NOTE ON HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS NOW OR FORMERLY AT MARISCHAL COLLEGE, ABERDEEN. BY P. J. ANDERSON, M.A., LL.B., F.S.A. SCOT. (PLATE III.)

Over the narrow gateway that affords an entrance from Broad Street to Marischal College is a much-decayed stone, on which are carved the armorial ensigns of George, fifth Earl Marischal, the founder of the college. The charge on the shield is still decipherable: a chief paly of six, "the ancient Bearing of the Sirname of Keith." ¹

The gateway ² was erected about 1623, on June 11, in which year "The Prowest baillies and Counsall hawcand considdersatioune That Maister Williame Guild minister at the kirk of Kijingduard sone laill to Mathow Guild armourer burges of this burghe hes bocht and conquest on his awin charges a foirhous frome John Merser saidler befoir the grayfrier kirk of this burghe quhilk hous the said Mr Williame declairis he will mortifie and dedicat frielige to the toune in all convenient diligence

¹ Nisbet, Syst. of Her., 1722, p. 70. Cf. Laing, Descr. Cat., Nos. 461-3; Suppl. Cat., Nos. 550-2, 554; Sir David Lindeesy, Booke and Reg. of Armes, reprint of 1878, plate 41; Stodart, Scottish Arms, vol. i. plate C (from the Armorial de Gelre, circa 1369); Lacunar Aberdonense (New Spalding Club), 1888, p. 116.
² "Comitis Marischalli insignibus gentilitii ornatum," infra, p. 176, note.
to the effect that they mack a fair and commodious entrie to the college of this burghe and to the grayfrier kirk Thairfoir in regard to the said Mr William his liberall and charitabill dispositioune in macking conquest of the said foirhous to be mortifiet to the toune for the vse above specif The Prouest baillies and Counsell to animat wtheris to the lyik charitie and liberalitie to the college promittis to the said Mr William within the space of yearis That they sail big the said entrie on the tounes charges with aisler wark and to big a stationaris chop at the said entrie The maill quhairo of the said Mr William dedicatis to the toune perpetuallie in tyme cominge for defraying of the charges in bigging the said entrie sa far as the same may extend to.”

On February 20, 1639, “the provest baillies and counsell ordainis the Tounis armes to be cutt in timber be William Scott carpentar after the best forme that can be divysit and putt up in one of the housings above the College yet in all convenient diligence, and the maister of Kirkwark is appointed to attend the working thairof and sic as he debarssis thairupoun to be allowit to him in his comptis.” Of this representation of the burgh arms there is no further trace. It is possible that the wooden carving may have been destroyed by the fire which consumed a great part of the college buildings on September 27th of the same year.

The next reference to the Earl’s arms is in the minutes of the Faculty of Marischal College:—“Whereas it was represented that the arms of the family of Marischal, above the college gate, need cleaning and reparation, they [the Faculty] appointed Dr Gordon to employ proper persons for that purpose.”

The supporters—two harts—are now much mutilated, the crest is hardly distinguishable, of the motto only VERITAS remains.

In a window of the central tower of the present building is inserted a poor representation of the arms of the college within a garland:—Quarterly: 1 and 4 Keith; 2 and 3 a tower of Aberdeen. Crest, the

1 Aberdeen Town Council Register, li. 49.  2 Town Council Register, lli. 449.
3 Cruickshank’s Armorial Ensigns of Royal Burgh of Aberdeen, 1888.
4 Spalding’s Troubles (Spald. Club edn.), i. 231; Gordon’s Scots Affairs, iii. 88.  5 Minutes of February 15, 1753.
sun in his splendour. Motto, LUCBO. The same quartered shield appears in various degrees of inaccuracy on several seals of the college. They are of little or no archaeological interest.\footnote{See Notes and Queries, vi. ii. 250.}

In the Natural History Museum is preserved under a glass case a very fine carving in oak of the royal arms. It is thus described by Francis Douglas\footnote{Description of the East Coast of Scotland, Paisley, 1782, p. 173.}:—“The arms are a lion rampant, armed and langued, with a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with flower-de-luce; above the shield a helmet adorned with an imperial crown, and surmounted for the crest by a lion couchant gardant, and crowned with an imperial crown, holding in his dexter paw a naked sword, erected paleways, and in his sinister a banner, charged with a St Andrew’s cross, erected bendways, supported by two unicorns langued and regardant, gorged with open imperial crowns [fleurs de lis alone, resembling rather oak leaves]. To the last chains affixed, reflected over their backs, and locked to the compartment with old-fashioned locks. [There is no compartment: the last links are attached to fetter locks.] Below the shield and above the compartment is a small shield or surtout, with the letters V. E., curiously linked or tied together with a friar’s rope of discipline, having a cross in one of the doubles of the rope. \footnote{See a representation in Scottish Notes and Queries for May, 1889, p. 187.} And above all [on a straight ribbon behind the crest] for motto, IN MY DEFENS.” The background is beautifully ornamented with thistle leaves, and the whole is enclosed in a border of oak leaves.

This carving is now disfigured with the ridiculous inscription:—


The panel was taken from a house that formerly stood in the Exchequer Row, a street which had its name from the Royal Mint, established, it is said, by William the Lion. Through a misapprehension of the initials V.R., which probably stand for William Rolland,
Master of the Mint at Aberdeen in the reign of James V.,\(^1\) it has been asserted that the panel dates from the reign of the former monarch, a century before the use of supporters was known in Scotland.\(^2\)

About the year 1840 Marischal College was deprived of a very interesting heraldic monument by the loss of the elaborate painted ceiling of the public school, which seems to have been wantonly destroyed at the time when the older building gave place to that now occupying the same site.

On November 29, 1678, Robert Paterson, younger son of John, Bishop of Ross,\(^3\) was promoted to the principalship of the college, having for some time previously held a regency there. Paterson appears to have been a man of much energy. He was the active spirit in carrying out a restoration of the college buildings, effected in face of many difficulties before the close of the century, and in prosecuting a suit before the Court of Session, whereby the college authorities established their right to appoint the college librarian under Secretary Reid’s endowment,\(^4\) as against the Town Council, who had previously exercised the patronage. Paterson held the librarianship, then the best paid office about the college, from 1673 till his death in 1715 or 1716. He was also commissary of Aberdeen.

The part of the college buildings, erected \textit{circa} 1680–90, included a "principal’s chamber," the ceiling of which was adorned with thirty coats of arms, being those of the founder, of Paterson and his seven predecessors in the principalship, and of twenty-one early benefactors of the college. The ceiling seems to have been put up mainly at Paterson’s expense, for in the accounts of the "New Work, 1682–1712," the only references to armorial decoration are the entries:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{lib.} & \text{s.} & \text{d.} \\
1689 & \text{Item for putting up Tourner’s arms in the Colledge} & 3 & 0 & 0 \\
1698 & \text{Item to Charles Whyt for drawing Dr Sibbald’s coat of arms in the principall’s chamber} & 2 & 13 & 0 \\
\end{array}
\]

\(^1\)Nisbet, p. 242.

"This antique, though still fresh and fair, must have been cut 566 years ago, and may have been cut earlier, for William came to the crown in 1165, and died in 1214."—Douglas’s \textit{Description}.

\(^2\)Nisbet, p. 362.

\(^3\)Infra, p. 174.
These, to judge from the dates, were probably the last additions to the ceiling.

The coats of arms were painted on three rows of wooden panels which in 1790 were removed to form a ceiling for the public school, an apartment measuring 82 feet in length by 22 feet in breadth and 13 feet in height. There they remained for about half a century. It is fortunate that in 1833 an exact coloured drawing of the ceiling was executed by Mr. Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, now of Fergus, Ontario. This drawing Mr. Fordyce has recently presented to the New Spalding Club, and it is reproduced in outline and on a greatly reduced scale in the accompanying plate. On it and a few brief notices in Professor Knight's manuscript Collections, the following description is based.

The ceiling was divided longitudinally into three rows of panels, running north and south, and separated by bands painted blue. The panels of the centre row, six in number, were slightly larger than those of the side rows, and each contained one shield, the upper portion or chief lying towards the north, at which end was the entrance to the room. Each shield was placed on a plain blue field encircled by a floral garland; the same for all the six. Behind the garland was a white background, bounded by Renaissance scrollwork, differing slightly in details throughout the series. This again was surrounded by the natural brown of the wood, broken only by two straight white labels containing the inscriptions. From the extremities of the upper label depended two ribbons, the ends of which were held by two nude winged figures seated on part of the scrollwork.

The panels of the side rows contained each two shields, lying east and west, the upper portions or chiefs turned away from the centre row. The field on which they were placed was in all cases red, with floral ornamentation, and the backgrounds and scrolls as well as the garlands were identical throughout the series. To correspond with the altered position of the shields, the labels ran north and south.

2 Author of Records of the Family of Dingwall Fordyce, 2 vols., 1885-8, &c.
3 In Aberdeen University Library.
4 Blue labels, without inscriptions, on the panel containing the founder's arms.
HERALDIC CEILING IN
OLD MARISHAL COLLEGE, ABERDEEN.

CIRCA 1680.
I. CENTRE ROW.


Argent, on a bend sinister, between a mastiff's head in chief and a greyhound's head in base couped gules, three stars of the field.

A shield appears on the Liddell monument at Pitmedden, Dyce, and on the Liddell brass in the West Church, Aberdeen, with the same bearings, but having the bend dexter, not sinister. On two "broads" preserved in the Town House, Aberdeen, the field is gules, the bend (dexter) argent, the heads (erased) and the stars sable.

Sir George Mackenzie gives the arms of Liddell as Gules, on a bend argent three mollets sable. So Nisbet as the modern coat of Liddel of Halkertoun: of old Gules, on a bend sinister argent a mullet sable. Stodart notes the differenced forms:—1594 (Liddel of Halkerston) on a bend, between an eagle's head erased in chief and an otter's head erased in base, a mullet; 1681 (Liddell of Hammer). A bend charged with three mullets, between a bird's head erased in chief and a horse's head couped in base.

Dr Duncan Liddell in 1612 mortified the lands of Pitmedden for the maintenance of six bursars at Marischal College, and in 1613 added 6000 merks to endow a chair of mathematics.

"Etsi castus et cœlebs, ut in omni vita pius et innocuus, non tamen improles decessit; nam ut Epaminondas, cum ei orbitas exprobaretur, respondit, se reliquisse filiam, nempe pugnam Leuctricam, quæ non solum sibi superstes, sed et etiam immortalis futura esset: Ita Liddelius filiam reliquit, Academiam nempe Marischallanam, multosque Nepotes,

2 These are two of a series of eighty "broads," recording the terms of sundry mortifications to the burgh, and now hanging on the wall of a staircase in the Town House. They date from 1709.
3 Herauldrie, 1680, p. 35.
4 Syst. of Her., 1722, p. 107.
6 Fasti Academia Mariscallana Aberdonensis (New Spalding Club), 1889, vol. i. p. 120.
ejusdem Professores et Alumnos, qui laudes, memoriam, et merita Liddelii in omne propagabunt ævum."  


Argent, three bunches of holly each consisting of as many leaves slipped vert banded gules. So recorded for Irvine of Drum, 1672–8. On the "broad" the field is gules. The older blazon is, Argent, three holly leaves slipped vert. In the Lyon Register this is assigned to Irvine of Bonshaw, and "the numerous matriculations of cadets all carry out this distinction, those descended from Bonshaw having three leaves, and those from Drum three bunches of leaves."  

[Sir Alexander mortified 10,000 lib. Scots in 1629, for the maintenance of bursars at the Grammar School and Marischal College.

"Hic Alexander, Macedonem illum, qui plures Victorias quam annos numeravit, non tantum aequavit, sed superavit; multo præstantiora et perenniora virtutis sua monumenta posteris relinquens, et ipsius vota plures mundos optantis excedens: Noster vero Alexander, immortalibus melioris mundi deliciis, sequissimo pietatis sua praemio, jam fruitur."  

3. No inscription.  

[Shield of Earl Marischal.]

Argent, a chief paly of six or and gules.

The shield ensigned by an earl's coronet. Two miniature harts sejant, proper, each supporting a small shield with the same bearings, are seated on the scrollwork, one on each side of the main shield.

It is noteworthy that the old form of the arms has been used, although in 1672–8, George, eighth Earl Marischal, matriculated a slightly different coat (now quartered by the Earl of Kintore, and by Lord Elphinstone, through his great-great-grandmother, the heir of line), Argent, on a chief gules three pallets or.


3 Fasti Acad. Maris., i. p. 207.  

4 Oratio, a Gul. Smith, p. 19.

5 The labels here are blue, and "seem to have been painted over" (Knight). Cf. College Accounts for 1778.

6 It is not easy to see why this should have been preferred to the older form.
George, fifth Earl Marischal, founded the College in 1593, endowing it with the properties formerly belonging to the Black Friars and the White Friars of Aberdeen, which he had purchased for that purpose from William Leslie, brother to John Leslie of Balquhain, who had obtained a crown charter of the properties in question in 1385–6.¹

"O Pietatem admirabilem, atque omni laude, prædicatione, literis, monumentisque dignam!

"Quod meritis Marischalle tuis Regalibus illis,
Æternum addictas obstrinxti foedere Musas;
O quantus te expectat honos ! quo nomine surget
Fama, tibi eximias sparsura in sæcula laudes”¹²


The towers are not shown triple towered, as the patent of 1674 directs. A full account of the Aberdeen arms will be found in The Armorial Ensigns of the Royal Burgh of Aberdeen, by the late John Cruickshank, Aberdeen, 1888.

[The Town Council in 1593 granted the site and buildings of the Grayfriars Monastery to help on the foundation of the Earl Marischal.³

"Locum, quem meruit, Comiti Marischallo secundum tenet Maecenas alter, Inclyta Civitas Abredonia, in cujus landibus pangendis, libentissime occuparer ego, si mihi aut Ingenium, aut tempus sufficerent . . . . Est Abredonia Sophocleo cothurno, et Tulliano digna eloquio.”¹⁴

Possibly the succession of argent and or in the blazon may have been felt to be objectionable. Keith, Lord Dingwall's arms, show Argent, paly of six gules and or. (Stodart, ii. 24 B.) In the second quarter of the coat, whose use by the University of Aberdeen was sanctioned by the Lyon on 26th September 1888, the older form, being that contemporary with the foundation of the college, has been very properly adhered to. See Notes and Queries 7, vii, 63.

¹ Fasti, i. 32.
² Oratio, p. 9.—The lines quoted form the opening of "certaine verse in Latine in commendatioune of my Lord Marischeall for erecking the new College in Aberdeen," by Thomas Cargill, master of the Grammar School. Printed in 1593. This print I have failed to obtain, and should much like to see.—Vide Notes and Queries, 7, i. 129. Cf. also Lachrymæ Academia Marischalliana sub Obitum Georgii Comitis Marischalli, Aberd., 1623; and Oratio funebris in Obitum Georgii Marischalli Comitis, Aberd., 1623.
³ Fasti, i. 85.
⁴ Oratio, p. 11.

Argent, a bend engrailed azure between a mullet in chief and a crescent in base gules.

A wholly different coat is given by Stodart for Crombie: 1 Vert, a spade in pale surmounted of a gardener's line stretched fessways between two fusils argent; on a chief of the last a lion passant gules.

[Sir Thomas Crombie 2 bequeathed in 1641, for the augmentation of the salaries of the principal and four regents, and for the support of eight bursars, the sum of 20,000 merks.

"O immensam munificentiam! Aureis primævi Christianismi temporibus dignam! O gloriósam incomparabilis Vrī pietatem! quæ Thoma nostro, in Sanctorum Calendario, locum optimo jure vendicat."

6. Above: MB. THO. EBID. BEG. A. SECRETIS. The lower label had been cut off by some repairs.

Gules, a stag's head erased argent. The "broad" has a very curious bearing. The intention of the painter seems to have been to depict Quarterly, 1 and 4 Gules; 2 and 3 Or, a fess gules; over all a stag's head erased argent. But the first and fourth quarters have been painted over the head, the result being indescribable in heraldic terms.

The baronets of Barra bore Azure a stag's head erased or; and the same arms are assigned by Stodart 4 to Robert Reid, bishop of Orkney, of the family of Aikenhead, who in 1557 bequeathed 8000 merks to found a college within the burgh of Edinburgh. But Secretary Reid was one of the Reids of Pitfoddels, whose bearings were Quarterly, 1 and 4 Argent, a chevron azure between three mullets in chief and a cross croisetée fitchée in base gules; 2 and 3 Or, a fess chequy azure and argent (Stewart). 5

[In 1624, Thomas Reid, 6 secretary "for the Latine tongue" to James VI., bequeathed to Marischal College his valuable library, also in trust to the Town Council a fund for the payment of 600 merks annually to a librarian. The mismanagement of this fund in the seventeenth

1 Sc. Arms, i. plate xlvii.  
2 Fasti, i. p. 248.  
3 Oratio, p. 24.  
4 Sc. Arms, ii. 129.  
5 Nisbet, 349; Stodart, i. pl. 1.; ii. p. 306.  
6 Fasti, i. p. 194, where a portrait of Reid, belonging to the University, is reproduced.
century led to much litigation. In 1675, by a decree of the Lords of Session, the Council were deprived of the right of patronage which they had previously exercised. In 1707 they seem to have acknowledged the claim of the librarian to the sum destined by Reid; but this income has never been paid, the present university librarian receiving only about £13 per annum from the town. Although Reid's books are now treated as an integral part of the university library, it would seem that this is not in strict accordance with his wishes. The librarian was "appointit to hold the dore of the Librarie patent and oppin four dayes in the weeke the whole yeir, alsweill in tyme of vaikance as at othir tymes, to wit, Mononday, Wednisday, Fridday and Saturday, everie ane of these days in Sommer frome sevin hours till elewin in the foirmoone and frome twa till fywe in the eftirmoone, and in Winter frome nyne till twelf in the foirmoone and frome twa till foure in the eftirmoone." It is due to Reid to point out that his bequest, which evidently lay in the direction of the formation of a public reference library, would, if properly administered, have anticipated by two centuries and a half the present so-called Free Library.

"O insigne Pietatis monumentum, ære perennius! Cui invidere cuncta possunt marmora.

"Si qua autem spes est victuri nominis ulli,  
Si qua Novensilibus vis est concessa Deabus,  
Cultores sacrare suos, tua posthuma Raede  
Innumerabilibus canescet gloria seclis."1

II. DEXTER OR EASTERN Row.


Azure, a chevron or between three roses, slipped argent seeded gules. On the "broad" the chevron is argent, and the flowers resemble sunflowers, and have stalks and leaves gules. The arms appear cut in stone above the doorway of the old Trinity Hall, which has been removed to the basement story of the present building facing Denburnside.

1 Oratio, p. 20. Cf. also Panegyricus Inauguralis Quo Autores, Vindices et Evergetae Illustri Universitatis Aberdonensis Justis elogiiis ornabantur . . . . 7 Kal. Sextil. Anno 1630.
[Dr Guild mortified in 1655\(^1\) a house in the Castlegate, known till recently as the Bursars’ Hotel, for the maintenance of three craftsmen’s sons at Marischal College. In 1623 he had gifted a tenement in the Broadgate for an entrance to the college. Portrait by Jameson in Trades Hall.

“Accedemiar nostrae Propylæum antea humile et indecorum, de novo extruxit, magnificum et pulcherrimum reddidit, comitisque Marischalli insignibus gentilitiiis, affabre admodum excisis, aere proprio ornavit . . . . Jam eheu! spreta jacet Pietas et omnium fere Charitas refrixit! Nec ullus est, qui ferreo hoc sæculo, sanctissimi Gulielmi pietatem imitari, aut curet aut cupiat.”]

1b. Below: CATHARINA. ROLLAND. 1659.

Argent, three ships each with as many masts sails furled and flags displayed sable.

The arms of Rolland of Disblair are entered in the Lyon Register: Argent, a fess chequy sable and or, between three ships rigged of the second.\(^3\)

[Catharine Rolland, widow of Dr Guild, mortified in 1659\(^4\) certain lands of Milltoun and Southfield, of Murthill, Ardfork, and Killblaine, for the maintenance, inter alia, of four bursars at Marischal College—“Sons of honest decayed burgesses.”

“O tantam pietatem! O singularem Munificentiam, Saturnio dignam sæculo! . . . Si alis vixisset temporibus, aut aliam habuiisset patriam, divarum, haud dubium, numero fuisset ascripta.”]\(^5\)

2a. Above: M\(^a\). 10. JOHNSTON. 1616.

Azure, a bend argent; in chief a hart’s head erased of the last.

The “broad” shows Argent a saltire (between four crosses pattée) sable; on a chief gules three cushions or.

John Johnston belonged to the family of Crimond, the oldest cadet branch of the family of Caskieben. The Caskieben arms are recorded thus: Quarterly, 1 and 4 Argent, a saltire sable, on a chief gules three cushions or; 2 and 3 Azure, a bend or between three harts’ heads erased argent attired of the second in chief and as many cross crosslets fitchée

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\(^1\) *Fasti*, i. p. 280.
\(^2\) *Oratio*, p. 22. *Cf. Life*, by Dr James Shirrefs, Aberdeen, 1798.
\(^3\) Stodart, ii. 309.
\(^4\) *Fasti*, i. p. 294.
\(^5\) *Oratio*, p. 23.
of the second in base. Nisbet gives an impossible coat, which has been copied in the late Mr Alexander Johnston's Genealogical Account of the Family of Johnston of that Ilk.

[John Johnston, professor of Divinity at St Andrews, was the first founder of a bursary at Marischal College.]

"Prima post fundamina jacta,
Huic Johnstonus open confert."  

The interest of the 1000 merks bequeathed by him in 1611 is still paid by the Town Council to a student of divinity.]

Argent, on a saltire or (!), between four ships sable, a rose gules.
This is the brother of the painter, George Jamesone, whose arms are stated in his life by Mr John Bulloch to be "argent, a fessi [sic] wavy between three anchors [no tincture]." This blazon, which has no authority, is reproduced on the ceiling of the Aberdeen Town Council chamber, with the anchors sable.

[William Jamesone ("Matheseos fautor et Musices cultor eximius") bequeathed his instruments and books to the professor of mathematics in 1632.]

Quarterly : 1 and 4 Or, three mullets gules; 2 and 3 Azure, three garbs or.
The "broad" has Quarterly : 1 and 4 as above; 2 and 3 Argent, a pale sable.

Nisbet gives the arms of Copland of Collieston as, Quarterly, 1 and 4 Gules, three mullets or; 2 and 3 Argent, a shakefork sable.

1 Stodart, ii. 349.  2 Syst., p. 147.
4 David Wedderburn, quoted in Oratio, p. 15.
5 George Jamesone, the Scottish Van Dyck, Edinburgh, 1885, p. 190.
6 This ceiling dates from 1877. While its general effect is fairly satisfactory, the details will not bear a minute investigation. See Aberdeen Town Hall Armorial Drawings, Aberdeen, 1877; and criticisms in the Aberdeen Journal, September 26; October 1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 1883; March 12, 19, 1884.
7 Oratio, p. 25.  8 Fasti, i. p. 221.  9 Syst., vol. ii., App., p. 104.
Stodart\textsuperscript{1} shows for Copland of Udoch, Quarterly, 1 and 4 Gules, three mullets argent; 2 and 3 Argent, a shakefork sable.\textsuperscript{2}

[Patrick Copland entered the service of the East India Company, and afterwards held a clerical charge in the Bermudas. Several letters from him are printed in the \textit{Fasti Acad. Marisc.}, pp. 166, 183. He mortified, 1616–27, 6000 merks for the establishment of a divinity chair in Marischal College. The first occupant was Robert Barron, not William Forbes, as stated by Kennedy.\textsuperscript{3}]

\begin{quote}
"Nec satis habuit, pie vivere, aliosque ad fœlicitatem prædicando perducere: Sed etiam Religionem et Doctrinam apud posteros vigere, et valere percipientis, arbores sevit multis profuturas Seculis."
\end{quote}

\textsuperscript{3}\textsuperscript{b} Above: \textit{D. CHAMBERLAND . 162}.

Azure, an inescutcheon within an orle of mullets argent.

So also on the "broad."

[David Chamberlain, "\textit{ex patre Patricio Aberdonensi Serenissimæ Annaæ Reginaæ chirurgo celeberrimo},"\textsuperscript{5} surgeon in the "Royal James," dying in 1618, bequeathed fifty Jacobuses "for the maintenance of the College." Copland writes of his death from the Straits of Sunda.\textsuperscript{6}]

\textsuperscript{4\textsuperscript{a}} Above: \textit{D . GUL . LESLIE . A . BALQUHANE}.

Azure, a chevron argent between three roses gules; over all a fess sable charged with three buckles or.

This curious composition does not occur among the many Leslie coats given by Nisbet, Stodart, and the family historian, Col. Charles Leslie.

[William Leslie, "\textit{antiquissimæ illius families principem},"\textsuperscript{7} sent "six score of verie choice bookes from Breda, in Holland", \textsuperscript{8} in 1669.]

\textsuperscript{4\textsuperscript{b}} Below: \textit{M°. ALEX . ROSS . S.T.D . 1655}.

Or, a chevron between three water bougets sable.

So also on the "broad."

The water bougets with a chevron chequy appear in the arms of John, brother of Godfrey de Ros of Tarbert; and with a chevron counter-embattled in those of Ross of Hemming.

\textsuperscript{1} Vol. i. plate cii.
\textsuperscript{2} \textit{Scottish Notes and Queries} for June 1889, p. 14.
\textsuperscript{3} \textit{Annals}, ii. 118. \textsuperscript{4} \textit{Oratio}, p. 17. \textsuperscript{5} \textit{Oratio}, p. 17.
\textsuperscript{6} \textit{Fasti}, i. p. 182. \textsuperscript{7} \textit{Oratio}, p. 27. \textsuperscript{8} Buik of Register of Mar. Coll.
The Rosses or Roses of Kilravock and their cadets bear a bear's head couped gules (for Chisholm) between three bougets, “as descended of the Rosses in England.”

[This is the Alexander Ross immortalised in the couplet of *Hudibras*. In 1653 he bequeathed £200 for the maintenance of a bursar.]

5a. Above: M*GUIL. JOHNSTON. M.D. 1641.

As in 2a of this row.

This was the younger brother of the poet and medicus regius, Arthur Johnston, of the Caskieben family. The arms attributed to the latter on the Council Chamber ceiling show, erroneously, the engrailed saltire of the Hiltoun (in the Merse) branch. Arthur Johnston’s arms are well emblazoned in the Melvin window in King’s College library.

On his “broad,” as also on the “broad” of Barbara Forbes, his widow, impaling her own arms: Argent, a saltire sable; on a chief [gules, not painted] three cushions or; in base, a flower [tulip?] gules, stalked and leaved vert. It is remarkable that in Jamesone’s portrait of William Johnston, which hangs in Marischal College hall, a red flower [carnation?] is introduced above the right ear.

[First professor of mathematics. At his death, in 1640, left his books and instruments to the college.]

“Ut in Professorum nostrorum Albo splendet, ita in Benefactorum choro fulget . . . . ex antiquissima de Caskyben erat oriundus familia,”

5b. Below: M*ROB. DUNE. M.D. 1656.

As in 3a of western row.

[Nephew of Principal Dun. Bequeathed his Library to the college.]

“Cernitis quantum Medicis, Medicorumque munificentiae, debeat Academia Marischallana! Recolite quantum Liddelio, Cargillo, Chamberlano, Rædo, Johnstono, atque utrique Dunseo debeamus!”

6a. Above: M*IAC. CARGILL. M.D. 1616.

Gules, three birds argent.

So on the “broad.” In neither case can the birds be identified

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1 Nisbet, p. 416; Stodart, ii. p. 33.
2 *Fasti*, i. p. 272.
3 *Fasti*, i. p. 246.
4 Oratio, p. 24.
5 *Fasti*, i. p. 286.
6 Oratio, p. 16.
On the council ceiling chamber they are popinjays, and or. According to Nisbet, "the surname of Cargill carries the same with M'Gill, Gules; three martlets within a border or."  

[Dr Cargill in 1614 bequeathed, inter alia, 4000 merks for the maintenance of four bursars, "pecuniam, quam ipse corpora sanando laudabiler comparasset, animorum morbis tollendis consecrans." ]

Azure, an eagle's head erased argent.

The Reids of Colliston, in Aberdeenshire, being paternally Ramsays, bear an eagle displayed, with an inescutcheon on his breast; but Dr Alexander Reid, the younger brother of Secretary Thomas Reid, belonged to the Pitfoddels family. See above, 6 of centre row.

[Dr Reid was physician to Charles I., and a great benefactor of King's College. In 1633 he mortified £110 sterling for the maintenance of two bursars at Marischal College, and in his will (1640) he left a further sum to augment the salaries of the regents, but this bequest never became operative.

"Castorem et Pollucem, lucida illa Scotiæ sydera, Rædum utrumque, Thomam et Alexandrum, quos etsi beneficiendi tempore dissitos, conjunctos tamen prodire volui, propter tum Sanguinis tum Meriti conjunctionem." ]

III. Sinister or Western Row.

Or, a chevron azure between three ravens [?] sable, those in chief respecting each other.

[Robert Howie, principal 1593-8, afterwards principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews, author of Aphorismi Theologici de Eterna Dei Predestinatione, Basil. 1591. See notices in Hew Scott's Fasti, iii. 685, and M'Crie's Life of Melville, ii. 278; and Collections on his life by Wodrow, now being printed for the New Spalding Club.

1 Syst., p. 359.  
2 Fasti, i. p. 149.  
3 Oratio, p. 17.  
4 Stodart, ii. 367.  
5 Fasti, i. pp. 226, 234.  
6 Oratio, p. 19. Cf. also Ad Orationem habitam anno 1631 in auditorio Collegii Regii Aberdonensis Coronis.
HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS AT MARISCHAL COLLEGE. 181

1b. Below: M^a . . . RAY. GYMN. 1598.
Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed or.
These bearings with the lion and the bordure argent are the paternal arms of Gray.¹

[Gilbert Gray, principal, 1598–1614, author of Oratio de Illustribus Scotiae Scriptoribus, printed by Raban in 1623, and afterwards prefixed to Mackenzie's Lives. A funeral oration on his own death has not yet been printed.]

2a. Above: M^a. AND. AIDIE. 3^o. GYMN. 1615.
Argent, a mullet between three cross crosslets fitchee gules.
So on a seal of John Adamson, 1527.² Edie has the same without the mullet,³ but with the mullet till recently on a house in the Green, Aberdeen.⁴

[Principal, 1615–19. Author of Pastoria in decem distributa Eclogas, Dantzie, 1610. On Principal Gray's death, the Earl Marischal nominated Patrick Sands to succeed him, but the appointment seems to have fallen through; and the duties were temporarily discharged by David Wedderburn, rector of the Grammar School.⁵]

2b. Below: M^a. GUIL. FORBES. 4^o. GYMN. 1618.
Azure, three bear's heads couped at the neck argent (not muzzled).
The Corsindae branch, to which the principal belonged, bore a crescent for difference.⁶

[The date is wrong. Forbes was appointed to teach a lesson of theology in the college, 11th December 1616, but he was not raised to the principalship till 1st March 1620.⁷ He was afterwards first bishop of Edinburgh. Author of Considerationes Modestæ et Pacificæ, published posthumously at London in 1658. A portrait by Jameson hangs in the college hall. Collections on his life by Wodrow will be included in the New Spalding Club volume.]

¹ Mackenzie, 41; Nisbet, 172; Laing, i. No. 389; ii. Nos. 452-4; Stodart, ii. p. 100.
² Laing, ii. No. 27; Stodart, ii. 143.
⁴ Scottish Notes and Queries, October 1887, p. 89.
⁵ Fasti, i. p. 154.
⁶ Nisbet, 328; Laing, i. No. 340.
⁷ Town Council Register, xlvi. 821; xlix. 522; Fasti, i. pp. 156, 186.
Gules, between three padlocks a sword in pale argent, hilted and
pommelled or; a mullet of the second for difference.

So for "Charles Dun," merchant in Aberdeen.¹ The "broad" shows
the same bearings without the mullet, and in this form they have been
introduced into a coat adopted by the Grammar School, Aberdeen, im-
paled with gules, a tower triple towered (Aberdeen); on a chief argent
a saltire azure charged with a book expanded proper garnished or.

[Patrick Dun, M.D., and first lay principal, 1629-49. Edited
Liddell's Ars Conservandæ Sanitatem, Abdn. 1651. A great part of the
college buildings having been burnt in 1639, he caused them to be
rebuilt almost entirely at his own expense. He also mortified the lands
of Ferryhill for behoof of the Grammar School of Aberdeen (which
possesses a portrait by Jameson²), "in qua præstantissima Docendi,
discendique adhibetur Ratio, per multos jam annos, nulli in universo hoc
regno secunda saltem, habetur: Ex ea etenim tanquam officina quadam
Literarum et Pietatis, magno quotannis prodeunt numero, qui Dunæi
laudes, in omne celebribunt sævum."³]

Azure, three Moors' heads couped proper.

One of the Moirs of Scotstoun.⁴
[Principal, 1649-61. Previously one of the bailies and professor of
mathematics. A portrait in the college hall. "Inter summa Academicae
Marischallæ decora numerandus."⁵]

Argent, on a fess between a mullet in chief and a flower [tulip?] in
base vert three buckles of the field.

This bearing seems most nearly allied to that of the Balquhain
branch: Argent, on a fess azure three buckles or.⁶

[M.D., second lay principal, 1661-78. Author of 'O'Lambda Ὄρθρονος
Ἀπολαμπε, Abrod., 1661.]

¹ Nisbet, 437; Mackenzie, 67.
³ Oratio, p 25. ⁴ Nisbet, 267; Mackenzie, 53.
⁴ Oratio, p. 26 ; Fasti, i. 233. ⁵ Nisbet, 96 ; Stodart, ii. 189.
Heraldic Representations at Marischal College. 183

Argent, three pelicans in their piety proper; on a chief azure as many mullets of the field; a mitre azure for difference.

Principal Paterson's arms are specially given by Nisbet. A fine representation in stone is preserved in the college library.

[The erector of the ceiling. Principal 1678-1716. A portrait in the college hall].

Quarterly: 1 and 4 Azure, a Katherine wheel argent, 2 and 3 Or, three guttes de sang.

The "broad" shows the same bearings, but with the fields respectively sable and argent, in which form they were recorded, 1672-8, by Sir James Turnett.

[John Turner of Kinminity, a merchant of Dantzig, in 1688 bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to buy land to be entailed on his cousin, Robert Turner, under burden of paying, inter alia, one hundred merks annually to each of four bursars at Marischal College, and two hundred merks annually whenever "it shall please God to send ane qualified scholar of the name of Turner to be Regent aither in the King's Colledge in the old towne or Marishall Collodge in the new towne."]

"En praclarum Literarum fautorem! Cogitate queso quos Ille exantlârit labores, quas pertulerit molestias, quot susceperit itinera, et quanta devorarit tsedia, ut, non Sibi, sed generi humano prodesset: De stirpe propaganda parum solicitus, patrem se egenis praestitit, Musasque in liberos adoptavit "]


Or, a cross moline azure within a bordure counter compony argent and of the second. According to Nisbet, who states that Professor Sibbald was "descended of a lawful brother of Sibbald of Kair," the field should be argent, and the bordure chequy.

1 Syst., p. 362.
2 Register of Presentationes and Admissiones of Mar. Coll.
3 Mackenzie, 54, 68; Nisbet, 438; Stodart, ii. 273.
4 Fasti, i. p. 337. No regent of the name of Turner has as yet held office in either College.
5 Oratio, p. 29.
[Dr Patrick Sibbald, professor of divinity, 1684–97, bequeathed 500 merks for the use of the college, where his portrait is preserved.]¹

6a. Above: M' GUIL · MORE · OF · HILTONE · 1681.
Or, three Moors' heads proper wreathed azure. Nisbet² gives for this branch:—Or, three Moors' heads couped distilling drops of blood proper, wreathed about with bay leaves vert.

[In the college accounts for 1681–2 occurs the entry—
"To Charles Divie for writting Hilton's Mortificatione, 2 lib. 18s."
I have not been able to discover the nature of the mortification.]

Gules, a chevron between three crescents argent within a bordure of the last charged with five roses azure.

Stodart³ mentions two coats resembling this: Gules, a fess between three crescents argent; and Gules, three crescents argent, within a bordure of the last charged with eight roses of the first.

[George Melvill, minister in succession at Bourtie, New Machar, Newhills, Udny, and Alford, founded bursaries both at King's and at Marischal Colleges in 1678.⁴
"Eximii hujus viri virtus, meis potius attenuanda quam amplianda encomiis"]⁵.