (St Katigerns Churchyard) National Grid NS 887 433 (792)

(Front emblems mortality) Back William Swan, weaver Lanark 6.3.1844 79 w Catherine Ballintyne 12.7.1824 59

1851, 51 High Street, Lanark

William Swan	H	52	Flesher	Lanark
Janet	W	25		“
Jane Fisher	Visitor	16	Dressmaker	“
Grace Hay	Servant	14	House Servant	“

1851, 15 Bannatyne Street, Lanark

James Swan	H	M	50	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	Lanark
Mary	W	M	50		“
Catherine	D	U	22	Handloom Weaver, Cotton	“
Mary	D	U	19	“	“
Elizabeth	D	U	14	“	“
Jane	D	U	11	Scholar	“
James	S	U	7	Scholar	“
Peter McGhee	Nephew	U	8	Scholar	“

1861, 15 Bannatyne Street, Lanark, 7 rooms with one window or more

Mary Gardiner	H		60	Cotton Winder	Lanark
Jane Swan	D	U	21	Cotton Weaver	“
Marion Swan	GD	U	17	Cotton Weaver	“
James Muir	GS	U	3		“
Agnes Steven	Visitor		22	Servant	“

1861, 16 ½ Bannatyne Street, 7 rooms with 1 or more windows

William Swan	H		40	Cotton Weaver	Lanark
Barbara	W		39	Weaver's Wife	New Lanark
James	S		15	Cotton Weaver	Lanark
William	S		13	“	“
John	S		11	Cotton Winder	“
Thomas	S		9	Scholar	“
Andrew	S		7	“	“

1861, 50 High Street, 3 rooms with 1 or more windows

William Swan	H		64	Flesher	Lanark
Janet	W		36		“
James	S		6	Scholar	“
William	S		4		“

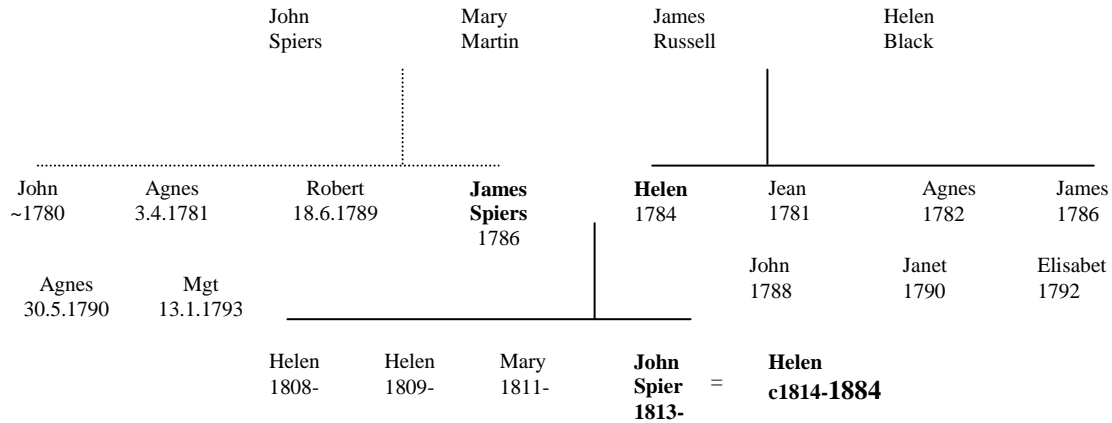
St Ketigerns, Lanark

The Burial Place of William Swan Weaver in Lanark Who Died 6<sup>th</sup> March 1844 aged 79 also Catherine Ballintyne his spouse who died 12<sup>th</sup> July 1821 aged 59.

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James Speirs & Helen Russell



James Spiers and Helen Russell

M 3/5/1807, New Monkland

1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath May (1807)

James Spiers and Helen Russel both in this parish 7 19 6

Helen B 1.2.1808 New Monkland C 15.2.1808, New Monkland

Helen Spiers, lawful daughter of James Spiers Change Keeper in Airdrie and Helen Rufsel was born the 10<sup>th</sup>, bapt the 15<sup>th</sup> July 1808

Helen B 25.6.1809, NM

Helen Spiers, lawful daughter of James Spiers, Change Keeper in Airdrie and Helen Rufsell was born the 12<sup>th</sup> bapt the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1809

Mary 29.7.1811 NM

Mary Spiers, lawful dau of James Spiers, Change keeper in Airdrie and Helen Rufsel was born the 29<sup>th</sup> July and bapt the 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1811.

John Spiers B17/9/1813 New Monklads, C 3/10/1813, NM

John Spiers lawful son of James Spiers, lint miller Moffat Mill and Helen Rufsel was born 17<sup>th</sup> Sept, bapt 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct 1813

John Speirs & Mary Martin, Riggend, New Monkland

**James Speirs** B 21.5.1786 - **to confirm this, his death – 69 in 1855 – NRH important!!**

John B~1780

Agnes B 3.4.1781

Robert B 18.6.1789

D Elizabeth Russel 1855-> age 63

D Janet Russell 1855-> age 65

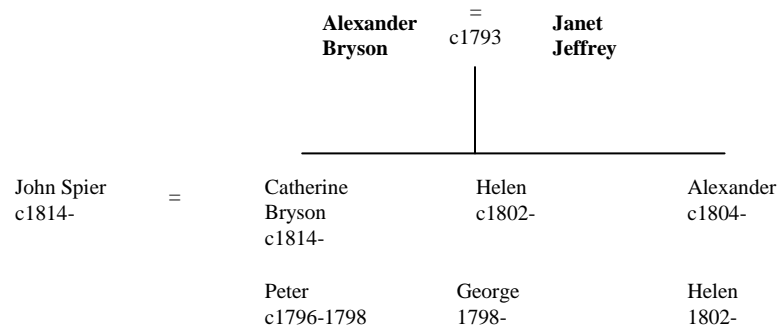
D Mgt Spiers 1855> age 62

D Agnes Speirs 1855> age 66

D Rbt Spiers 1855> age 67

Census 1841/1851 James Spiers Helen Russell

Alexander Bryson & Janet Jeffrey



11/1/1795, Bathgate

Alexander Bryson and his spouse Janet Jaffery had a child born bapt 18<sup>th</sup> named Marion Bryson

Sept 1796

Alexander Bryson and his spouse Janet Jaffery had a child born bapt Nov. Child named Peter Bryson (squeezed in at top of page)

June 15 1798

Alexr Bryson and Janet Jaffery his spouse had a child born named George Bryson

24.7.1798

Peter Bryson son of Alexr Bryson Bathgate aged two years ( x? Fever) died 24<sup>th</sup> July 1798 (Lots died of the same fever at this time)

25/6/1800, Bathgate

Jean

11<sup>th</sup> July 1802, Bathgate

Alexander Bryson and his spouse Janet Jeffrey had a child born. Named Helen Bryson

21<sup>st</sup> April 1804, Bathgate

Alexander Bryson and his spouse Janet Jeffrey had a child born. Named Alexander Bryson

1841 Census

Census 1841 & 1851 for Helen and Alexander

M Alexander c1830 Bathgate

M Helen c1827 Bathgate

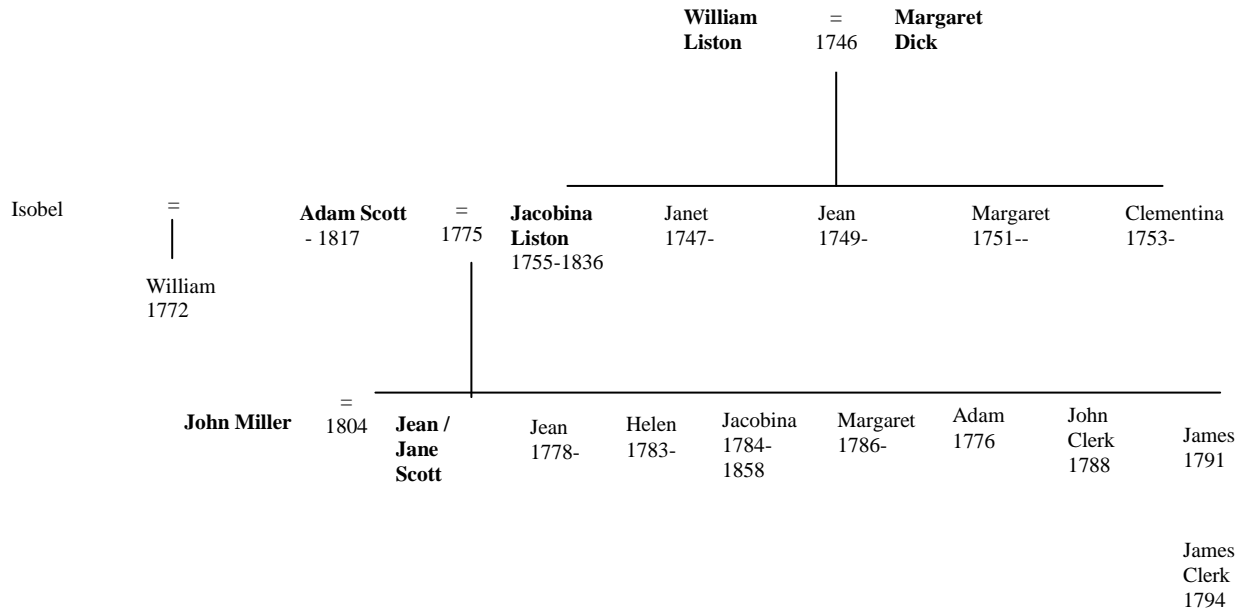
NRH D Alexander Bryson c1864-> Bathgate / Edinburgh

NRH D Helen Bryson c1860 -> Bathgate / Edinburgh

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## Generation 7

Adam Scott & Jacobina Liston



18 Sept 1772

Adam, Gardiner to Mrs Eagles resident in Fountainbrige and Isobel Scott his spouse had a son Born Friday the 18th Ins. Name William, witneses James Gordon florrist to Robt Lauriston foreman to David Spence there.

Adam Scott & Jacobina Liston M 26.9.1775, StC

Adam, Gardener at Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Liston Residenter there, lawful daughter of William Liston, Labourer at Queensferry Gave up their names for proclamation of Banns Matrimonial, Robert Thomson, Gardener at Castlebarns.

B Adam Scott 12.11.1776, StC

Adam Gardiner at Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Liston his spouse had a son born -blank- name Adam Witts Robert Lauriston Clerk at Fountain Bridge and William Scott Gardiner there.

Jean B7.5.1778 C 10.5.1778 St C

Adam, Gardener at Lochrind and Jacobina Liston his Spouse had a Daughter born Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup> Inst Name Jean

Wit Robt Lauriston Clerk at Ponton Street and William Scott, Gardiner at Fountain Briggs.

Janet B 14.4.1780, StC

Adam, Gardener in Fountain Briggs and Jacobina Liston his Spouse had a Daughter born Friday the 14<sup>th</sup> Inst. Name Janet

Witt Robert Lauriston Clerk in Pontons Street and William Scott, Gardenner in Fountain Briggs.

Helen B 27.1.1783, C 31.1.1783, StC

Adam, Gardener in Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Liston his spouse had a Daughter born Monday the 27<sup>th</sup> Current. Name Helen.

Wit Robert Lauriston, Clerk in Fountain Bridge and William Scott, Gardener there.

Jacobina B 1.11.1784, C5.11.1784, StC

Adam, Gardener in Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Liston his Spouse had a Daughter born Monday the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst. Name Jacobina.

Wit Robt Lauriston Merch to Clerk in Canongate and William Scott, Gardener a Fountain Bridge

Mgt B 13.10.1786, C19.10.1786, StC

Adam, Gardener at Fountain Bridge and Jacobina Liston his Spouse had a Daughter Born Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> Inst. Name Margaret. Wit. The Congregation of West Kirk

Sasine 16.11.1787 PR315.115 (2475)

Adam Scott, Gardener, Fountainbridge near Edinburgh Seised, Nov 7 1787 in a Tenement in the Street leading from Portsburgh to Fountainbridge, par St Cuthberts, on Disp by James Scott, Merchant, Edinburgh Sept 29 1787

Sasine 16.11.1787 PR315.120 (2476)

Jacobina Liston, spouse of Adam Scott, Gardener, Fountainbridge near Edinburgh Seised, in liferent Nov 7 1787 in a Tenement in the Street leading from Portsburgh to Fountainbridge, par St Cuthberts, on Disp by James Scott, Merchant, Edinburgh Nov 7 1787

B John Clerk Scott 14.11.1788 StC

Adam Scott Gardener at Toll Cross and Jacobina Liston his spouse had a sone born Thursday the sixth inst. Named John Clerk

Wits The Congregation of West Kirk

B James Scott 17.2.1791 StC

Adam Scott Gardener at Toll Cross and Jacobina Liston his spouse had a son born Friday the fourth inst. Named James

Wits Th Congregation of West Kirk

B James Clerk Scott 9.1.1794 StC

Adam Scott Garener at Toll Cross and Jacobina Liston his spouse had a son born Tuesday the thirty 1<sup>st</sup> Ulto? Named James Clerk

Wits The Congregation of West Kirk

**M Janet Scott & Andrew Murray 1.6.1801 St Cuthberts**

B James Murray F Andrew Murray, M Janet Scott 4.6.1802 St Cuthberts

Andrew Murray Sailor Residing in the Calton and Janet Scott his spouse had a son born on the Fourth day of June Current Named James

His Birth registerd on Affidavits emitted by Mrs Jane Scott Spouse of John Miller No 101 Fountain Bridge Aunt of said James Murray & Mrs Francis Douglas Relict of the late Hugh Sempler Esq residing in Dean Haugh Street Stockbridge before James Campbell Esq on 20 February 1838.

Sasine 13.10.1806 PR573.232 (12157)

Adam Scott, Couwfeeder, Fountainbridge, and Jacobina Liston his spouse, Seised, in fee and liferent respectively, Oct 8 1806, in a Tenement & House called Baxtershall with the Oven and Feuel Yard on the south side of the High St of Foulbridges; and southmost half of the ground Story of a Tenement of land with a Cellar in the tenement of Bristo, par Portsburgh and Potterow; on Disp by Charles Gray of Firknow near Peebles Sept 25 1806

**M Jacobina Scott & Alexander Howden (victualer, Nicolson St) 26.8.1812 (father Adam), Edinburgh parish**

M Helen Scott & Walter Tait (apothecary) 13.7.1815 St Cuthberts (father Adam)  
 Walter Tait Druggist No61 Bristo St and Helen Scott daughter of Adam Scott Gardiner Fountainbridge No  
 83 residing there gave up their names for proclamation of Banns Matrimonial  
 [appears to be signed]  
 Adam Scott Gardener father  
 Jas Scott Gardener 83 Fountain Bridge

D Adam Scott 12.5.1817

Possible M Agnes Scott & Andrew McKash 4.5.1819 Edinburgh parish

Adam Scott  
 Edinburgh Sherrif Court Inventories 20/11/1820

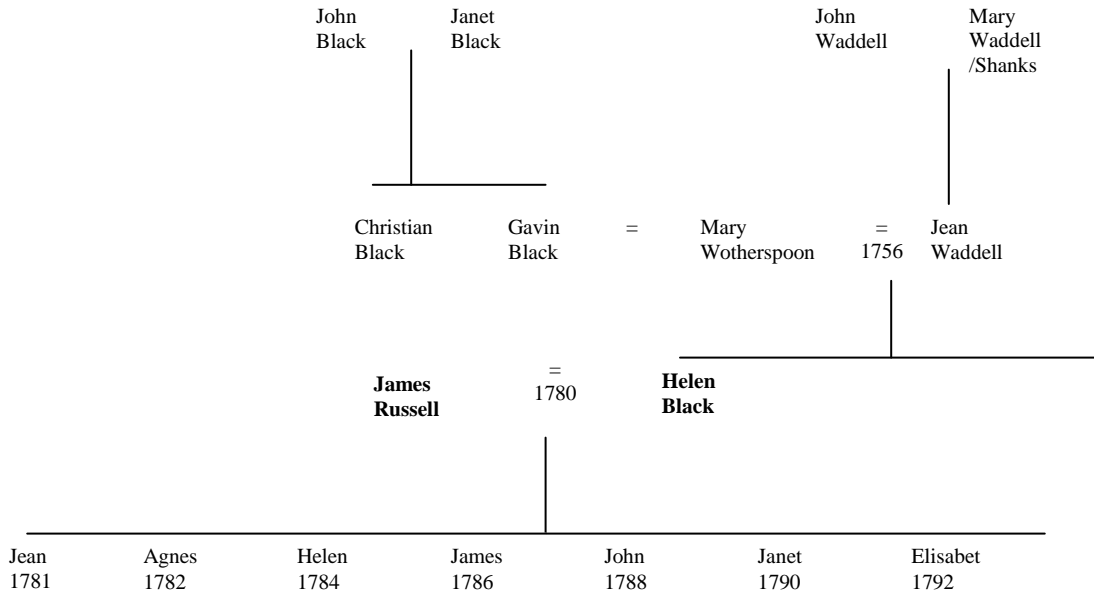
Scottap.com  
 Mrs Jacobina Liston otherwise Scott relict of dec Adam Scott gardener Fountainbridge d 10 Mar 1836

Jacobina Scott / Liston  
 Edinburgh Sherrif Court Inventories 12/1/1837

Sasine Apr 18 1837 PR1500.111 (7247)  
 the Trustees of Adam Scott, Gardiner, Fountainbridge, Seised Apr 13 1837, in a small Piece of ground  
 undert the southern part of the east side of the east gable of a new Building on the south side of  
 Fountainbridge par. St Cuthberts; on Disp by the Trustee of the Friendly Society of Portsburgh, to the said  
 Adam Scott and Jacobina Liston his spouse Nov 8 1816 and disp and settled by the Apr 23 1817

Name (age)	Jacobina Howden 72 10months
Ref	685/2 352
Date	1.9.1858 5am
Place	Grange Road Edinburgh, (Grange Cemetry)
Occupation	Corn Merchant?
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Adam Scott (dec)
Occupation	Horticulturalist
Mother	Jacobina Liston (dec)
Occupation	
Cause	Malignant Disease of Liver - Months
Signatory	John Howden son

James Russell & Helen Black



James Russell, Helen Black M 2.1.1780, New Monkand  
1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath

James Spiers and Helen Black pro – 2 6

Jean 17.2.1781 NM

Agnes 12.3.1782, NM

Helen 16.4.1784, NM

James 2.11.1786, NM

John 26.1.1788, NM

Janet 7.5.1790, NM

Elizabeth 28.4.1797, NM (I think this must be 1792 – it is on familysearch)

Need one of there deaths to confirm this. Check for marraiges

Gavin Black, Janet Waddel 11/1756 NM (previously married to Mary Wotherspoon c1730)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Sabbath Nov 1756

Gavin Black and Jean Waddel pro... 0 2 6

Wm Black 4.4.1755 Rawyards, NM

Elisabeth 4.2.1757, Rawyards, NM

Mary 28.1.1759, Rawyards, NM } twins

**Helen, 28.1.1759, Rawyards, NM** }

Wm C22.1.1764, NM D23.1.1837 Airdrie. Buried Glenmavis Cemy Airdrie M Mary Waddel c1785 Airdrie

John, 31.3.1765, NM

Rbt, 23.3.1768, NM

(OPRs checked and no extra info, altho from Wm in 1765 Rawyards seems to becom Thrallyards, is it the same place)

John Waddell, Mary Waddell  
Mary C29.10.1710, NM  
John Waddell and Mary Waddell in Ryding a lawful dau called Mary

John C15.2.1713, NM (married Helen Wotherspoon < 1736)  
John Waddell and Mary Waddell in Ryding lawful son called John

Jean C 14.4.1714  
John Waddell and Mary Waddell in Ryding a lawful dau called Jean

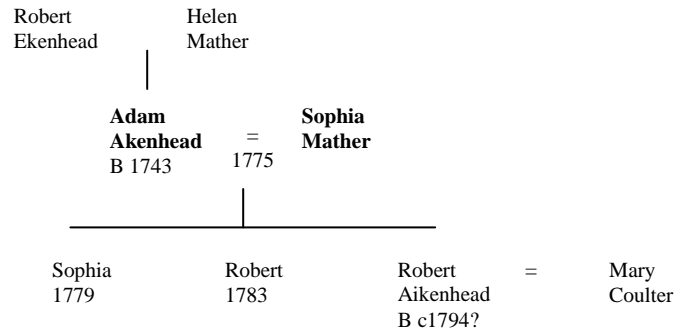
Janet C 4/12/1715  
John Waddell and Mary Waddell in Ryding lawful dau called Janet

Mary C10.8.1718, NM Ryding  
John Waddell and Mary Waddell in Ryding lawful dau called Mary

John Black, Janet  
Gavin C 23.4.1704 NM  
John Black and Jannet Black in Rawyards a lawful son called Gavin



Adam Akenhead & Sophia Mather



Adam Ekenhead 24/8/1743 Morebattle, Roxburghshire  
Robert Ekenhead and Helen Mather

Yetholm 811/1-3 Roxburghshire  
6 April 1775

Adam Akenhead in the parish of Morebattle and Sophia Mather in this parish gave up their names for proclamation.

Sophia Aithkenhead C22/8/1779, Linton Roxburghshire

Sophia Aikenhead, Daughter to Adam Aikenhead and Sophia Mather his spouse was born on the ? of August and baptised on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of ? month in the year one thousand seven hundred and ? nine. Witnefses John Dickie and Walter ?

6 June 1783

Adam Akenhead in Primside Mill and Sophia Mather his spouse had a son born 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 1783 and named Robert

Yetholm 5<sup>th</sup> Nov 1775

Mary Menhouse reported to be with child in undeanny? was ordered to be cited in this dyet and when called compeared and being charged with that sin confessed and owned herself with child and being interrogated who was the father of the child answered William Dodds Merchant in Townyetholm and that it was begot that day that Jean Fowlers houshold furniture was rouped? last April in her brothers byre, but did not remember the particular day of that month. She being asked what presumptions she could advance to pin the guilt on the said William Dodds in case he should denie he being a married person answered that on 25<sup>th</sup> Oct last she sent for him to her brothers house late at night and that before he came to the house her brethren had 2 men placed behind the beds? to hear the conference between William Dodds and her brethren and herself in which conference William acknowledged that he was the father of the child she was with and that he desired her brothers and her to keep it quiet till the fair was over least the publishing of it sooner would hurt his business in the shop and distress his wife and after the fair which was to be held the Tuesday following viz the 31st of that month he would take the most prudent way to acquaint his wife. She was rebuked in the most sharp manner and exhorted to a hearty? repentance considering that this is the third time she hath been guilty of the sin of unchannefs and William Dodds in order to be cited to attend the Session next Sabbath

Reverend closed with prayer

Nov 12<sup>th</sup>

The officer reported that he had summoned William Dodds to this Dyet who compeared not. The session ordered him to be summoned ---?

Reverend closed with prayer

Nov 19<sup>th</sup>

The officer reported he had summoned William Dodds to this Diet who compeared not. The Session ordered him to be summoned pro ---?

Reverend closed with prayer

Nov 26<sup>th</sup>

The officer reported he had summoned William Dodds who being called compeared not. The session considering William Dodd's obstinacy in refusing to compear before them although he had three several time been legally summoned to compear before. Therefore they did -----? to refer the Procef to the Presbytry of Kelso who are to meet on (end)

Rymer & Atkenhead 17 May 1830

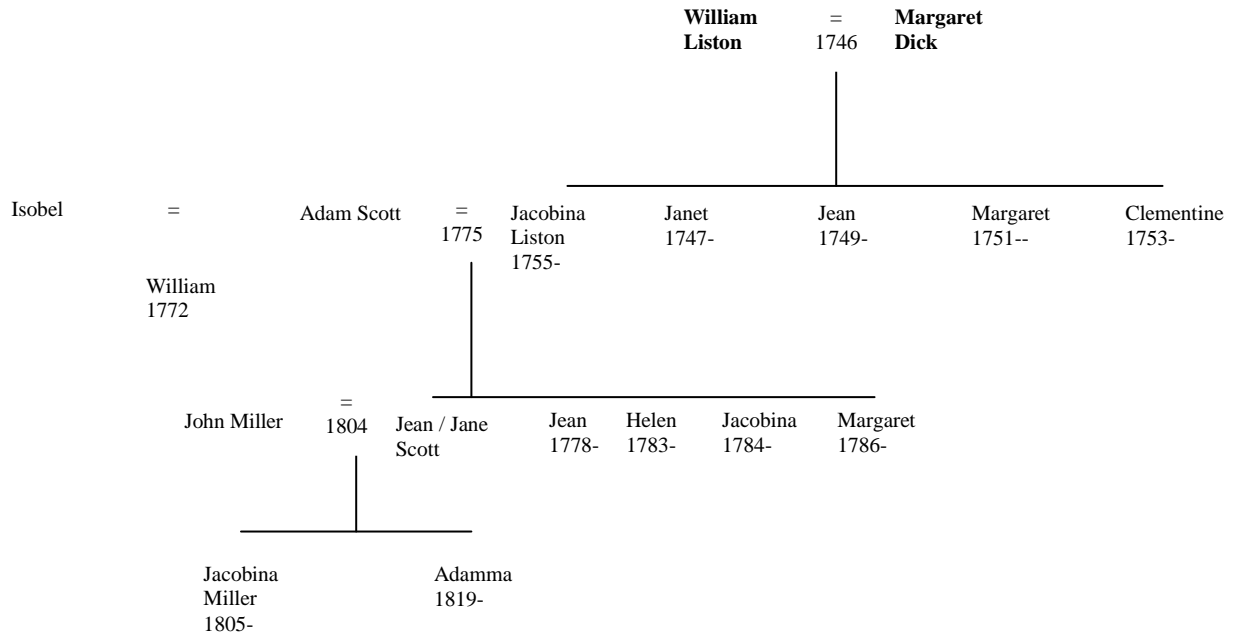
George Rymer, Seaman, Residing in No8 Lowbatton and Sophia Atkenhead Residing in No30 (yes 30) East Drummond St, both in this Parish, Daughter of the late Adam Atkenhead, Shepherd at Mindram in the Parish of Carham, Cumberland, have been three times proclaimed in order to Marriage in the Parish Church of St Cuthberts and no Objections have been offered.

Married on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May current by the Reverent Doctor Thomas McCrie Minister of the Gospel in Edinburgh.

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# Generation 8

## William Liston & Margaret Dick



Jacobina Liston & Mgt Dick M27.6.1747, Liberton  
Liberton Kirk, May 30 1746

Contracted William Liston in the Parish of Dalkeith and Margaret Dick in this Parish Cautioner? that they shall Solemnise their marriage for the man Robert Sprot and for the woman William Atchison. Proclaimed and married June 27<sup>th</sup> 1747. (Mormons say 1746, but they are wrong! Maybe because Janet born in August 1747)

Janet B1.8..1747, Duddingston

Jean B 10.4.1749, Liberton

William Liston in Reidhouse and Margaret Liston his spouse had a Daughter baptised (born April 10<sup>th</sup>) named Jean.

Witnesses William Atchison and John Dick

Mgt B 14.6.1751, Liberton

William Liston in Redhouse and Margaret Dick his spouse had a Daughter baptised (born Jun 14<sup>th</sup>) named Margaret.

Wit Wm Atchison and Robt Raeburn

Clementina B 26.11.1753, Liberton

William Liston in Reidhouses and Margaret Dick his Spouse had a Daughter baptised (born November 26<sup>th</sup>) Named Clementina

Wit Wm Atchison and John Dick.

Jacobina Liston B 4.11.1755, C 8.11.1755 StC

William Liston @ Causeyside and spouse Marget Dick a daughter Jacobina born the fourth Instant.

Witnefs William Aitchison @ Clearburns and William Waddels @ Causeyside

## **Other Stuff**

### Possibles

Lanark Cemetery (St Katigerns Churchyard) National Grid NS 887 433

379 (Top) Ed by Robt Swan of Swanbank (Front) to w Grizel Paterson 25.7.1827 63 chn Mart & Jas inf

498 John Swan late merchant Lanark 28.9.1848 61 w Grizel Paterson 13.3.1855 63 s Jas 20.8.1844 10

692 By Janet Aikman to husband Thos Swan 4.12.1854 27

740 Isabella Swan d 9.1.1902 87 Isabella Swan 31.10.1949 81

206 Thos Fisher 25.5.18 (22) aged (33) w Margaret Gun d 18 (4) 2 aged (3)1

337 By Janet Fisher 2.7.1868 80 to husband Archibald Ferguson 7.7.1848 62 s John d aged 2, daughter Margaret 27.4.1854 21, da Grace 5.12.1854 24, da Jane 27.7.1871 61 s-in-law John Anderson 6.1876 76 da Eliz 10.9.1885 73.

### Addresses

7 East Adam St	1851	Nicol
20 East Drummond St	1851	Aitkenhead
17 Carnegie St	1865	Nicol
12 West Nicolson St	1854	Hogg
83 Fountain Bridge	1826	Hogg
65 Nicolson St	1853	Nicol
37 Arthur St	1846	Reid
3 Kings Place, Leith Walk	1843, 1851, 1861	Kippen
85 Leith Walk, S Leith	1881, 1896	McDonald
168 Leith Walk	1881	Fisher
223 Leith Walk	1898	McDonald
43 Whitefield Place, Leith	1861	McDonald
7 Corunna Pl, Leith	1861, 1865, 1878	Groves
14 North Fort St, N Leith	1881	Scott
65 Broughton St	1851, 1854	McDonald
6 Junction St, Leith	1855	Sutherland
11 Norton St, Leith	1872	Scott
8 Kirk St, Leith	1872, 1873	Sutherland
7 East Trinity Rd	1907	Scott
5 Gladstone Pl	1911	Scott
1 Union Place, Bonnington Rd	1868	McDonald
28 Glover St, Leith	1872	Groves
193 Ferry Rd	1878, 1896	Groves
49 Summerside St	1899	Scott
58 Madeira St	1865, 1879	Groves
Silverfield, Bonnington Rd	1846	Scott
Henry Pl	1877	Aikenhead
6 Dudley Tce	1909	Hogg
8 Restalrig Tce	1897	Scott
117 High St, Burntisland	1851	Craddock
137 High St, Burntisland	1851	Sutherland
9 Mid St, Bathgate	1881	Spiers
46 Mid St, Bathgate	1861	Spiers
49 Mid St, Bathgate	1861	Fisher
60 Mid St, Bathgate	1873, 1875	Fisher
Marjanbank St, Bathgate	1867	Fisher
50 High St, Lanark	1881, 1887	Fisher
Bennarty St, Lanark	1862	Swan

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## WEST LOTHIAN

"LINLITHGOWSHIRE, (or West Lothian), maritime Co. in SE. of Scotland; is bounded N. by Firth of Forth, SE. by Edinburghshire, and W. by Lanarkshire and Stirlingshire; greatest length, NE. and SW., 19 miles; greatest breadth, E. and W., 14 miles; area, 76,806 ac., pop. 43,510. The coast is low; the surface is varied, but there are few hills of any height; the chief rivers are the Avon on the W. and the Almond on the E. border. Much of the soil is fertile, and agriculture is in an advanced condition. Linlithgowshire is one of the richest mineral counties in Scotland, coal, shales, ironstone, freestone, limestone, &c... being very abundant. Paraffin oil is largely manufactured at Bathgate, Broxburn, and Uphall. The co. contains 12 pars. and 2 parts, the parl. and royal burghs of Linlithgow (Falkirk Burghs) and Queensferry (Stirling Burghs), and the police burghs of Armadale, Bathgate, Borrowstounness, and Whitburn. It returns 1 member." (*Bartholemew's Gazetteer of the British Isles, 1887*)

### BATHGATE

"A town and a parish in the SW of Linlithgowshire. The town stands in the middle of the parish, 6 miles S by W of Linlithgow, whilst by sections of the North British, that converge to it from E, S, W, and NW, it is 19 3/4 W by S of Edinburgh, 14 1/4 NE of Morningside, 16 E by N of Coatbridge, 24 3/4 E by N of Glasgow, and 8 1/2 S of Manuel Junction. Its situation is a pleasant one. The hilly grounds to the NE, and the beautiful park of Balbardie on the N, give a cheerful aspect to the town, which consists of two parts, the old and the new. The old stands on a ridgy declivity, and has narrow crooked lanes; the new town, on low ground, is regularly aligned, and has well-built streets. A considerable extension occurred after the opening of the Bathgate and Edinburgh railway in 1849; a greater one, after the establishment of a neighbouring paraffin work in 1852; and other ones, or rather a continually increasing one, after the subsequent commencing or enlargement of other neighbouring works connected with mines and with mineral produce. The inhabitants prior to the first of these extensions, had little other employment than hand-loom weaving, and lived in a state of penury; but the new works employed not only them but numerous immigrants from other towns."

(*Extract from Groomes Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland c.1895*)

#### Population

Below is a list of Bathgate's population during various years.

1801	2513
1831	3593
1861	10,134
1891	11,359

## MIDLOTHIAN

"EDINBURGHSHIRE (or Mid-Lothian), maritime Co. in SE. of Scotland; is bounded E. by Haddington (or East-Lothian), Berwick, and Roxburgh; S. by Selkirk and Peebles; SW. by Lanark; and NW. by Linlithgow (or West-Lothian); coast-line, 12 miles; 231,724 ac., pop. 389,164. The surface is finely diversified. The Moorfoot Hills, a continuation of the Lammermuirs, occupy the SE.; the Pentland Hills stretch across the Co. from the SW. All the streams, with the exception of the Tyne and Gala, in the E. and the SE., run to the Firth of Forth; the principle are the North Esk, the South Esk, the Water of Leith, and the Almond; the North Esk especially is noted for its picturesque scenery. The lowlands towards the Forth are the most fertile; the hilly parts of the S. are chiefly under pasture; in the W. are dairy-farms; in the vicinity of the city of Edinburgh are extensive nursery grounds and market gardens. The principal crops are oats and barley, turnips and potatoes. The Co. consists chiefly of carboniferous strata; and coal, shale, ironstone, lime-stone, and freestone, are extensively worked."

(*Bartholemew's Gazetteer of the British Isles, 1887*)

### LEITH (SOUTH)

"In this parish are 5142 heads of families, 2439 male child, 2432 female child, 484 male servants, 935 female servants, in all 11432 individuals, and 2893 families. 432 individuals reside in Restalrig, 557 in Abbeyhill and 1497 in Calton of Edinburgh."

*(From the Statistical Account of Scotland 1791-1799 Vol II)*

### LEITH (NORTH)

"North Leith originally belonged to the parish of Holyroodhouse, from which it was disjoined and erected into a separate parish in 1606. It then comprehended only the village of North Leith, and the coal hill, which are part of the barony of Broughton, but in the year 1630 the baronies of Newhaven, and Hillhouse-field, which belonged to the parish of St Cuthberts or West Kirk, were annexed to it. The parish is of an oblong figure, extending along the seashore about an English mile in length, and is a 1/4 mile in breadth, it is bounded by the Firth of Forth on the north, by the parish of St Cuthberts on the west, and by South Leith on the south and east."

*(From the Statistical Account of Scotland 1791-1799 Vol II)*

### INVERESK

(Gael. *inbhir-uisge*, 'confluence of the water'), a village and a coast parish of NE Edinburghshire. The village stands above the right bank of the winding Esk, 5 furlongs S of Musselburgh, and 1/4 mile N by W of Inveresk station on the main line of the North British, this being 6 1/2 miles E by S of Edinburgh. Enjoying so healthy a climate as long to have been called the Montpelier of Scotland, it extends along a broad-based gentle ascent, whose higher parts command wide and delightful views - northward across the Firth of Forth, south-westward away to the Pentlands; and itself is a pleasant, old-fashioned place, whose trees and gardens, 18th-century mansions, and more recent villas give it somewhat the aspect of a Thames-side village. The parish church, on the western summit of the hill, is a plain edifice of 1805, with 2400 sittings, a high conspicuous spire, and a churchyard which for beauty is scarcely to be matched in all the kingdom.

*(Extract from Groomes Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland c.1895)*

### EDINBURGH

"The metropolis of Scotland and county town of Midlothian, is situated 2 miles South of the Firth of Forth. The city is built on ridges of east and westward extension of varying height, and on the valleys between or the slopes beyond. The hills are partly overlapped by, and partly extend beyond, the city; they occupy an area within a circuit of about 6 miles; and, at their northern margin, about 2 miles from the Firth, are bounded by a slightly inclined plain, which extends from them to the shore. These hills consist mainly of erupted rocks, thrown up from what was once a flat surface by a series of upheavals, and afterwards much modified by denudation and other causes.

Edinburgh from whatever point the eye regards it, presents a variety of scenic groupings of such singular effect as is met with in no other city of the world."

*(Extract from Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland 1885)*

### ST CUTHBERTS

"St Cuthberts or West Church Parish - It is not perfectly easy to draw a precise line between the suburbs and the country, and therefore it is necessary to mention that the inhabitants of Lauriston, Tollcross, Castlebarns, Fountainbridge, West Church Charity Workhouse, Water of Leith, Stockbridge, Silvermills, Canonmills, Broughton and Leith Walk are included in the numbers stated for the suburbs."

*(From the Statistical Account of Scotland 1791-1799 Vol II)*

### CRANSTON

"A Parish on the North East border of Edinburghshire, containing the villages of Cousland, Edgehead and Ford, the last being 1/2 mile West by North of Pathhead and 4 1/4 miles East South East of Dalkeith. Irregular in outline Cranston is bounded North West by Inveresk; North by Tranent; and East by Ormiston and Humble, in Haddingtonshire; South West by Crichton and Borthwick; and West by Newbattle and Dalkeith."

*(Extract from Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland 1885)*

### BURNTISLAND

"Burntisland parish lies across the River Forth from Granton. It is bounded by Aberdour and Kinghorn, and measures 2.5 miles from north to south by 2 miles from east to west. There is a quarry of excellent freestone and excellent limestone abounds. The ruins of the original parish church stand at Kirkton. There is a very extensive distillery at Grange. The Royal Burgh of Burntisland is a seaport and is the Fife terminus of the E P & D Railway from Granton. The town consists of 2 parallel streets with some lanes running between them. The High Street is broad and spacious. The harbour, reckoned the best on the Forth, is spacious and has a great depth of water. It also has a dry dock, and a lighthouse stands at its entrance. The harbour exports pig iron and coal. In addition to the parish church, there are an Episcopalian Church, a Free Church and a UP Church." edited from *Westwood's Directory for the counties of Fife & Kinross* published 1862.

#### Population

Year	Population
1755	1390
1801	1530
1851	3158
1901	5599
1951	5883

### LANARKSHIRE

one of the south-western counties of Scotland, and the most important county of the country. It ranks only tenth among Scottish counties as to area, but is by far the most populous - containing, indeed, as many inhabitants as the three next in order all taken together, and very nearly a quarter of the whole population of Scotland - and the most valuable, as the valuation, exclusive of burghs, is greater than that of the next two in order taken both together. It is bounded N by Stirlingshire and a detached portion of Dumbartonshire, NE by Stirlingshire, Linlithgowshire, and Edinburghshire, E by Peebleshire, SE and S by Dumfriesshire, SW by Dumfriesshire and Ayrshire and W by Ayrshire, Renfrewshire and Dunbartonshire."

(*Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland 1883*)

### LANARK

a town and a parish in the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire. The capital of the county, and a royal, parliamentary, and police burgh, the town is built on a south-westward slope, 500 to 750 feet above sea level, within a half mile of the Clyde's right bank, ..... It's environs are singularly pleasant, comprising the three celebrated Falls of Clyde (Bonnington, Corra and Stonebyres Linns) and the deep, narrow chasm of Mouse Water beneath the stupendous Cartland Crag, with a wealth of minor embellishment in the shape of undulating surface, woods, and mansions. The town, which on 20 Aug. 1804 received a visit from Coleridge, Wordsworth, and his sister Dorothy, then "showed a sort of French face, and would have done so more, had it not been for the true British tinge of coal-smoke; the doors and windows dirty, the shops dull, the women too seemed to be very dirty in their dress. The place itself is not ugly; the houses are of grey stone, the streets are not very narrow, and the market place decent."

(*Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland 1884*)

### PEEBLES-SHIRE

PEEBLES-SHIRE, or Tweeddale, an inland county in the southern division of Scotland. It is bounded on the north and north-east by Edinburghshire; on the east and south-east by Selkirkshire; on the south by Dumfriesshire; and on the south-west and west by Lanarkshire ... The surface of Peebles-shire, regarded in the aggregate, is higher than that of any other county in the south of Scotland. It is chiefly an assemblage of single hills, clusters of hills, and ranges of mountains, which direct their spurs and their terminations to every point of the compass. The lowest ground is in the narrow vale of the Tweed, immediately within the boundary with Selkirkshire, and lies between 400 and 500 feet above sea-level."

from the *Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland*, edited by John Marius Wilson, 1868.

### PEEBLES

PEEBLES, a parish, containing the post-town of Peebles, and lying principally in Peebles-shire, but having a small part in Selkirkshire. It is bounded by Eddlestone, Innerleithen, Traquair, Yarrow, Manor, Stobo, and Lyne. Its length southward is 10 miles; and its greatest breadth is 6 miles. The Tweed, running



eastward, but making several detours, moves majestically across the centre of the parish, over a distance geographically of 4 1/2, and along its channel of 6 miles. A great contraction of the southern half-length of the parish, occasions the stream to form the boundary-line 1 1/4 mile after the Tweed is here 500 feet above sea-level; and though it has now run only one-third of its course to the sea, it has fallen 1,000 feet from its source. Its banks, for some distance after it becomes connected with the parish, are confined and simply pleasing; but at the bridge and onwards, they expand into a vale of considerable breadth, possessing almost every element of scenic beauty. The Lyne, immediately above its confluence with the Tweed, flows 1/2 a mile along the south-west boundary. Meldon-burn, a streamlet of 4 1/2 miles in length, traces the western boundary of the northern division 2 1/2 miles southward to the Lyne. Manor-water runs 1 1/2 mile northward along the western boundary of the southern division to the Tweed, 1 1/2 mile below the mouth of the Lyne. Eddlestone-water bisects the northern half of the parish southward, and enters the Tweed at the town of Peebles. Three other considerable streamlets, and several minor ones, run either to the Tweed or to the Eddlestone,--one of them tracing for 2 miles southward the eastern boundary. All the streams abound in trout, and are much frequented by anglers. Floods are frequent, and occasionally large. The fine vale of the Tweed sends, on the one hand, a detachment strictly akin to itself up the Eddlestone beyond the parochial limits; and is continued, on the other, by a short but beautiful vale up the Glensax and Cruyton burns, which unite a mile before falling into the Tweed. Hills occupy the rest of the parochial area, sectioned into ridges, clusters, or isolated eminences, by the glens or gorges which give water-way to the streams. The hills, in general, are much lower than those of most other parishes in Peebles-shire; they are soft and finely curved; and except in a healthy game district, in the extreme south, they are luxuriantly green. Upwards of 3,000 acres are in tillage; and about 1,800 are under wood. The soil, in the bottom of the vales in clay mixed with sand; on the interior edge of the vales, is generally loam on a gravelly subsoil; and, on the skirts and sides of the hills, is a kindly and rich earth. The pastoral grounds produce a fine herbage, and sustain, besides black cattle, about 8,000 sheep. The predominant rock is greywacke, of so fine a texture as to form an excellent building material. Sandstone is unknown. Transition limestone exists, but cannot be profitably worked. The climate is healthy and comparatively dry, the aggregate fall of rain being only about 25 or 26 inches in the year. The estimated yearly value of raw produce in 1834 was 22, £540. Assessed property in 1860, was £16,009. Real rental in 1855, of the burgh of Peebles, £3,851 18s.; of the landward part of the Peebles-shire district of the parish, £7,219 13s.; of the district in Selkirkshire, £80.

About 3/4 of a mile west of the old town of Peebles, on a rock overhanging the north side of the Tweed, stands the conspicuous antiquity noticed in our article NEIDPATH-CASTLE. About 2 1/2 miles below the town, and contributing a feature to the landscape of the vale, but situated a few yards beyond the parochial boundary, stands Horsburgh-castle. See INNERLEITHEN. About 1 1/2 mile south-south-east of Peebles, upwards of a mile from the Tweed, and on the right bank of Glensax-burn, stands Hayston, "a pleasant dwelling," says Dr. Pennecuik, "with a long and rising avenue of trees from the river and bridge," and the mansion whence the family of Hay, Bart., take their designation. Three-fourths of a mile below Peebles, on the right bank of the Tweed, is Kingsmeadows, the present seat of the Hay family, richly embellished with encincturing woods. The seats in the vale of the Eddlestone are Winkstone, Swinton-bank, Venlaw-house, and Rosetta. At the head of Soonhope-burn, east of Winkstone, is the old castle of Shieldgreen, a lofty ruin, and once a seat of opulence. On the hill of Cademuir--*Cashmore*, 'the great fight'--a broad-backed upland in the south-east, are remains of camps and nearly 200 monumental stones, the transmuted vestiges of military possession first by the Britons and next by the Romans, and of a great and sanguinary local conflict. On several other hills are vestiges of camps, entrenchments, and other works, the monuments of war in early times, and of predatory invasion in the feudal ages. The parish is traversed northward, up Eddlestone water, by the Peebles railway toward Edinburgh. It is also well provided with roads, no fewer than eight diverging from the burgh or its immediate vicinity, and one of these sending off two ramifications before arriving at the boundary. Population of the Selkirkshire district in 1851, 6. Population of the entire parish in 1831, 2,750; in 1861, 2,850. Houses, 479.

This parish is the seat of a presbytery, in the synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Patron, the Earl of Wemyss. Stipend, £327 12s. 9d.; glebe, £24. The teinds are very nearly exhausted. The parish church was built in 1784, and contains 1,000 sittings. There is a Free church, containing 610 sittings; and the amount of its receipts in 1865 was £179 2s. There are two United Presbyterian churches, the East and the West, with jointly 1,104 sittings. There are also an Episcopalian chapel, with 126 sittings, and a Roman Catholic chapel, with 100 sittings. The principal schools are a burgh school, with a salary of £38, a grammar school, with a salary of £10, a Free church school, a boys' boarding-school, a ladies' school, and two girls' schools. On Eddlestone-water, about 1 1/2 mile above the town, anciently stood a chapel, in the vicinity of the site of

the house to which it has bequeathed the name of Chapel-hill; and in the extreme east of the parish, at a place which is now known as Chapel-yards, stood an hospitium dedicated to St. Leonard, designed for the relief of the indigent and the infirm, and given in 1427 by James I. to his confessor, David Rat, a preaching friar. Other ecclesiastical antiquarian notices belong properly to the town.

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The following lengthy account of the town was printed in the *Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland*, edited by John Marius Wilson and published by A. Fullarton & Co. in 1868.

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Peebles, a post and market town, an ancient royal burgh, and the capital of Peebles-shire, stands at the confluence of the Tweed and the Eddlestone, 6 miles north-west of Innerleithen, 22 north-west of Selkirk, 22 by road, but 27 by railway, south of Edinburgh, 27 east by south of Lanark, 47 1/2 east-south-east of Glasgow, and 54 north-north-east of Dumfries. Its site is on the north bank of the Tweed, and on both banks, but chiefly the east one, of the Eddlestone; exactly on that part of the convergent vales of the parish which commands the richest view all round of the low grounds, with their mansions, ancient castles, woods, and demesnes, and of the encincturing screen of green and beautiful hills, overhung in the distance by a horizon of mountain-heights. The Tweed at the place runs nearly due eastward, or in the direction of east by south; and the Eddlestone approaches it in a direction due southward, till within 850 feet of falling upon it at right angles, and then, contrary to the usual manner of 'the meeting of the waters,' bends upward along the basin of the parent stream, runs 1,000 feet south-westward, and debouching round the point of a peninsula, disembogues itself into the Tweed. The point or extremity of the peninsula is occupied as a bowling-green; and the south side of it is disposed in a beautiful promenade and play-ground called Tweed-green. The High-street, a spacious and airy thoroughfare, runs from near the bowling-green 750 feet along the ridge of the peninsula to the cross; and thence 250 or 300 feet eastward to the East-port. From the cross the Northgate, or Northgate-street, a narrow and subordinate thoroughfare in comparison with the High-street, runs nearly 900 feet due northward, lying parallel over most of its length with the course of the Eddlestone. Various brief streets and alleys go off at right angles from these main thoroughfares; chiefly Portbrae, communicating from the lower end of High-street with Tweed-bridge,--School-wynd, communicating from the middle of High-street with the burgh schools, situated on the margin of Tweed-green,--Old Vennel, leading down from the East-port to the lower end of Tweed-green,--and Bridgegate, communicating from the lower end of Northgate with the upper one of two bridges across the Eddlestone. All these parts of Peebles, located in the peninsula and along the left bank of the Eddlestone, and a few houses on the south side of the Tweed, constitute the New town. The ancient district, or Old town, is of small extent, consisting almost entirely of a single street, 1,400 feet long, 300 feet distant from the Tweed, coming down the face of a high ground parallel with that river, and bending for a short way up the right bank of the Eddlestone. The houses of the Old town, though in a few instances modern, are generally old and thatched. Two bridges, one a stone erection of a single arch, and the other a timber bridge for foot passengers, the former on a line with Portbrae and Tweed-bridge, and the latter on a line with Bridgegate, connect the Old town and the New. The New town is of motley character; but it has a pleasing, modern, and recently-improved appearance in its High-street; and it elsewhere possesses many good houses and some neat villas. The town, as a whole, looks sequestered and dingy, having little stir in the midst of a thinly peopled country, and being built of stones of cold hues,--grey and ashy blue.

A wall formerly surrounded all the New town, except where it was washed by the Tweed; but only some small remnants of this, at the exterior of gardens parallel with Northgate, are now in existence. Tweed-bridge is a structure of unknown antiquity; and, having a different style of architecture in the different piers and arches, it was probably built at different times. It has five main arches in the ordinary channel of the river, and three smaller ones on dry ground to assist the transit of a flood; it formerly had a width of only 8 feet between the parapets, so that it could not allow two carriages to pass each other; but in 1835, under authority of an act of parliament, it was widened and improved. A little below the town a light, handsome iron-bridge, constructed in 1818 for foot passengers, spans the Tweed, at a point where it is 108 feet wide. On the south side of the High-street is a commodious tontine inn, erected in 1808. At the west end of High-street, on a small rising ground, stands the parish church, a plain but substantial edifice, built in 1784, and surmounted by a steeple which is more massive than elegant. The church does not front down the High-street, but stands somewhat aslant to it; and the steeple stands not outside the church walls, but within them, so as to destroy the uniformity of the gallery. The other places of worship are in proper keeping with the character and wants of the town. The county hall and jail is a neat structure, in the Elizabethan style, erected in 1844. A number of the private houses are handsome buildings raised on the sites of old deformed

ones that had fallen into decay. In the roadway of High-street near the cross, is a well dedicated to St. Mungo, affording a copious supply of water. The town, in general, is kept in good condition; and has a public trust water company and a gas company.

At the western extremity of the Old town are the ruins of St. Andrew's church, occupying the site of an earlier ecclesiastical erection, the pristine parish church of Peebles. The ruins, in the state in which they existed toward the end of last century, are depicted in a drawing by Grose; but they were even then greatly dilapidated; and they have since suffered such decay, that little more than the wreck of the tower remains above ground. The cemetery around it continues to be the ordinary burying-ground of the parish. That the original church on the site was one of Culdee erection, one belonging to the British people, one connected with a social and religious state long prior to that of the Anglo-Saxon period, is extremely probable. From some very old freestone in its walls, the church which survived in ruin to a comparatively recent date, and which must have been built several years before the close of the 12th century, appears to have been the successor and, to a certain extent, the re-edification of a church greatly more ancient. At the Inquisition of David I., the church of Peebles is noted as existing, and as David made chancellor of the kingdom in 1151, and who became bishop of Glasgow in 1164, was previously rector of Peebles, and archdeacon of Glasgow. The church in which he was rector, that which comes into view at the epoch of record, was dedicated to the Virgin Mary, but probably did not receive the name of St. Mary's church till it ceased to be Culdean, and became the scene of the Romish ritual of the Anglo-Saxon or Anglo-Norman colonists. David I. granted to chaplains of St. Mary's church--who probably were of his own appointing, or whose altarges he instituted--the corn and the fulling mills of Innerleithen, with extensive mulctures and the adjacent lands. In 1195, the new church, that dedicated to St. Andrew, was consecrated by Joceline, Ingelram's successor in the bishopric. In this church, and in its predecessor, the bishops of Glasgow occasionally held their synods. Joceline, or his successor, in order to settle a dispute with his archdeacon, assigned him a revenue out of the church's pertinents, and thus converted the rectory of Peebles into a vicarage. An altar in St. Andrew's church, dedicated to St. Michael, had a special endowment for the services of "a chappellane, there perpetually to say mes, efter the valow of the rents and possessiouns gevin thereto, in honour of Almighty God, Mary his modyr, and Saint Michael, for the hele of the body and the sawl of Jamys, Kyng of Scotts, for the balyheis, ye burges, and ye communitie of ye burgh of Peebles, and for the hele of their awn sawn sawlis, their fadyris sawlis, their modyris sawlis, their kynnis sawlis, and al Chrystyn sawlis." St. Andrew's had various other chaplainries; it continued to be used as the parish church till the Reformation; and was then wilfully damaged, rendered unfit for use, and abandoned. The archdeacon of Glasgow continued till that epoch to be rector both of it and of the church of Manor, and is believed to have annually drawn from the two parishes parsonage tithes to the amount of 6,000 marks. Part of the vicarage tithes was at the Reformation assigned by the patron of the parish to the master of the burgh grammar-school. The dragoons of Cramwell are said, when engaged in the siege of Neidpath-castle, to have used the church as their horses' stable.

Two hundred yards north of the east end of the Old town stand the ruins of the conventual church of the Holy Cross, one of the four in Scotland called Ministries, and founded for 70 Red or Trinity friars. The entire building was a hollow quadrangle, 124 feet by 110; and the church formed the south side of the square, and measured 164 feet by 26 within walls. In the front wall was inserted a small open arch over the spot containing the relics which occasioned the erection of the structure; and by this means worshippers of the relics, or devotees of the shrine, had access both from without and from within to the object of their veneration. The sidewalls of the church were 22 feet high; and the front was perforated with five large Gothic windows. The convent or cloistered residence of the friars formed the other three sides of the square. Its ground floor was vaulted; and its side walls all round were 16 feet asunder, and 14 feet high. From the abandonment of St. Andrew's church, till the opening of the New town church in 1784, the church of the Red Friars was used as the parochial place of worship; and till the beginning of last century, the cloisters, which had, at the Reformation, undergone some change in their interior arrangement, were occupied as schoolrooms of the burgh schools, and dwelling-houses of the schoolmasters. Only a fragment of the church now remains; and the cloisters have been obliterated. A steeple was, after the Reformation, added by the town; and this still exists as a sort of *post mortem* memorial of the ancient building. So rapidly, after its relinquishment as public schools and church, did the original pile disappear, so rapaciously did the burghers seize upon it as a convenient quarry for cottage, cow-house, or sty, and so magnanimously indifferent were the authorities to the work of dilapidation, that even the Protestant steeple might have been as bodily run away with as the Popish convent and mass-house, had not a neighbouring gentleman, for the sake of defending an enclosed family burying-vault, fenced the fragment and scared away the stone-eaters.

The church of the Holy Cross owed its foundation to a very common event, which yet, from the superstition of the times, created a popular sensation. On the 7th of May, 1261, as we learn from Fordun, there was found on the spot which became the site of the church, and, "in the presence of honest men, kirkmen, ministers, and burgesses, a certain magnificent and venerable cross," which seemed to have been very long inhumed, and was supposed to bear marks of martyrly or even higher sacredness. As a stone box which enclosed it bore the inscription, "The Place of St. Nicolaus, Bishop," the sapient opinion was instantly adopted that it had belonged to a Culdean saint and prelate of the name of Nicolaus, who had been martyred in the year 296 under the Maximian or Dioclesian persecution! Such a medley of anachronisms betrays well the ignorance and the craft of the priests of Rome who had, but three or four generations before, been let loose on Scotland to trick the country into abbey-building; but it was by no means gross enough to provoke the suspicion of that superstitious age. Even the discovery "in the same place, about three or four paces distance from the part where that glorious cross was found at," of "the holy reliques of his [St. Nicolaus'] body cut assunder in bits, or collops, and pieces, laid up in a shrine of stone," could not suggest to "the honest men and burgesses," that the whole inhumation was a monkish imposture, and an act probably of not many days' date; but, on the contrary, operated on them like demonstration, that, by the bequest to them of the uncorrupting flesh and the thaumaturgical cross of a primitive martyr, their town would henceforth be the theatre of sacred prodigies. Nor did the adroit impostors permit them to be disappointed. For, "in the place where it was found," says Fordun, "there were, and are yet, frequent miracles done by that cross; and thither the people with holy vows and oblations to God devoutly flocked, and still do, from all parts;" and, says another writer, "the place, while the piety of our ancestors continued, was famous by the glory of its miracles, and repaired to by a wonderful confluence of people." Alexander III., when only 21 years of age, drenched with the lessons of monkish tutorage, and prompted or urged by the bishop of Glasgow, lost no time in erecting over the spot "the magnificent church" and cloisters; and he gave for its support about 50 acres of excellent circumjacent land, and various other endowments. A prodigious addition was made to the thaumaturgical appliances of the foundation by the setting up--though at what precise date does not appear--of a pretended piece of the true cross of our Lord; for a charter of James V. says, respecting the church, "quhair ane part of ye verray croce yat our salvator was crucifyit on is honorit and keepit." An oath in the reputed royal poem of "Peblis to the Play," in the words, "By the Haly Rude of Peebles," shows in what deep veneration the fictitious relic was held. A foundation so rich in relics could not, in an age when all religious well-being was treated as an affair of merchandise, fail to be rich in worldly wealth. King Robert IV., to whom its minister, Friar Thomas, was chaplain, gave it the lands of King's-meadow. The noble and opulent family of Frazer, the proprietors, in the 13th century, of the greater part of Tweeddale, bestowed upon it several princely donations. Frazer of Fortune, in Athelstaneford, gave it a right to an annual revenue of grain from his lands, so considerable in value as to have come down by entail to the Earl of Wemyss, as heir to the proprietor after the abolition of Scottish monasticism. James V. gave it a splendid mansion in Dunbar, built by the Countess of the seventh Earl of Dunbar, and only daughter of the royal Bruce, for a community of Red friars who were suppressed. Other parties also gave it lands in the parish of Cramond, houses in the West Port of Edinburgh, and various other donations of soil and tenement. All these possessions seem to have been transferred to William, Earl of March, second son of the first Duke of Queensberry, at the Revolution and the Union. But connected with various chaplainries and alter ages which existed in the church, there were numerous endowments of partiland, in some instances, entire rents of houses, by the burgesses of Peebles for the "sawll-heil" of particular individuals; and all these, as well as similar property connected with alters in St. Andrew's church, were granted, in 1621, by James VI. to the community of the burgh, on the condition of their paying an annual rent into the exchequer, and offering daily prayers for the royal donor.

On the rising ground near the point of the peninsula now crowned by the modern parish-church, anciently stood a chapel, attendant upon Peebles castle. Whatever the castle was, it does not, as a castle, figure in history, but appears in record solely or chiefly through the medium of its chapel; and, as a building, it has, for ages, been traceable only by tradition. The chapel was of great but unascertained antiquity; and, along with a carrucate of adjacent land, and ten shillings a-year out of the firm of the town, was granted by William the Lion to the monks of Kelso. It stood a little eastward of the site of the present church, looking right along the High-street; it was a long, narrow, Gothic structure; it was, for a long period after the Reformation, the meeting-place of the kirk-session and the presbytery, and the scene of the celebration of marriages; and it stood and was in use, till pulled down at the erection of the modern church.--Other chapels, particularly one dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and called our Lady's chapel, anciently stood in the town, but are now untraceable in both their history and their ruins.--The contemporaneous existence of the

three churches of St. Andrews, the cross, and the castle, with their respective towers, seems to have suggested to Timothy Pont, the compiler, at the middle of the 17th century, of Bleau's Atlas Scotiae, the conceit of searching out triads of objects in Peebles, and celebrating the town by the parade of as many as he could discover. "Celebris est haec civitas," says he, "quinque ternis ornamentis, nempe, tribus templis, tribus campanilibus, tribus plateis, tribus pontibus." The quaint Dr. Pennecuick, delighted with the conceit, adopts and enlarges it in his usual style of versification:--

"Peebles, the metropolis of the shire,  
Six times three praises doth from me require,  
Three streets, three ports, three bridges to adorn,  
And three old steeples by three churches born.  
Three mills do serve their turn in time of need,  
On Peebles' water and the river Tweed.  
Their arms are proper, and point out their meaning  
Three salmon-fishes nimbly counter-swimming."

Several localities and old houses in Peebles present, in their names, their association, or their appearance, memorials of ancient importance or bygone interest. Usher's-wynd, Borthwick's-walls, Castle-hill, King's-house, King's-orchards, and some others, are names which still indicate that anciently the town was often graced with the residents or the visits of royalty. "Money" says the writer of the Agricultural Report of the country, "would seem to have been coined in the town, an house still retaining the name of Cuinzee Nook." A strand across the High-street is called Dean's gutter, and an edifice immediately to be noticed is called Dean's house,--names which indicate the residence of influence as parish minister of the archdean of Glasgow. An old house of agreeable aspect, now sectioned off into small apartments for families of the working class, is called Virgin's Inn, and, not improbable, was a nunnery. Dean's house, situated in the immediate vicinity of Dean's gutter, was the town residence in Peebles, of the noble family of March, and the natal mansion of the last Duke of Queensberry. The edifice is somewhat castellated, has one of its corners a curious pepper-box turret, and admits ingress only by an arched passage leading through to the back courtyard. This house now forms part of the Chambers Institution, containing a public hall, a public library, a reading room, a gallery of art, and a museum of natural history, inaugurated in 1859. The cross of Peebles stood in the centre of a spacious area, at the intersection of High-street and North-gate, and still bequeaths its name to the locality. It resembled the cross of Edinburgh, both in the elegance of its structure, and in the barbarousness of its fate, possessing beauties too sublimated to be seen by the burgh authorities of last century, and ordered to be taken down as an obstruction to the thoroughfare.

Peebles has often been twitted for its want of enterprise, but not justly; for it lacks some of the chief requisites for trade, and has displayed as much activity in proportion to its population and means as some first-class towns. Its recent projection of a railway, from its own deep seclusion, through a region of hills, toward the metropolis, is as strong a proof of its spirit as could well be given. It is the central market of exchange for an extensive, thinly-peopled, surrounding agricultural country; and it works that market well, not only in the direct matters of trade, but also in the matters of stimulating rural improvements, and diffusing useful knowledge. It also possesses, for so small a town, in so sequestered a situation, a tolerably fair amount of manufacture. In a suite of waulk-mills on Eddlestone-water, waulking and dyeing are an established employment; and the fabricating of plaiding, flannel, and coarse woollen cloth, in all parts of the process from carding onward, was at one time carried on, and is likely to be resumed. Stocking-making employs a few workmen. Two breweries were formerly at work, but there is only one. The corn-mills on the Tweed, alluded to in Dr. Pennecuick's lines, were recently destroyed by fire; and a wooden factory now occupies their place. The working of leather was formerly carried on, but has been discontinued. The manufacture of fine cotton fabrics was introduced from Glasgow at the beginning of the century; but, as in other places, and more than in most, it speedily declined. The number of hand looms 1828 was 190; and in 1838, it was reduced to 50. The town and its vicinity have, in late years, been much frequented, as a summer retreat, by families from Edinburgh; and, were the accommodations increased three or four fold, or perhaps even ten fold, they would probably be all put in requisition. The scenery, the climate, the fishings, and other attractions, all combine with the facility of the railway transit to attract wealthy summer visitors. A weekly corn and meal market is held on Tuesday; and fairs are held on the second Tuesday of January, on the first Tuesday of March, on the second Wednesday of May, on the Tuesday after the 18th of July, on the Tuesday before the 24th of August, on the Tuesday before the 12th of September, and on the Tuesday before the 12th of December. The principal inns in the town, besides the Tontine, are the Cross Keys, the Crown, and the Commercial. The town has offices of the British Linen Company's bank, the Union bank,

and the Bank of Scotland. It has also a savings' bank, fifteen insurance agencies, a literary and scientific institution, a horticultural society, an agricultural society, a widow and orphan society, a lodge of free masons, a curling club, a total abstinence society, and some other institutions. A newspaper, called the Peebles Advertiser, is published once a-month.

Peebles was formerly much celebrated for games and amusements, which probably Kings in some instances introduced, or at which they presided. "Peblis to the Play"--an antiequely written poem, written in the same stanza as "Christis Kirk of the Green," and first published by Pinkerton in 1783--pertinaciously ascribed by some critics to James I., as pertinaciously regarded by others as an impossible production of his pen, and quietly affiliated by not a few to the parodial genius of Allan Ramsay--gives a fair idea of the ancient pastimes, and, in a humorous manner, exhibits them as a tissue of rustic merriment and athletic sport. They are noticed in the opening stanza of James I.'s undoubted poem:--

"Wes nevir in Scotland hard nor sene

Sic dansing nor deray,

Nouther at Falkland on the Grene,

Nor Pebillis at the Play;

As wes of wowarris as I wene,

At Christis Kirk on ane day:

Thair came our kitties weshen clene,

In thair new kirtillis of gray,

Full gay,

At Christis Kirk of the Grene that day."

Yet Tytler, the enthusiastic admirer of James I., and the editor of his Poetical Remains, but one of those critics who will not allow 'Peblis to the Play' to be ascribed to him, says, "The anniversary games or plays of Peebles are of so high antiquity that, at this day, it is only from tradition, joined to a few remains of antiquity, that we can form any conjecture respecting the age of their institution, or even trace the vestiges of these games were. That this town, situated on the banks of the Tweed, in the pastoral country, abounded with game, was much resorted to by our ancient Scottish princes, is certain. The plays were probably the golf, a game peculiar to the Scots, foot-ball, and shooting for prizes with bow and arrow. The shooting butts still remain. Archery, within the memory of man, was still kept up at Peebles; and an ancient silver prize-arrow, with several old medallions appended to it, as I am informed, is still preserved in the town-house of Peebles." Some vestiges of the ancient games are still maintained; and more modern recreations, such as bowling, angling, and a variety of athletic sports, are abundantly practised. The Border games of Innerleithen also belong to Peebles very much as the affairs of a suburb belong to an adjacent city.

Rambling and sporting in the surrounding country, as far as through Etrick forest and up to the sources of the Yarrow, are relished alike by natives and by visitors.

Peebles, from about the date of record at the commencement of the Anglo-Saxon period, was a King's burgh, frequently visited by the Scottish princes for the sake of the pleasures of the chase. In the time of Robert I., it was made a marker town. In 1357, it sent two representatives to the parliament which was called to grant an aid for the ransom of David II. It received a charter, as a royal burgh, from James II.,--two charters from James IV.,--and a charter in 1621, which is its governing charter, from James VI. Many lands and other properties were granted or confirmed to it by these charters; but a great part of them has been alienated. Between the national union and the passing of the Reform act, Peebles united with Selkirk, Lanark, and Linlithgow, in sending a member to parliament. But by the Reform act, it was disfranchised as a burgh, and thrown into the county. It is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and seven common councillors. Its municipal constituency in 1865 was 110. A large part of its property was recently sold to pay off its debt; and the annual rental of what remains is about £517. The revenue, in 1832, was £649 14s. 6d.; and the expenditure, in the same year, was £767 17s. 6d. The burgh and guildry courts are held only as occasions for them arise; so also are justice of peace courts. But ordinary sheriff courts are held on every Tuesday and Thursday during session; and sheriff small debt courts are held on every Friday during session. All matters of police are regulated by the magistrates and town-council. Population in 1841, 1,898; in 1861, 2,045. Houses, 361.

Peebles seems to have a seat of population in British, or, at latest, in Romanized British times. Its name is a British word, or the moulding of a British radix, which signifies 'shielings,' or the shingly and slender domiciles of a rude people. Its site is one of those fertile and mountain-sheltered vales of the Tweed which are known to have been very early settled, and which were the scene of some of the earliest enterprizes of evangelization and social enlightenment. Strongly protected on some sides by the thick forest of Etrick,

and on others by high broad ridges of mountain-rampart, its naturally fortified position would necessarily invite settlement as a retreat from hostile invasion. The town comes first distinctly into notice at the beginning of the 12th century. It had then a church, a mill, and a brewery; and, though in the midst of a naturally poor and thinly peopled district, it was considered wealthy and important enough to be drawn into close connexion with the see of Glasgow. The castle, with its chapel and other accompaniments, was probably coeval with the date of record. Ingelram, which rector of Peebles in the 12th century, vigorously defended, in a provincial council at Norham, and afterwards in the papal court at Rome, the independence of the Scottish church, against Roger, archbishop of York's claim of superiority; and he carried his point with Pope Alexander III., and was translated from his rectory to the bishopric of Glasgow, not only without the archbishop's concurrence, but in spite of his opposition. Alexander III. was much attached to Peebles, and must have lavished great care upon it at the time of his erecting its Cross-church. In 1296, William de la Chaumbre 'the bayliff,' John the vicar, several burgesses, and 'tote la communitie' de Peblis, swore fealty to Edward I. at Berwick. In 1304, Edward, then lord paramount, granted Peebles, with its mills and pertinents, to Aylmar de Valence and his heirs. In 1334, Edward Baliol conveyed to England, as part of the purchase-money of a dependent crown, "villam et castrum et vicecomitatum de Peblis." James I. appears to have occasionally visited Peebles; and by those who regard him as the author of 'Peblis to the Play,' is believed to have been residing in it, and to have witnessed its now obsolete festival of Beltein--the fire of Ball--when he composed that poem. In 1545, the Earl of Hertford reduced Peebles to ashes, but spared its churches and its cross. In 1604, part of the rebuilt town was destroyed by an accidental fire. In 1566-7, Lord Darnley resided for some time in Peebles in a state of exile. In 1585, the Protestant lords passed through it in their march against the Earl of Arran at Stirling. "The inhabitants, says Pennecuick, speaking of both the town and the county, "are of so loyal and peaceable dispositions, that they have seldom or never appeared in arms against their lawful sovereign; nor were there amongst that great number twelve person from Tweeddale at the insurrection of Rullion-green or Bothwell-bridge. Of their loyalty they gave sufficient testimony at the fight of Philiphaugh, where several of them were killed by David Leslie's army, and others, the most eminent of their gentry, taken prisoners." In 1745 a detachment of the troops of Prince Charles Edward encamped a day at Peebles on their way to Dumfries; but they obtained no recruits, nor did they inflict any damage beyond being the occasion of some needless alarm. While Buonaparte threatened Britain with invasion, this ancient burgh was second to no place in the United Kingdom in the display of loyalty, and jointly with the county, out of an available population of 8,800, mustered no fewer than 820 effective volunteers and yeomanry, besides furnishing its proportion to the militia. The arms of Peebles allude to the increase in the number of salmon at their annual spawning migration to the upper waters of the Tweed and the Eddlestone; and they express the allusion by the device of one salmon represented as swimming up the stream, and two represented as swimming down, and by the motto, "Contra nando incrementum." Above the shield appears St. Andrew with his cross, the adopted tutelary of the town, because the patron saint of the most ancient of the churches. Peebles gives the title of Viscount to the Earl of Wemyss and March.

#### Population

Here are some figures showing the parish's population through time:

1755 - 1896  
1791 - 1920  
1801 - 2088  
1821 - 2701  
1831 - 2750  
1861 - 2850

#### CUMBERLAND

A [maritime and border county](#) of England, having the counties of Dumfries and Roxburgh on the north, Northumberland and Durham on the east, Westmorland and Lancashire on the south, the Irish Sea on the west, and the Solway Firth on the NW.; length, NE. and SW., 75 miles; extreme breadth, E. and W., 45 miles; average breadth, 22 miles; coast line, about 75 miles; area, 970,161 acres, population 250,647. The coast on the Solway is low and sandy, but on the Irish Sea it is lofty and rugged; chief promontory, St Bees

Head. In the NW. the country is open and flat; it is watered by the Eden and other streams, and consists chiefly of verdant meadows and good arable land. From this plain the surface rises towards the east and south into a region with deep defiles or dales, which form the mountainous district of "The Lakes, ". Coal and iron are extensively worked in the west, the coalfield stretching from the neighbourhood of Whitehaven to that of Maryport. Numerous blast furnaces are constantly at work. Plumbago or black lead is obtained in considerable quantities near Keswick. Slate, limestone, and sandstone are abundant. Copper, cobalt, antimony, manganese, and gypsum are also found. Owing to the general elevation of the land, and the moisture of the climate, the cultivation of the soil is less attended to than the rearing of sheep and cattle. The dairy produce is very considerable. Woollen manufactures are carried on to some extent at Carlisle and some other places The County comprises 5 wards, 208 parishes, the parliamentary and municipal borough of Carlisle (1 member), and the parliamentary borough of Whitehaven (1 member). It is mostly in the diocese of Carlisle. For parliamentary purposes it is divided into 4 divisions, viz., Northern or Eskdale, Mid or Penrith, Cockermouth, and Western or Egremont, 1 member for each division.  
From *Bartholemew's Gazetteer of the British Isles, 1887.*

### WHITEHAVEN

The town. Whitehaven is a large and important seaport, market town, and municipal and Parliamentary borough on the Irish sea, about three miles to the north of the lofty promontory of St. Bees Head. The town is built around a small creek or inlet, which forms the harbour and is overlooked on the other sides by green hills which rise abruptly from the outskirts of the town. ...

In 1633 Whitehaven was still an obscure village of some nine thatched cottages, whose name was scarcely known beyond the precincts of the parish. It was about this period the manor became the property of the Lowthers of Westmorland, and they were not slow to detect the value of the immense beds of coal in the locality. ...

Its wealth and importance were becoming widely known; and in 1778 the notorious Paul Jones regarded it as a prize of sufficient value to attempt its capture. His vessel, named the Ranger, carried 18 six-pounders and 6 swivels, and had been fitted out for this hostile expedition at Nantes. Early on the morning of the 23rd of April of that year, he landed, accompanied by about thirty armed men, for the purpose of destroying the shipping. The desperadoes managed to set fire to three of the ships, but were betrayed by one of their companions, who fled into the town and alarmed the inhabitants. This timely notice brought willing hands to the defense of the port and shipping, and Jones and his followers, after spiking all the guns in the nearest battery, precipitately retreated to their vessel and sailed away. This daring attempt of the American privateer revealed to the inhabitants of Whitehaven a very weak place in their defense.

*History, Topography and Directory of Cumberland, 1901, T.F. Bulmer, T.Bulmer & Co., Penrith, 1901.*



Other possibilities

Name (age)	Grace Reid Scott (2 1/12) **
Ref	692/2 618
Date	23/9/1889 4am
Place	26 Ferrier Street, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	James Scott
Occupation	Ship Steward
Mother	Marion Stewart
Occupation	
Cause	Whooping Cough, Capillary Bronchitis
Signatory	

Name (age)	Grace Jane Scott (4) **
Ref	685/5 474
Date	16/6/1881
Place	14 Sciennes, Edinburgh
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	Alexander Scott
Occupation	House Painter
Mother	Mary Shephard
Occupation	
Cause	Atropy – 3 months
Signatory	

Name (age)	Grace Reid Scott (3yrs 11.5 months) **
Ref	692/2 482
Date	23/6/1897
Place	33 Bonnington Road, Leith
Occupation	
Spouse	
Occupation	
Father	James Scott
Occupation	Liftman?
Mother	Marion Stewart
Occupation	
Cause	Bronchial pneumonia – 3 weeks
Signatory	

John McDonald and Eliza Buiss 2/6/1854, St Cuthberts

James Hogg  
8/5/1763, tranent  
James Hogg, Helen Swan

Jacobina Hogg  
B13/4/1792, C26/4/1792, Tranent  
James Hogg, Helen Howie Hogg

James Hog  
22/9/1753, Prestonpans  
James Hog, Helen Barber?

Adamma Millar B 6/12/1819, South Leith  
John Miller and Jean Scott

Jacobina Miller C 25/3/1744, Bolton East Lothian  
Alexander Miller and Agnes Wood

Grizel Fisher  
C23/1/11823, Lanark  
David Fisher, Janet Hamilton

George Fisher  
B5/4/1873, Lanark  
Archibald Fisher, Margaret Day

Thomas Fisher and Margaret French M 7/7/1749, Lanark

Elizabeth Fisher 24.3.1751, Carstairs  
Thomas Fisher and Marret French

Edward Groves, Margaret Innes or Doul  
5/1822, South Leith

Helen Spiers Brodie  
B18/6/1856, Bathgate  
John Brodie, Agnes Crawford

Wm Sutherland, Ann Alexander  
29/12/1854, South Leith

Catherine Daughter of James Sutherland by his wife Janet Ure was born 2<sup>nd</sup> June 1845, baptised 10<sup>th</sup> –  
Burntisland

Catherine Daughter of William Sutherland and his wife Margaret Dall was born 29 May 1815, baptised 10<sup>th</sup>  
- Burntisland

James sone of James Sutherland by his wife Mary Branson was born 2th June baptised 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1815 -  
Burntilsland

Charles Baptie, Janet Brown  
24/6/1758, Inveresk, Midlothian

Mary Baptie  
C8/3/1761, Inveresk with Musselburgh  
Charles baptie, Janet Brown

Charles Johnston Baptie  
B10/4/1863, Edinburgh  
Charles Baptie, Mary Johnston

Charles Baptie, Mary Johnston  
5/10/1860, Inveresk with Musselburgh

Jean Baptie  
C 8/1/1775, Inveresk with Musselburgh  
Charles Baptie, Janet Brown

Charles Baptie, Janet Brown  
24/6/1758, Inveresk

Mary Baptie  
C 8/3/1761  
Inveresk with Musselburgh  
Charles Baptie, Janet Brown

Catherine Kippen  
B 1816 Edinburgh  
Relatives James Kippen

Andrew Kippen, Rebecca Houston McPherson  
28/4/1844, Burntilsand  
Wm Sutherland, Ann Alexander  
29/12/1854 South Leith

John Aikenhead, Margaret Bowie  
M 31/12/1846, St Cuthberts, Edinburgh

John Aitkenhead  
B20/8/1781, Lanark  
Fath Daniel Aitkenhead, Moth Margaret Henderson, C119678

William Swan  
B 28/4/1765  
Lesmahagow  
Fath Alexander Swan  
Moth Helen Black  
Batch 6933523  
sheet 71

Alexander Swan  
Helen Black  
12/12/1760  
Lesmahagow  
M116492  
538308

Alexander Swan  
B 1735 C 11/1/1735 Lesmahagow  
AFN 2234 3d2

Fath John Swan AFN 2234-ehn  
Moth Margaret Stodhart afn 2234-3jv  
Sps Helen Black AFN 2234-3f8 M12/12/1760, Lesmahagow

John Swan 2234-3hn  
Margaret Stodhart M11/9/1723, Lesmahagow  
chldn alexander, gilbert B1729 C12/10/1729 Lesmahagow, John C5/12/1736 Lesmahagow

Grisel Boyd  
B 3/11/1769  
Glasgow  
Father John Boyd  
Moth Margaret McFarlane  
filenum 471804 + 449771 pg 79

Grizzel Boyd  
B22/1/1819  
Netherhouse, Lanark  
Fath John Boyd  
Moth Margaret Henderson  
filenum 177912 pg 326

Grizel Boyd AFN 83vm-lv  
D 14/3/1722  
Sps Alexander Fullarton FBDN-04

Catherine Ballantyne  
b 8/6/1859  
Calton, Lanark  
Fath Alexander Ballantyne  
Agnes Falconer  
Batch C119211  
Catherine Ballantine  
B25/5/1831, Glasgow  
Alexander Ballantine, Catherine Sellars Batch C119748

Catherine Ballantine  
B11/6/1827, Glasgow  
Alexander Ballantine, Catherine Sellars C119747

Margaret Bruton or Brunton M Andrew Reid abt 1825 Peebleshire 458930  
Margaret Bruton or Brunton Sps Andrew Reid B abt 1804 o Peebleshire film 442636, ref 50192