

I.

NOTES ON THE RECORD ROOM OF THE CITY OF PERTH (SECOND ARTICLE). BY DAVID MARSHALL, F.S.A. Scot.

In the Session of 1895-96 I had the honour to submit to this Society a series of Notes on the contents of the Record Room of Perth, which I had been employed by the Magistrates in arranging. I then stated that there was still a remnant of the papers untouched, which it was hoped might, in the near future, be overtaken. After giving in a report, at the request of Lord Provost Dewar, of what more I thought should be done, I was recalled to complete the arrangement, and it seems desirable that a further notice should now be given.

It was my misfortune to underrate the extent of the work involved in the second undertaking, and the time which had to be spent in freeing the papers from the extraneous matters among which they lay chiefly upon the floor of one of the attics, every movement of the pile raising a cloud of dust, which affected my lungs, so that at the end of the first month I thought it would be necessary to give it up; but after a few days' rest I returned to it again, and, after months of labour, was able to restore many valuable documents to the principal Record Room, from which they had from time to time been ruthlessly torn.

There is greater variety in the second series of papers than in the first, and, to some extent, a rearrangement of the first was necessary to bring the relative parts together, which would have been obviated had the papers been dealt with as a whole at the beginning, and an amount of unseen labour prevented, irksome to myself, and, I fear, but little understood by my employers.

As in the case of the first series of papers, Processes-at-law and Decrees bulk largely. The shelves also groan under Criminal Processes, Confessions, Declarations, Sentences, Proceedings of Circuit Courts,

Death Sentences, Respites, Transportations, Petitions from poor imprisoned Debtors for Aliment and Act of Grace, Dispositions by Debtors in Prison to Creditors, revealing much of what has been termed the seamy side of human life. There are also Spirit and Ale Licences, with relative Certificates of Character, and Licences to Carters, Brokers, etc., all the foregoing extending over a period of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty years.

Railway papers include those of the first projected railway between Perth and Dunkeld (1835), which was surveyed by Messrs Robert and Allan Stevenson, civil engineers, Edinburgh (father and grandfather of Robert Louis Stevenson), and those relative to the lines subsequently carried out.

The Tax papers consist of Personal Stent Rolls, 1720-99; Window Tax Rolls, 1747-99; Assessed Tax Rolls, 1769-99; other Tax papers, 1750-1866. Among these may be noted two receipts granted to the Laird of M'Nab.

The Claims of Services of Heirs, General Services and Decrees of Cognition, extend from 1731 to 1850, among which may be named the General Service of John, third Duke of Atholl, as heir to Jean Murray, only child in life of the deceased David Murray, dyer, Provost of Perth (1694-95),—said Jean Murray being a cousin of Amelia Murray, the Duke's mother, who was the only child and heiress of James Murray of Glencarse, younger brother of Provost Murray,—of a tenement of land, workhouse, etc., lying without the Castle Gavel Port, built by Provost Murray, dated Perth, 28th September 1771. The Mandate of the Duke is enclosed of date at Dunkeld, 25th September 1771.

Another noteworthy document is a General Service in favour of James Lindsay, eldest son and heir of Martin Lindsay, writer in Edinburgh, and grandson of James Lindsay, last Laird of Dowhill, Kinross-shire, of certain subjects in the Southgate of Perth, dated Perth, 12th June 1792. The Mandate of James Lindsay is enclosed of date at London, 23rd May 1792.

The Shipping Papers are not numerous, and relate to the Good Will,

and Margaret of Perth, 1761-75; Breadalbane, 1792-94; Duchess of Atholl, 1801; Lord Gray, 1816-21; Eagle, and Rose, 1838-49. Ship's Log and other papers of said Rose of Perth, which was lost on a voyage from Belfast to Archangel, 17th December 1849.

An interesting lot are the papers relative to the Royal Perth City Volunteers, enrolled 7th November 1794, and papers of the County Militia and Volunteers; lists of officers and married men, and allowances to their wives and children, and marching guineas; certified Returns of the Male Inhabitants of Perth from eighteen to forty-five liable to serve in the Militia (November 1802); Assessments to reimburse the Government for their aid to the families of militia-men; Lists of the Perthshire Gentlemen Yeomanry (Dupplin Castle, 18th December 1801), etc., 1794-1814; Inlistments, Recruits, Deserters, 1774-1860.

Sequestrations and Trusts occupy considerable space, and extend from 1775 towards the present time, and include papers, letters, and accounts of James Morrison & Co., merchants, 1764-98; of Bailie Peter Duff, merchant, 1759; of John Bisset, bookbinder, stationer, and general merchant, 1754-1806; additional papers of the Melvill Trust, 1712-1831.

The Tacks of the town's mills, lands, and revenues begin in 1697, and of private estates in 1743. There is an *Accompt of the Rent of the Blackfriars, etc.*, for forty years from 1636 to 1727; also an Estimate of the true and real rent of the Mills, Fishings, Inches, and Burrow Muir of Perth, 1712; and papers relative to the management of various estates in the country, with inventories of household furniture, etc., 1789-1830.

Papers relative to combinations of workmen to raise their wages, 1799-1802; Abstract Act against Combinations among Tradesmen, 29th July 1800; Declarations of some journeymen blacksmiths anent shorter hours; Petition by the Procurator-Fiscal to the Magistrates of Perth relative to Combinations of Shipmasters to raise the price of Coal, 19th April 1797,—show that contentions between master and man are not new, and that what is now regarded as lawful and right, was treated in our great-grandfathers' days as criminal.

The papers relative to the building of the new Bridge of Earn, with which the name of the celebrated John Rennie is associated as engineer, are of interest, and extend from 1820 to 1824. The contractor received £10,000 for building the bridge, which was let the first year for £1295, the Postmaster-General paying £27, 12s. quarterly for the mail coach.

The papers anent the poor of Perth and the unemployed extend from 1775 to 1843, and are of special interest in connection with the unemployed hand-loom weavers in 1819.

The accounts of Mr Patrick Miller, junior, writer in Perth, as doer for Robert Robertson, Esq. of Tullybelton, etc., for the years 1789-98, contain many references to the family of Robert Nicol the poet, viz., Robert Nicol, tenant of the mill and mill lands of Tullybelton, the poet's paternal grandfather, and John Fenwick, "Elder John," tenant in Hole of Tullybelton, the poet's maternal grandfather, whose character is so touchingly portrayed by his grandson in his inimitable poem, "My Grandfather."

In previous Notes, the "Establishment of the Post Office" occupies an important place. Other relative papers have since been found. Among these is a skeleton time bill of the Mail Coach between Edinburgh and Aberdeen, and Aberdeen and Edinburgh, in 179—, with the contractors' names, and the distances traversed between the various stages. The coach travelled from Edinburgh by Queensferry, Kinross, Perth, Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose, Bervie, Stonehaven, to Aberdeen, the distance being one hundred and thirty-two miles, and the time allowed for the journey twenty-one hours and fifty minutes, allowing thirty minutes for dinner at Perth, and twenty-five minutes for supper at Arbroath. Passengers by the mail from Aberdeen supped at Arbroath, and breakfasted at North Queensferry, for which twenty-five minutes were allowed in each case. This form was issued by the General Post Office, Edinburgh, under the authority of Thomas Elder, the Deputy Postmaster-General for Scotland. The Mail Coach was a vast improvement upon the service rendered by three poorly-paid

postmen who travelled *thrice* a week on foot between Edinburgh and Aberdeen a century earlier.

We were surprised to learn that there was a Money Order Branch of the Post Office in operation before July 1803, as appears from a letter of Samuel Matthew, agent of that department at the General Post Office, Edinburgh, to Bailie Duff, then Postmaster at Perth. A parcel of Invoice Bills showing the postal value of the Letters sent from the General Post Office, Edinburgh, to Perth, from 6th January to 30th April 1803, is among the more recent finds. In the month of January, the value of *unpaid* letters amounted to £158, 13s. 9d., while the paid letters only amounted to £1, 5s. 8d.! The liberty to send letters under a high tariff without being prepaid must have been sadly abused, burdensome to the recipients, especially of the humbler classes, and a loss to not a few.

The correspondence of the Town-Clerks and others forms a large collection, reaching down from 1721. The correspondence of the Lord Provosts of Perth embraces the period between 1780 and 1831, and among the many subjects dealt with, is the acquiring of Gowrie House and gardens from the Government in exchange for other lands, viz., five acres of Sir Thos. Moncrieff's lands, for which the town was to pay the price fixed by a jury (1805). It will be remembered that the town made a present of this historic building to the Duke of Cumberland. The re-purchase being effected, a committee of the Town Council was appointed for demolishing Gowrie House, and selling the materials, 6th January 1806, who report on 3rd February inst., that the materials of Gowrie House had been sold by public roup at £597, 11s. 7d. sterling, payable three months after the 29th ultimo.—(*Minutes of Council.*)

The attics have yielded many papers relative to the Academy and other schools of Perth and neighbourhood, in addition to the finds in the Record Room. The schools of Perth have occupied a conspicuous place in the annals of Scotland since the 12th century, and an interesting narrative could be unfolded from these documents did time permit. The

subject of female education, however, came slowly to the front. Isobell Urquhart had a salary from the town of £12 Scots (£1 sterling) for keeping a school a whole year in 1713. Mrs Agnes Ranken,¹ schoolmistress, Perth, petitions the Council, in 1719, for encouragement to carry on her school, which had been put much out of its course by the late rebellion, but nothing appears to have been done for her, although she refers to the sacrifices of her father to the town, and that for many years she had applied herself to "teaching of girles the sciences fitt and necessary for their accomplishment, and also to educate her own daughters in the knowledge of these things."

Hannah Robertson, schoolmistress, Perth, petitions the magistrates, 5th August 1765, to continue her salary, having carried on her school, conform to their regulations, for two years.

There are several documents in the collection which show forcibly the poverty-stricken condition of the country schoolmasters of last century.

Fortunately there has been secured a large bundle of copies of petitions, addresses, and memorials from the civic rulers to the Sovereign, Parliament, Ministers of State, Lords of the Treasury, etc., from 1795 to 1868, the whole forming a sort of political index to the period in question; among which there is the draft of an address to his Majesty Louis Philippe, King of the French, from the Town Council of the City and Royal Burgh of Perth, "of which his Majesty was

¹ Among the city papers there is an Elegy "To the memory of Mrs Agnes Rankin, spouse to Captain John Wilson, who departed this life, March 22, 1729," —docketed "Captain Wilson, his Lady's memorial, 22nd March 1729, composed by Mr B.," in which the following lines occur:—

" Now thou my muse can only drop a tear,
But can't attempt a monument to rear;
Her portraiture pretend not for to draw,
But only on her hearse some lilies straw.
Religion and good sense were both combined,
In her ingenuous and accomplished mind.
She was a loving wife, a faithful friend,
Unstained integrity she still retained."

an honoured citizen," expressing their horror and indignation at the foul and treasonable attempt made upon his Majesty's life, and congratulating him upon his fortunate escape. This address refers to an attack made upon the life of the king by firing at him in the park of Fontainebleau, 16th April 1846. We have not been able to ascertain the date when Louis Philippe was made a burgess of the "Fair City," but suppose it to have happened during one of his two residences in Britain, as Duke of Orleans, from 1800 to 1807, or from 1815 to 1817, most probably in the earlier period, when he visited many parts of the island. With regard to our own beloved Queen, it may be said that a note of nearly all the joys and sorrows of her august reign is contained in this unique bundle. Besides the letters, etc., relative to the first visit of the Queen and Prince Albert to Perth, 6th September 1842, formerly mentioned, there is a large bundle of papers connected with the International Exhibition at London, 1851, with which the name of the lamented Prince Consort will ever be associated; also copy of a submission and decree arbitral in a question of boundaries of lands betwixt H.R.H. Prince Albert and James Farquharson of Invercauld, 1855-1856, and a letter of the Prince of Wales concerning the Imperial Institute, dated Marlborough House, Pall Mall, 24th December 1886, addressed to the Lord Provost of Perth.

The right of the Chief Magistrate of Perth to bear the title of Lord Provost was challenged by the Lord Justice-Clerk in the High Court of Justiciary in 1828, and the question was raised again in the same Court in 1836, when Mr George Patton, counsel for the city, was called upon to state the authority upon which the title had been conferred, and upon which it had been continued. Upon this representation the Court expressed an opinion that Mr Patton had put the matter upon a very probable footing, but added that the point should now be set at rest, and the grounds put on record by a Minute,¹ which was accordingly done.

¹ Two copies of the printed Minute and relative letters, etc., having been discovered in the attics, they, some time ago, formed the subject of an article contributed by me to the *Perthshire Constitutional*, which attracted considerable attention.

The papers under the Tay Navigation and Harbour Act occupy a very considerable space, and furnish some interesting statistics relative to the salmon fishings in the river.

There is a valuable collection of papers in relation to the Reform Bill of 1832. Previously to that year the burgh of Perth was associated with a group of burghs, Dundee, Forfar, St Andrews, and Cupar, in returning a member to the British Parliament, but under the Reform Act of 1832 the city of Perth obtained a member for itself. While Reform was in the air Lord Advocate Jeffrey, the sitting member for the Perth burghs, received a vote of thanks from the Town Council for his services, to which he returned the following characteristic answer, recently discovered:—

“WIMBLEDON COMMON,
“*Friday Evg.*, 11th Nov. 1831.

“MY LORD,—Owing to my having gone into town this morning before the Post came here, I had not the great gratification of receiving your Lordship's obliging letter of the 8th, with the accompanying Minute of Council, till my return here a few minutes ago.

“I need not say that nothing could be more gratifying to me than the tenor of these communications—except perhaps the very flattering and cordial manner in which they have been conveyed to me by your Lordship. I hope I may be allowed to add that my sensations would have been very different if I had been conscious that they were altogether undeserved—and that I should have felt the kind expressions you are pleased to employ as the bitterest of all possible reproaches, if I had really been actuated at any time with feelings of *hostility* towards those to whom I owe nothing but gratitude and respect. All these misunderstandings, however, are now over, and I shall never again recall them to my thoughts.

“I have heard with great pride and pleasure of the excellent conduct of the friends of Reform in your Fair City. This is as it ought to be, and as I have always maintained it would be with such a population. They have behaved as men who *deserved* to succeed in their just claims should always behave, and beyond all doubt in the way best calculated to ensure and accelerate their success. None of us must yet relax our efforts, or even *appear* to abate in our zeal. But with proper exertions, our success, I think, is not only assured, but at hand. I have no faith in any changes in the former plan of Reform except to make it more popular, and I think I may safely say that *the last part* of the Scotch Bill that is likely to be altered is that which gives Perth a member to itself.

“Have the goodness to accept for yourself, and to express to your brother councillors the deep sense I entertain of their kindness, and to assure them that this feeling shall only make me more anxious to prove that I am not unworthy of the confidence they are pleased to place in me.—I have the honour to be, your Lordship’s obliged and faithful servant,
F. JEFFREY.

“To the Lord Provost of Perth, etc., etc.”

The several efforts to “win coal” in the Burgh Muir at Perth between the years 1686 and 1732 were formerly noticed. In 1765 (according to a recent find), a company of Perth gentlemen, under the name of James Balmain and Company, made a new effort to obtain this valuable mineral from estates in the parishes of Dumbarney, Dron, and Abernethy, and secured leases for forty-one years—three years being allowed for making trial—of the coal, limestone, and other minerals on the estates of Dron, Kilgraston, Dumbarney, and Abernethy, without success.

The following letter addressed to Mr Robert Peddie, Town-Clerk of Perth, shows a much later effort to find coal in the same quarter :—

“SIR,—I humbly ask pardon in so troubling you at this time, but as I purpose to cut in the ground of Balmanno to-morrow, in pursuance of Coal, I humbly bege the favour of your Letter of Order, to show my authority for so douing.—I am, &c.,
ROBERT MOUTRIE.

“ABERARGIE, 8th August 1820.”

Between the last two dates an attempt was made to find coal on the estate of Machany, nine miles from Perth, and a public advertisement issued for contributions of money to carry on the work, dated 22nd August 1782. This also ended in failure.

In 1804 Mr John Syme proposed to the Town Council of Perth a scheme for supplying the town of Perth and adjacent country with coal by means of *an iron railway*, if the town would be one-half of the expense of the road ; but to this proposal no answer was ever received. In 1808, rather than lose sight of the matter, Mr Syme was disposed to take upon himself the burden of the whole expense, provided an Act of Parliament could be obtained. At this stage the Council agreed to give the town’s concurrence to the measure, and any influence they had

in carrying it through, on the express condition that they would be at no expense in allowing their names to be used in the application to Parliament, or otherwise. The immediate advantages to be derived by the town of Perth, as set forth in Mr Syme's proposal, were—(1) coals of fully as good quality, and much more regularly delivered than at present; (2) the supply of Kinross-shire and part of Fife with mercantile goods, etc. Mr Syme, the proposer, is unfortunately not designed, but was most probably Mr John Syme, W.S., proprietor at the time of the estate of Lochore, rich in minerals, on the borders of Fife and Kinross, father of the late Professor Syme of Edinburgh, and David Syme, Esq. of Warroch, Sheriff-Substitute of Kinross-shire. It is needless to say that the scheme thus dimly foreshadowed was never carried out, and Perth had to wait nearly forty years before the iron horse and iron railway brought her, in a roundabout way, a prime necessity of human life, and other forty years before *direct* communication with the coal-fields of Fife, such as Mr Syme pleaded for, by way of Glenfarg and Kinross, was obtained.

Among the many curious broadsides which have been discovered in the arrangement of the city papers, is one of more than ordinary interest, being a "Declaration" of the so-called "Friends of the People," a political body which took its rise after the French Revolution of 1789, and of which a branch was formed at Perth about the year 1792. The members were looked upon with distrust by the "sober-minded" at the time, but there is nothing in the document, so far as we can judge, to have caused alarm, apart from the state of society at the period in which this society originated.

Having thus briefly sketched the general character of the contents of the attics, we shall note a few of the more remarkable finds. Of these the Obligation by King James the First of Scotland for his ransom holds the first place. The Scottish King had been illegally seized by the English during a period of truce, therefore the English Government, instead of insisting for a ransom, which would have been a palpable piece of injustice, limited their claim to payment of the expenses incurred in

supporting their kingly charge during his residence in England, and these they fixed at forty thousand pounds of English money, to be paid in yearly portions of ten thousand marks. James required not only to promise on the word of a king and upon oath to pay this sum, but twenty-one hostages from the noblest families in Scotland required to enter into the hands of the English Government, and remain in England at their own expense till the whole amount was paid; and for greater security a separate obligation was given by the four chief towns—Edinburgh, Perth, Dundee, and Aberdeen—whereby they engaged to defray this sum to the treasury of England should it not be paid by the king himself. James received as the dower of his wife, Johanna de Beaufort, daughter of the Earl of Somerset, a relaxation from the payment of ten thousand marks of the sum originally agreed upon, so that there remained fifty thousand marks to be accounted for. The King of Scots granted Letters of Obligation undertaking to indemnify the four burghs of the above sum, for which they had become bound to the King of England, and one of the finds among the papers in the attics has been the Burgh of Perth's copy of this most interesting document. Aberdeen and Dundee possess copies. The text of the Aberdeen copy, which is word for word with that of Perth, along with a translation, was printed in a series of charters and other documents relating to the City of Edinburgh for the Scottish Burgh Record Society in 1871. There is a *facsimile* of the Dundee copy in a volume of charters published by the magistrates of that burgh in 1880, with a translation exactly the same as in the Edinburgh volume. Notwithstanding the ill-usage it has met with, the Perth copy of the king's obligation is well preserved. The seal, however, has been removed along with a strip of the parchment, which may denote that the bond has been cancelled. The date of this venerable document is at Durham, the 26th day of March 1424. On the return of the king, in his first Parliament held at Perth in 1424, a scheme of taxation was instituted for the payment of the arrears of his maintenance (or ransom) while in England.

The next document in point of date is one of most melancholy interest,

and relates to the steps which the government of the day thought necessary for the defence of Perth, then practically the capital of Scotland, after the foul murder of King James the First within its borders. The tragical death of this virtuous sovereign, whose release from a captivity of nineteen years the earlier document records, took place on the night between the 20th and 21st February 1437, when his son and successor, James the Second, was only six years of age, in whose name, about a fortnight after the demise of the king, his father, the following "Charge" was delivered to the community of Perth. There are two dockets on the paper, and we give both as a heading to our transcript :

Ane Charge be King James the Secund To the toun for fanseing the burgh wyth wallis in respect of the murthur of King James the First. Ane Charge to mak wallis about the toun to resist the Kingis rebellis.

James be the Grace of God kyng of Scottis To the Alderman, Bailleis, and communitie of oure burgh of Perth greeting. We charge zou that for Resisting of the feloune traitours that horribly has murtherid our progenitoure of ful noble mynd quham God assoilze, and sikkernes of zoure said burgh ze fortify our said burgh with wallis fossis and vtherwayis to sikker keping thair of bathe with zoure personis and gudis vnder al the payn and dangere that ze may tyne again vs : and gif ony of swilk traitours or rebellours invadis zou sarely, notifiyis that to us and we sal set competent Remede thairin efter the avise of oure counseil to the gude and wele of oure said burgh and zou, the quhilkis we desyre and trowis to fynd traist and ferme to vs. Gevin vnder our Preve seel at Edynburgh the sevin day of Marce in the first zere of our Reyne.

The strong paper on which the document is written is a little crushed and slightly rent, but otherwise well preserved, while the beautiful writing is not faded. Unfortunately the seal has mouldered away.

Letter of Obligation by Andrew, Abbot of Dunfermline, in favour of Patrick Charteris, Provost, Magistrates, and Community of Perth, wherein the Abbot makes over to the town for six years the church and revenues thereof for two hundred merks and payment of fifty merks yearly, being the amount paid by the town for building the choir and vestibule, dated 16th June 1440.

Letter of Confirmation by James (Haldenstone), Prior of the Cathedral

Church of St Andrews, and Vicar-General, the Bishop being absent in foreign parts, and also the Chapter of the said church in favour of the town of Perth, ratifying the above obligation by the Abbot of Dunfermline, and other two writs granted by him and the convent thereof, namely, an indenture between the said Abbot, etc., and the community of Perth, conferring an exclusive right of burial in the choir of the parish church upon the town, proceeding upon the narrative that they had at their own cost and expense founded and built anew a choir and vestibule to the church, and had thereafter upheld it in all necessary repairs, dated 20th May 1440; and a letter of said abbot and convent, bestowing an exclusive right of burial in the nave and without the choir of the said church, dated 9th June 1440. The first two are now wanting, but are fortunately preserved verbatim in the letter or charter of confirmation by the Prior of St Andrews, which is of date 3rd September 1440. The three seals are gone, but the blue plaited silken cord by which they were suspended remains attached.

Discharge by Mr David Lindsay, minister of Leith, afterwards Bishop of Ross, who accompanied King James the Sixth to Norway as his chaplain, and on the 23rd November 1589 married his Majesty to the Princess Anne of Denmark at Upslo, when he performed the ceremony in the French language. Unfortunately, the name of the "bailzie" is blank in the body of the discharge, but we may almost assume that "Jeremie Lindsay, bailzie," who signs the discharge, was the future bishop's son, Sir Jerome Lindsay, knight of Annatland, Lord Lyon from 1621 to 1639.

Discharge of One Hundred Pounds delivered for the support of the poor of Leith by the town of Perth, 1597.

We, Mr David Lyndsay, minister of Leith, and [blank], one of the bailzies thair of, grants us in name of the saidis toun and inhabitantis of the samyn, To haif ressavit of the handis of Henry Adamson, Dean of the Gild of Perth, in name of the Provest, bailzes, counsell, Decannis of craftis, and communitie off the said brugh of Perth, The hail sown of Ane Hundreth Poundis money, usuall Collectit thair in Perth, to the help and support of the poore inhabitants presentlie within our toun off Leith, quhair of We in name of the hail toun of

Leith and poore of the samyn Renderis to our nychbouris of Perth maist hertlie thankis. Be thir presentis Subscrivit with our handis At Leith the xij Day of Decembris, 1597 zeiris, befor thir witness Walter Williamsoun, murchant of Edinbrugh, Johne Adamson, wriettar thair, William Adamson thair, George Duncan, burges, Perth, and Dauid Williamsoun, burges thairoff.

Dauid Williamsoun, witnes.
George Duncane, witnes.
George Duncane, witnes,
burges of Perth.

Dauid Lyndesay,
minister.
Jeremie Lindsay,
bailzie.

A manuscript volume folio, bearing on the first leaf these words : "This Book pertained to Alexander Blair, and wreatten Be himself in anno 1665." It contains a translation of the principal Latin Charter of Confirmation granted by King James the Sixth to the Royal Burgh of Perth, dated 15th November 1600 ; copy of a Decreet obtained by the town of Perth against Dundee ; a brief summary of the most substantial points of the chief writs granted to the burgh of Perth, and writs of the teinds of the parish of Perth. But the real value of the book lies in its containing a roll of the Magistrates of Perth from Records 1364, 1461, 1474, and uninterruptedly from 1464 to 1694 inclusive. Mr James Cant, surgeon, Perth, in his edition of the *Muses Threnodie* by W. Adamson, published at Perth in 1774, brings down the list of magistrates to Michaelmas 1766. But it does not appear that he ever saw Blair's list.

List of the Householders of Perth liable to payment of compositions for their statute services to the highways for the year 1776, contained in a small quarto book of ninety-eight pages, arranged in four "quarters" corresponding to the present four wards.

Another valuable discovery is a "Register of the names, designations, and times of admission, of Honorary or Gratis Burgesses by the Magistrates of Perth, beginning 14th February 1705," and ending abruptly 13th October 1772. We had previously found some leaves of this Register in the principal Record Room, and put them carefully past until the rest of the Record came into our hands. It is probable there was an older Register of the names of those eminent individuals whom the citizens of Perth were pleased to honour, but it cannot now

be traced, and for any record earlier than 1705 or later than 1772 we must be mainly indebted to casual entries in the Treasurer's Accounts. Thus we learn that in 1654, there was paid for writing Burgess tickets for General Monk and others, £43; for making seals to said tickets, £6, 13s. 4d.; for three skins of parchment for the Burgess tickets, £2, 10s. Scots; and a further expenditure upon "Spice and wyne given to Generall Monk at his admision to be Burges in David Jackson's house of £153, 2s. 6d." (Scots money). In 1660-61, the Lord Lyon [Sir Alex. Durham of Largo] was made a Burgess; and in 1670, six parchment skins, costing £4, were required when the Lord Chancellor (Roths) and his followers were made Burgesses, besides bees'-wax, and the expense of "ane treat given to my Lord Chancellor and his followers, conforme to ane particular accompt thereof, £492, 8s. Scots." On the 28th of October 1751, the whole officers of Wolfe's Regiment were made Burgesses at supper in Anne Hickson's Tavern, under the auspices of Provost John Robertson, and we may suppose that some of these, as well as men in the ranks from Perth, were in the little army under the immortal Wolfe, which gave us Canada a few years later. As formerly mentioned, there is an original letter of Wolfe in the Record Room, addressed to Lord Provost Cree, dated Perth, 18th July 1750.

Among the Honorary Burgesses in the Register, the following may be named:—

22nd October 1708.—George, Earl of Cromartie, Justice-General; Mr Laurence Oliphant of Gask, younger; George Miller, writer in Perth.

17th May 1709.—Mr Thomas Halyburton, Minister of the Gospel at Ceres.

4th July 1710.—William, Earl of Kilmarnock; William, Lord Boyd.

30th August 1710.—Alexander Moncreiff of Colfargie.

12th April 1711.—Mr Archibald Moncreiff, Minister at Blackford. (Ancestor of Lord Moncreiff of Tulliebole.)

22nd May 1711.—Colonel John Erskine of Carnock; Laurence Craigie of Kilgraston, younger.

9th August 1711.—John Murray of Philiphaugh.

22nd September 1714.—Mr Robert Craigie, Professor of Law.

16th June 1715.—Mr Robert M'Gill, Minister at Kinross; Mr James Hog, Minister at Carnock.

21st April 1716.—Colonel Robert Reading, Governor of Perth, and Commander of His Majesty's Forces in the town and county thereof.

1st November 1716.—Mr William Wilson, Minister of the Gospel in Perth.

— December 1716.—George Carpenter, Lieut.-General and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North Britain.

12th August 1717.—Brigadier-General James Bruce of Kennet. (Ancestor of Lord Balfour of Burleigh.)

12th May 1718.—Mr Robert Dundass of Arnistoun, younger, advocate, His Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland; Mr Nicholas Paxton, His Majesty's Solicitor in England.

12th March 1719.—William Adam, architect in the Linktown of Abbott's-hall. (First of the Blairadam family.)

30th March 1721.—Mr John Glas, Minister of the Gospel at Tealing. (Founder of the Glassites or Sandemanians.)

22nd May 1721.—Mr Duncan Forbes, advocate.

12th March 1722.—James Mercer, mason in Perth.

28th March 1722.—Alex. Duncan of Lundie. (Ancestor of Lord Camperdown.)

30th April 1724.—“John Chrystie in Monyvaird, in remuneration of the Decorment made by him in that Decayed Street of the Town, called the Meale Vennell, by his building a house therein, is made burgess.”

8th July 1724.—James, Marquis of Annandale, etc.

14th September 1724.—The Right Honourable Major-General George Wade; John Gordon of Glenbucket.

12th October 1724.—Mr James Fisher, Minister at Kinclaven.

9th December 1724.—Mr John Coutts, merchant in Edinburgh; Mr James Coutts, merchant in London.

25th October 1726.—John Forbes of Culloden.

5th August 1727.—William, Earl of Kilmarnock.

26th June 1729.—Mr Ebenezer Erskine, Minister at Portmoak.

1st September 1730.—John MacDonald of Glengarry.

24th August 1732.—Mr James Lindsay of Dowhill.

6th August 1733.—[Blank] Smollet of Bonhill, Esq.

11th April 1734.—The Honourable James, Master of Nairn.

11th September 1734.—Andrew Blair of Corbs, Esq.

20th May 1735.—James Drummond, Master of Strathalan; William and John Drummond, sons to the Right Honourable William, Viscount of Strathalan.

16th July 1736.—George Schaw, son to Thomas Schaw, Minister at Scone.

18th July 1737.—Mr John Rutherford, younger of Pathmill, Sheriff-Clerk of Kinross.

22nd May 1739.—Michael Malcolm of Balbidie, Esq.

3rd August 1741.—John, Earl of Glasgow.

10th July 1744.—His Excellency Sir John Cope, Knight of the Bath, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North Britain.

— 1746.—His Royal Highness William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, etc.

The following testimony from Colonel Daniell, Governor of Perth, confirms the statement made as to the ruin wrought upon the town by Cromwell in building his Citadel¹ :—

“In regard I am informed that there is a suite dependeing betwixt Mr William Wallace in Edinburgh and Alexand^r Jackson Burgess and Baker in Pearth concerneing one Malte Barne, kill, and Koble, called the Templeland, being a parte of the suburbs of this towne of Pearth, and at the request and intreatie of the said Alexand^r Jackson, I doe hearby truely certifie the right hona^{ble} the Lords Commicioners at Edinburgh for administracioune of Justice to the people of Scotland, that the sayd Malte Barne, kill, and pertinents thereunto belonging were pulled downe by order of his Highness the Lord Protector (then Lord Generall of the Army) for the safetie of the Garrison of St Johnston, within shorte time after the same was delivered, in the yeare one thousand six hundred fffitie and one, And when the same buildings with all the rest of the suburbs at the West end of the Towne of St Johnston were pulled downe as afforesayd, the greatest parte of the serviceable stones were made use of to the fortifications of the Cittadell. And in Testimonie of the trueth of the premises I doe hear unto sett my hand and seale at St Johnston, November 3rd, 1657.

“WILLIAM DANIELL.”

The examination of the city papers in the attics has added little to the collection of papers relative to the risings of 1715 and 1745. . As formerly noticed, the town provided necessaries for the sick of the Duke of Cumberland's army in the hospital in February 1746, including “canvas for palliacis.” Some additional information is supplied by the following Memorandum :—“*Straw* for the sick in the Regimental Hospital, one Truss of Thirty-six pounds to be allowed for each palliass used, to be changed as often as may be deemed necessary. *Wood*—The sick in the Regimental Hospital are to be allowed six pounds each per diem if it should be found necessary.” (Slip found in attic.)

1747.—A Petition of Andrew Kippen, sen., glover, Tacksman of the

¹ See *Proceedings*, vol. vi., third series, p. 278.

Castle Gavil Port from Mart. 1744 to Mart. 1745, to the Town Council of Perth, shows that he had only received 800 merks of Custom at most, occasioned by the stop to trade while the rebels were in possession of the town; but confiding in the Council for redress he had paid the whole tack duty to the Treasurer, including £323, 13s. 4d., extorted from him by the rebels, and that he had uplifted the Customs of the Port from Mart. 1745 to 11th June 1746, and paid the same to the Treasurer.

1747.—Another Petition by Kippen as Tacksman of the Inches from Mart. 1745 to Mart. 1746 for redress, shows that by his tack he was entitled to reparation of damages sustained in time of war. During that year the Inches were partly taken up by encampments of the Hessian army, and the petitioner only received half grass meal (rent), there not being nearly the number of bestial entered on the Inches. He debursed £13, 14s. 7½d. ster. for cleaning the Inches, herd's fees, etc., and was compelled to pay the Rebels £160, 13s. Scots, being part of the tack duty of the Inches for the previous year.

Upon these and other Petitions from the tacksman of the town's revenues of lands, fishings, etc., to the Town Council, all dated 1747, for an allowance for the money extorted from them by the rebels and other damages sustained by them during the Rebellion in the year 1745, the Council, by their Act dated 11th May 1747, granted the desired relief, and particularly to Donald Cameron, tacksman of the town's garden in the New Row, by the rebels carrying off or destroying the produce of his garden, an allowance of £50 Scots was made, for which he grants a discharge dated at Perth 14th January 1751.

The Charters of the City were formerly referred to, and are contained in a press which occupies a niche of the principal Record Room. There are upwards of 600 writs alphabetically arranged, numbered, and catalogued, extending from 1210 to 1829; besides other documents such as Treasurer's Accounts, etc. Now that the scattered parts have been brought together, there are comparatively few documents of value wanting, and some of these must have been missing for a considerable period. We specially regret the loss of two, viz. :—

50 ["not found"].—Item a Little Gilded Book wherein King James the Sixth, King Charles the First, the Duke of Lennox, and several other noblemen of this kingdom by their writings under their own hands insert in the said Book freely and voluntarily condescended to give towards the rebuilding of the Bridge of Tay the several considerable sums of money therein mentioned, which voluntar Condescendances are by his present Majesty King Charles the Secónd not only ratified and confirmed but also firmly purposed by him, God willing, in his own time to prosecute that pious and royal design in causing rebuild the said Bridge conform to an writing likewise insert in the said Book, and subscribed with his Royal hand, at Whitehall, 27 July 1661." (From Inventory of the Writs belonging to the Town of Perth, as contained in an old "Inventar," 1st Sept. 1777.)

21 [wanting].—"Item Order of the Pretender's son for Five Hundred Pounds Sterling and Capuch's receipt for the same 1745, with an Account of the Town's other Losses by the Rebels" (*ibid.*).

We may be allowed to mention a few of the Documents among the town's Charters.

Obligation by David of Ferne, Alderman, John of Spense and John of Chalmers, Burgesses and Commissioners of Perth, in consideration of £600 Scots paid by the Auditors of Exchequer, to pay 1200 nobles (*noblis de payse*) on demand towards the Ransom of King James the First of Scotland to the King of England and his deputies. Dated at Perth 27th August 1424. Part of the seal of the Burgh remains attached.

Deliverance and Decreet Arbitral betwixt the town of Perth and Sir John of Ruthven anent the Midsummer Fair and the Court thereof, whereby it is discerned that the same should pertain to the town. Dated at Perth 19th June 1442 years, and sealed with the Seals of the Arbitrators, viz., 1, William (Blair), Abbot of Cupar; 2, Patrick Lyon, Lord of Glamis, Knight (seal broken off); 3, Andrew Gray, Lord of Foulis; 4, David Murray of Tulibardin, Knight; 5, Thomas of Abercrumby of that ilk;¹ 6 William of Murrai; 7 George Grai; 8 Patrick of Murrai.

¹ Also Laird of Murthlie.

Pardon by King James the Second to the inhabitants of Perth for burning the house of Duplin. Dated at Perth, 15th February 1453. Part of the Great Seal remains.

Copy of a *Discharge* by Laurence (Lord) Olyphant of Aberdalgie, Knight, to the burgh of Perth for demolishing the houses of Duplin and Aberdalgie. Dated 29th June 1461. Witnesses, Henry Wardlaw of Torrie; Alexander of Dundas; Robert the Ros of Cragy; Wat Olyphant Wat of Moncrefe; Arthur Olyphant and James of Moncrefe, with divers others.

A *Remission* by Mary Queen of Scots to the Burgh of Perth for being absent from Gladsmuire in August 1548 for recovering of Haddingtoun from the English. Dated Perth, 19th July 1553. Composition 1000 merks. Docketed "Ane Remissioun of Glaidsmuir."

Decree by Robert Hyndmaris, Sub-Prior of St Andrews and Vicar General, in favour of the town of Perth anent the patronage of the Chaplainry of the Altar of our Lady of Pity in the Church of Perth. Dated at St Andrews, 14th August 1475.

Discharge by King James the Sixth to the Burgh of Perth of the sum of £12,000 Scots, being their proportion of the "Tocher" payable to his Majesty on his marriage in 1589. Dated at the Castle of Stirling, 9th July 1594, and Registered in the Books of Council at Edinburgh 16th July 1594. A characteristic letter from the King precedes the Acquittance. Dated from the Castle of Stirling, 10th May 1594.

The City Treasurers' Accounts from the Restoration, for the most part, downwards, are upon the shelves of the Record Room and of great bulk. The accounts and "Instructions" (vouchers) in the Charter Press are in forty bundles. They begin in 1562, and come down to 1706, and are of special interest between the years 1639 and 1660.

Among the Instructions of Robert Gardiner, Treasurer, 1703-4, there is—

A Bond for £24 Scots granted by Mr Gilbert Gardiner, writer, Postmaster at Perth, to the said Treasurer, for the Town's Badge, being "Ane silver Badge formerly used to be carried by the toune of Perth's post, of

the weight of two unces and four drops silver, and bearing the tounes arms thereone." Dated at Perth, 12th November 1703.

Warrant Committie of Estaittis to the Burgh of Perth for 400 bolls mail to repair fortifications. St Andrews 10 feb^r 1646.

St Andrews, 10 feb. 1646.

The Committie of Estaittis Ordainis the Generall Commissar or his Deputtis To delvyer to the Magistratis of Pearthe four hundrethe bolls meill to be distribute amongst the Inhabitantis of the said burgh who have beine and are to be employed at working for completing the fortificatiouns about the said burgh at the discretioun of the Maistrattis thairroff thairanent: these sall be to them ane Warrant.

E. LOUDOUN, Cancellarius.
I. P. D. Com.

Maintenance of the King's Lifeguard 1650.

Perth, 17th October, 1650.

The Committee of Estates Having considered the Report of the Committee of Billes concerning the Petition of the Toune of Perth touching the charges they have been at in maintaining sexscore souldiers of the King's Lifeguard of foot since the midst of August Last at the rate of sex shilling Scotts to each of them per diem, quich was a burden unsupportable, and therefore craveing to bee fred thairroff And heeing desyrous to grant unto the said toune all the ease that is possible Doth therefore give warrant and Command to the Commissary Generall and his deputts presentlie to lay up in Magazine within the said toune one Hundreth bolls of meale out of the first and readiest meale belonging to the publick, and to give furth thereof Two pund of meale daylie to each of the sex scoir souldiers, and their entrie thairto to beginne at the dait hereof and continue dureing thair residence in this place And ordaines the Inhabitants of the said Toune to give to each of the said souldiers a pynt of aile or Two shilling Scotts to buy the same daylie dureing the same space, Or utherwayes appoints the said Inhabitants to accept of the said Two pund of meale for each souldier And to afford to the souldiers in the respective Houses where they quarter such intertainment as they take to themselfes or else to give to each of the said souldiers sex shilling per diem therefore as they have done in tyme bygaine And that in the option of the said souldier And siclyk ordaines the Inhabitants of the said Toune to intertaine the officers of the said sex score Souldiers with such intertainment as they take to themselfis or otherwise appoints the said officers to bee in the same condition anent their Intertainment as they are presentlie And the Committee Declares that the said Pynt of aile or twa shilling thairfore

and the Intertainment off the said officers quhairwith the said toune is burdened as aforesaid shall be allowed to them in thair mantainance . . .

Extractum per me.

C. W. HENDERSON, *Cls. Dom. Lou.*

Order from two of the Bailies to the Treasurer of Perth to provide meat and drink for 100 men of the English Army. 1651.

For our Loving Comarad Johne Chaipe, Theasurer.

Thesaurer—

The toune being to give meat and drink to ane hundrethe souldiours who are ta attend The Lord Generall of the Inglis airmey for whiche this being ane tyme quhen publict warrandes can not be obtieit In supliment quhair of, ye sall be pleisit to caus furnische for them presently 50—2s bread : 50 pyntes of aill with ane steane and half ane steane of cheis amongst them. This sall be your warrrand.

MAT. ? PETERSOUNE, 1 Baillie.

ROBERT PITCAIRNE, Baillie.

Perth, 2 August, 1651.

Nota 3 pynts of wyne furnisshed for the cheiffe, Inde in all 16 : 02 : 00.

Discharge the toune of Glasgow to Perth 700 merks.

£466, 13s. 4d. off the Contribution for Glasgow, 5 March, 1653. [For the Sufferers from an appalling fire which broke out in Glasgow on the 17th of June 1652, by which the greater part of the Satmarket, Tron-gate, and High Street were destroyed. The loss was estimated at £100,000 ; and Contributions were made for the sufferers in all parts of the kingdom.]

Ressawet be ws Johne Suple and James Orr Comissionars for the volutar contributione off the Citie off Glasgow from Hendry Balneawis and Hew Niccoll merchands in Perth Collectoris for the forsaide contributione within the burgh off Perth, in name off the said Brugh and for thair Contributione the soume off sewen hundreth merkis Scottis money, wheroff we grant the receipt from the forsaide persons And Dischargis the forsaide persouns thair off for themselves and in name and behalfe off the said towne. Witnes thir presentis Subscribit with owr handis at perth, the Fyftth day off March mvjth fyftie & thrie yeiris &c.

JOHNE SEMPILL.

JAMES ORR.

Off this forsaide soume thair was delywerit be Hendry Balneawis, £246 18 4
And thair was Delywerit be Hew Nicoll thair off, 219 15 0

466 13 4

Relative to the Tax papers, page 3.

M'Nab of M'Nab, from the Tax papers.

Taxes Payable by Francis M'Nab of M'Nab in the Parish of Killin.

To Duty on 28 windows from Whitsunday 1804 to Whit: 1805, .	£15 18 0	
To Duty on House valued at £10, from Do. to Do.,	0 13 4	
For the number kept from 5 ap. 1803 to 5 ap. 1804. {	To Duty on 2 Male Servants from Do. to Do.,	3 15 0
	To Duty on 1 2-Wheel Carriage from Do. to Do.,	5 5 0
	To Duty on 2 Carriage or Saddle Horses from Do. to Do.,	6 12 0
	To Duty on 3 Work Horses, from Do. to Do.,	1 17 6
	To Duty on 1 Dog from Do. to Do.,	0 10 0
To Duty on Armorial Bearings and Hair Powder from Whit. 1804 to Whit. 1805,	2 2 0	
Docketed 64		
Francis M'Nab of M'Nab		36 12 10
£36 13 6		
Exps. 0 10 6		
		Received Payment,
		ROB. PEDDIE.
37 4 0		

M'Nab of M'Nab 11/7.

Cess Office, Perth, 12 April, 1808.

Received from the sum of eleven Shillings and seven pence being at the rate of twelve shillings on each £100 Scots value of the Lands of M'Nab of M'Nab in the Parish of Balquhidder assessed by the County at their meeting 30th April 1807, to reimburse Government for advances to the families of soldiers in the County Militia.

ROB. PEDDIE.

There is an etching of Francis M'Nab in *Kay's Portraits*, where we are informed that the Laird of M'Nab died at Callander in Perthshire, 25 June 1816, in the 82 year of his age. (*Kay's Original Portraits*, vol. i. p. 10, Edinburgh, 1842.)

Relative to Gowrie House, page 7.

Some years after the demolition of Gowrie House, the Council obtained the following estimate of the value of the grounds for building purposes.

Unto the Committee of Council appointed upon the subject matter of Gowrie House Grounds.

Gentlemen,—

Agreeably to your directions, I beg leave to Report as to the present value of Gowrie House Grounds.

There are No. 20 Building Stances at about 42 feet of front each Stance upon that Grounds ; which in my opinion might be sold at present for the following sums, viz. :

No. 6 Stances to Tay Street at £200 each,	£1200	0	0
No. 6 Stances to Spey Gate at £100 each,	600	0	0
No. 2 Stances to Canal Street at £100 each,	200	0	0
No. 2 Stances to South Street at £150 each,	300	0	0
No. 4 Stances upon the Slip on the North side of South Street at £150 each,	600	0	0
Total value,	£2900	0	0

GEO. ALEXANDER,
9th March, 1815.

Value of Gowrie House Grounds according to the late proposed Division of that Grounds for the Erection of Public Buildings.

Value of Ground set apart for the prisons,	£850
Value of Ground set apart for the County Buildings,	834
Value of Ground set apart for the Town's Buildings,	616
Value of Ground upon the North side of South Street to be Fewed,	600
£2900	

GEO. ALEXANDER,
9 March, 1815.

Among sundry Documents belonging to the town of Perth, which were Inventoried in 1777, and have since gone astray, are the following :—

A Pardon by King James II. for the slaughter of his Progenitors. Dated 27 April, and first year of reign (1437).

A Band by several Noblemen to Defend the Town of Perth, 1445, with Ten Seals attached.

A Remission to the Town of Perth for burning the House of Craigie, 1516.

The Treasurer's "Instructions" have yielded some additional documents of historic interest, of which the following may be noticed :—

A Discharge by David Setoun of Parbrocht, Comptroller to King James vjth, of £2000 Scots, in Satisfaction of what his Majesty may crave of the inhabitants of Perth for *Assegeing of the house of Gastounhall*, pertaining to Robert Bruce of Clackmannan, of date at Edinburgh, Sept. 15, 1592. [See *Register of Privy Council*, vol. v. pp. 6-8. In the Rental of the County of Perth 1649, there is under Kilspindie parish—"Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmannan,

for his lands of Gaskinhal and Raitt, £1210 (Scots)." In a note of Hearths in the same parish 1690, belonging to "young (Blair) Balthyock," there is "in the tower house of Gastonhall 5 hearths" (Second Box, Bundle 46). See *Register of Privy Council*, vol. v. pp. 6-8.

Discharge of the License for remaining at home fra the Raid of the Isles, 1596. [This Raid, called also the Northland Raid, from which the citizens of Perth had a License to remain at home, was directed against the Earls of Huntley and Errol, in the course of which the army under command of the Earl of Argyle was defeated by the forces of the insurgent Earls at Glenlivat, 3 October, 1594.]

The Accompts Charge and Discharge of Andro Grant, Treasurer of Perth from Martinmas 1639 to Martinmas 1640, contain "Compt" of the arms received from the burgesses in June 1640, and given out again to Captain Brown's Company in July 1640. Compt of Powder, bullets, muskets, pikes, Lunt, &c., belonging to the town, delivered by the said Andrew Grant to George Wilson, the new Treasurer, 1641.

The Instructions of Robert Anderson, Treasurer, 1651-52, contain—

Discharge of £20 for *Meal* to soldiers, 1651. £24 for *bread* to Lord Duffus' Regiment, when the English Army was lying about the town, 1652. Compt for two sumptuous Dinners to the officers of the English Garrison in February 1652, supplied by Margaret Donaldson, widow in Perth, at a cost of £282.

The Instructions of Patrick Threapland, Treasurer (afterwards Lord Provost), 1657-1658, contain—

Compt of money "debursit" by Mr John Paterson for attending the Parliament, viz. : 100 days at £5 . . .	£900 0 0
Item of Debursments by and attour the forsaid days, Conform to particular Compt, for horse-hires, &c. ; also for a Contribution in Parliament for the souldiers hurt at <i>Wolster</i> [Worcester ?], £5, 16s.	106 4 8
Summa . . .	£1006 6 8

Showing that "Payment of Members" of Parliament is as old as the Cromwellian Era.

Sir Robert Moubray, his Supplication to the Magistrates of St Johnstoun.

The Humble Supplication of Sir Robert Moubraye, sometyme Laird of Barnbougall, to the Honorable Lord Provest, remanent Magistrates, and toun Counsell of St Jhonestoun for the present, 20th of August 1655.

Please your hon^{res} knowe that I am descended of ane auntient familie so muche decayed in estate that pressing necessitie hath forced my addresse to

strangeors, these to whom I have relation in kinred become unable to help me. These fyve years past I have subsisted by the charitie of severall Towns and Presbiteries. The Magistrates of Ed^r, Sterling, Glasgow, Sⁱt Andrews, Couper in fyf, Dumfermling, Dundie and Aberdein, have in these last fyve yeares supplied me, of their comouan good, besyde what I had from churche Sessions. I am with God Almightye his help to depart this Kingdome for Holland, at my returne to Ed^r, Have procured Generall Monck his passe, for my transport beyond Seas (which youre honours may sie). My present condition is verie sad and distressed, I am in rags destitute of all necessaries. I will use all lawfull meanes (altho basse and disgracefull for a gentleman) to help my rags. I have bein with some particular kinsmen since my last comming from Ed^r, bot / as I am a trew man / had not anie help of them. This is my first request to your hon^{rs}, promiseing by the faith of a gentleman it shalbe my last, theirfore my humble, and earnest desyre is that your hon^{rs} may be pleased for this once to afford me some present small help, as in thir hard tymes may be spaired for which so tymelie a supplye I shalbe bound whyle I live, to acknowledge my self.

I do attend your hon^{res} ansuer
and hope for a favorable one.

Your Hon^{rs} verie much obliged
and humble servand,

ROBERT MOUBRAY.

In response to this Appeal, the Magistrates of Perth granted a small sum to the Petitioner.

Previously to the reign of King Robert the Bruce, the baronies of Dalmeny and Barnbogle were in possession of Roger Moubray, on whose forfeiture the lands were granted by that prince to Murdoch Monteith. David II. granted a Charter of Barnbogle to Bartall Loen and *Phillipa Moubray* his spouse—most probably a representative of the old family—on the resignation of John Grahame, Earl of Monteith.

Warrant for setting at libertie Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask, 1655.

You are upon sight hierof to sett at liberty the person of Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gaske, in respecte he hes paid the first Moyetew of his fyne to S^r William Bruce, and this shall be your warrant ; Given under my hand a Holyrud house this fyften of September 1665.

ROTHES.

For the Magistrats
of Perth,

These.

In a List of fines imposed by Middleton in the parliament 1662, there is for — Gask £6000. (*Sufferings of the Church of Scotland*, by the Rev. Robert Wodrow, vol. i. p. 276. Glasgow, 1829.)

The following notes of papers relative to the Militia employed during the unhappy period between the Restoration and Revolution may be of interest:—

List of the Marquis of Montrose's Company of Militia, 1668. Extract Acts of Council for "outreaking" the Captain and Ensign of the Town's Company of Militia, Dated 11 October, 1669. List of "Absents" from the late Expedition, 1679. Lists of the Guildry Militia (Earl of Perth's Company) 1674 and 1678. List thereof given up by the Magistrates, to the Captain Lieutenant when they went furth to the late Expedition in the West, 1679. Subscribed List thereof with additions, 1681. Obligation by Robert Balvaird, late Treasurer, to obtain from Ensign Clunie Instructions as to payments made to him, when he went furth with the Militia against Argyle and his Associates. Dated Perth, June 21, 1686.