

David Powrie Isobel Butter

The marriage of David and Isobel is recorded in the parishes of Rhynd and Kinoull on the opposite banks of the Tay near Perth. At that time there was a ferry service across the Tay between these parishes which might have been convenient for the young couple.

Perth, Rhynd. (391) FR 480

28 Jun 1752

David Powrie in the parish of Kinoull & Isobel Butter in Elcho gave up their names to be proclaimed in order to marriage & gave to the poor £1:10:00.

(£1-10-00 is worth about £150 in present day terms.)

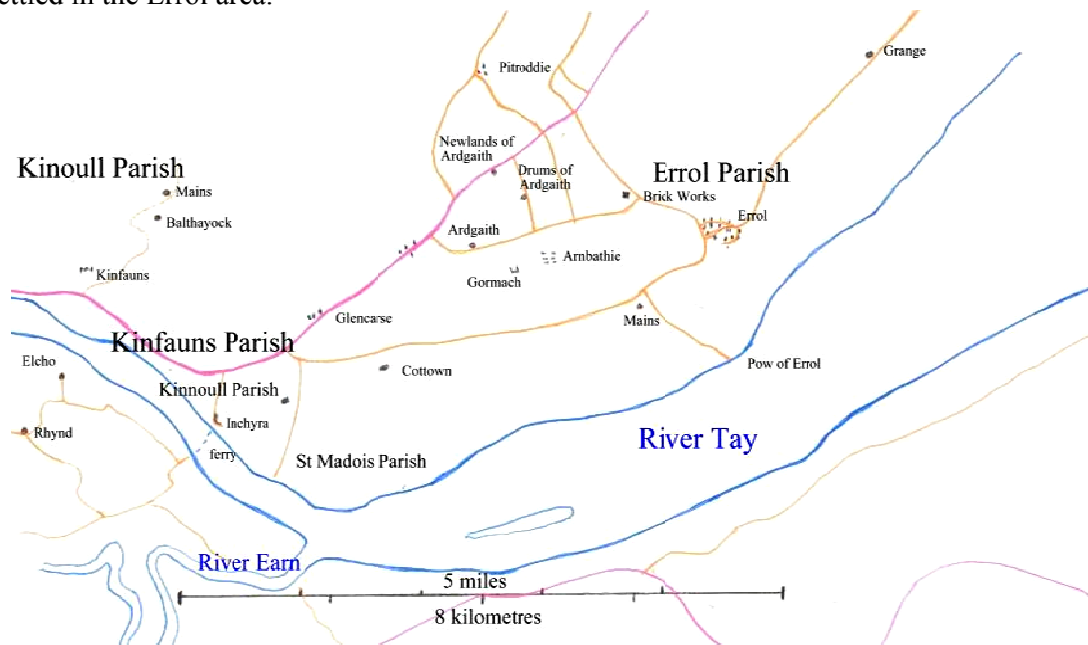
Perth, Kinfauns (366)

24 Jul 1752

David Powry from Kinfauns & Isobel Butter from the parish of Rhynd were married.

It was normal for the marriage to take place at the bride's home but in this case it appears that, although the banns were called in the bride's parish of Rhynd, the marriage took place in Kinnoull, the groom's parish. The explanation may be that although Isobel was working in Rhynd, perhaps in service, and therefore "of that parish", her parents lived on the opposite side of the river.

Over the next nearly thirty years the births of seven children are recorded to the couple who settled in the Errol area.



Map of Errol area incorporating names from over two centuries.

Perth, Errol (351)

06 Jul 1760 David, son of David Powrie workman in Gormach & Isabel Butter his spouse.

The location of Gormach is clear on the map. All the other children were born at Arncothie which is nowhere to be found although there is an Ambathie close to Gormach.

06 Feb 1763 Elizabeth, daughter to David Powrie in Arncothie & Isobel Butter.

15 April 1764 Peter, son to David Powrie, subtenant in Arncothie with his spouse Isabel Butter

08 Feb 1767 Janet, dau .to David Powrie subtenant in Arncothie with his spouse Elizabeth Butter. (Elizabeth is presumably a clerk's error.)

29 May 1774 Margaret, dau. to David Powrie, workman in Arncothy and Isabel Butter his spouse.

27 Jul 1777 Elizth dautr to David Powrie in Arncothy and Isabel Butter his spouse.

04 May 1781 William, son to David Powrie workman in Arncothy and Isabel Butter his spouse.



A feature of the area at that time was the houses constructed from the glacial clay deposits and Tay reeds. The one pictured alongside is thought to date from around 1745.

A contemporary account tells how the clay was dug, placed on the ground with straw and trampled by a horse. The resulting mix was formed into the shape of the house rising to a height of about two feet (600mm). Once the first layer

had hardened other layers would be added until the desired height was reached.

Initially the house shown is thought to have had one room occupying the left-hand end of the picture. It probably had a door and a very small window. A kitchen hearth is likely to have had a large canopy chimney (a hingin' lum) and a table and benches would have been set nearby.