

IV.

INVENTORY OF THE PLENISHING OF THE HOUSE OF THE BINNS
AT THE DATE OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL THOMAS
DALYELL, 21ST AUGUST 1685. EDITED FROM THE ORIGINAL DOCU-
MENTS IN THE FAMILY RECORDS BY SIR JAMES DALYELL, BART., OF
THE BINNS, F.S.A.SCOT., AND JAMES BEVERIDGE, M.A., RECTOR OF
LINLITHGOW ACADEMY.

GENERAL THOMAS DALYELL.

The marriage of Thomas Dalyell, first of Mannerstoun and Binns, with Janet Bruce, natural daughter of Edward Bruce, afterwards first Lord Kinloss, was proclaimed in the Canongate on 1st August 1601, and celebrated at Culross on 2nd September of the same year.¹ Janet Bruce was legitimated on 21st May 1611.² Thomas Dalyell is designated "merchant burghess of Edinburgh," 3rd April 1599; "servitor of Edward Bruce [Lord Kinloss], Master of the Rolls," 5th August 1606;³ "in the Rolls with my lord of the Rolls," Bill of Exchange, 5th June 1610;⁴ "indweller in Edinburgh," Bond dated at Edinburgh, 21st August 1612;⁵ and "burghess of Edinburgh, now of Mannerstoun," 23rd August 1614.⁵ He died on 10th February 1642, and was buried in the family vault in Abercorn Church, leaving a son and a daughter⁶—the son, afterwards General Thomas Dalyell, and the daughter Magdalene married to William Drummond of Riccarton (Linlithgow), contract August 1626.⁷

Thomas Dalyell, "the only son of the late Thomas Dalyell of Binns and of Janet Bruce,"⁸ was baptized at Abercorn on 15th October 1615.⁹ At the side of the entry in the Register in a later hand is written: "The age of General Thomas Dalyell 1712 - 1615 = 97; 97 - 85 = 12." We fail to guess the writer's meaning. But the entry may have been made by, or at the instance of, Sir Robert Dalyell, the 4th baronet, who industriously gathered information about his family history, and who is apparently responsible either directly, or indirectly through his son Sir James, the 5th baronet, for much inaccurate information, given, for instance, to Playfair of the "British Family Antiquity."

Consistently with these inaccuracies, Dalton in his "Scots Army 1661-1688" states that General Dalyell was captain in the Earl of Morton's

¹ Canongate Register.

³ Bond dated at London: Binns Papers.

⁴ Reg. Privy Seal, 83-214.

⁷ Part. Reg. Sas. Edin., 11-280.

⁸ Linlithgow Sheriff Court Records, 28th April 1642.

² Reg. Privy Seal, 5, 1, and Binns Papers.

⁴ Binns Papers.

⁵ Tombstone in Abercorn Church.

⁹ Abercorn Reg. of Bap.

Regiment at Rochelle in 1628, and quotes as his authority the "Calendar of State Papers, Dom. 1628." There we read on p. 323: "There were also left ashore [at Portsmouth] of Captain Dalyell's men 26 men and their sergeant, and 16 men of Sir John Lacelyes Company," and on p. 324, "the two companies of the Earl of Morton's Regiment left behind." One cannot say how on this evidence Dalton identifies Captain Dalyell with the General.

Dalton adds that all trace of him is lost for eleven years. But from Bills of Exchange drawn by Thomas Dalyell on his father through the agents or factors of William Dick of Braid, we trace him at Paris, 7th March 1634; at Saumur, 10th March 1634; at Geneva, 24th June 1634; and again at Paris, 7th March 1637; and at London, 17th March 1637.¹ He is invariably designated "Younger of Binns," or "appearand of Binns." On 13th July 1637 "Thomas Dalyell appearand of Binns" served on an assize in Linlithgow,² and on 10th July 1638 "*honorabilis et discretus iuvenis*" Thomas Dalyell, appearand of Binns, appeared as attorney for Alexander Lord Livingstone.³ The *iuvenis* of 1638 cannot have been Dalton's captain at Rochelle. From another Bill of Exchange¹ we find him at Leith on 4th August 1637. Was he on his way to join his regiment? For Captain Thomas Dalyell was admitted burgess of Aberdeen on 7th September 1640.⁴ Dalton says, on good authority, that Dalyell served in Major Robert Munro's Regiment at Aberdeen and accompanied his regiment to Ireland in 1642. That being so, he came home on leave to take sasine as heir to his late father in Blackness lands.⁵ Again on 21st September 1648 Colonel Thomas Dalyell transferred his estates of Binns, etc., to his cousin William Drummond of Riccarton.⁶ His commission as Colonel is missing. During his absence in Scotland Carrickfergus surrendered to the Parliamentary forces on 13th September. After its recapture by the Royalists in the following year, he was appointed Governor, but was forced to surrender the town on 15th August 1650, when "Colonel Thomas Dalyell, Commander of the garrison,"⁶ received a pass to go whither he pleased. Landing in Galloway, he was arrested by the Covenanters, but was immediately released; then followed his exclusion from the Covenanting army at Dunbar on 3rd September 1650.⁷

King Charles II. appointed him General-Major of Foot in the new army that was being raised for the invasion of England, on 10th August 1651.⁶ Taken prisoner at Worcester (3rd September 1651), he was lodged in the Tower of London, but escaped and made his way to the Continent

¹ Binns Papers.

³ Part. Reg. Sas. Edin.

⁵ Linlithgow Sheriff Court Records, 28th April 1642.

⁶ Binns Papers.

² Linlithgow Sheriff Court Records.

⁴ Aberdeen Records.

⁷ Journal of Affairs in Scotland, 1650.

in May 1652.¹ A warrant, dated 1st June 1652,¹ was issued for his apprehension, in which he is described as "aged between 50 and 60, somewhat tall, his hair black and grey, and a wart upon one of his cheeks." How could a man of thirty-seven be described as "between 50 and 60"? Had his hard campaigning aged him so much in appearance? Or were his jailors making a wild guess?

Now tradition and Captain Creighton² state that Dalyell vowed never to shave after the execution of Charles I. Thus, in 1652, he wore a beard of three years' growth; besides, his hair was "black and grey." Consequently he would look much older than he really was.

He is described about the time of Bothwell Bridge (1679) as wearing "a white beard reaching to near his girdle."² It would take nearly thirty years to cultivate such a growth. Evidently he removed the beard about this time, for the existing portrait at Binns represents a clean-shaven man of sixty or little more.

To resume. He returned to Scotland in 1654, and, after the failure of the Highland campaign, again escaped to the Continent. There are preserved among the Binns Papers bore-briefs in favour of Lieutenant-General Thomas Dalyell, addressed by Charles II. to Prince Radziwill, commander of the Polish army, dated at Cologne, 17th August 1655, to the King of Poland, of date 17th April 1656, and (a copy) to Alexis Michaelovitch, Czar of Russia, of the same date. The General took service with the Czar, with whom he remained till his recall by Charles II. in 1665. On leaving for home he received a testimonial from the Czar, dated 6th January 1665. The original document is missing. However, Sir Robert Dalyell, the 4th baronet, obtained from the Russian archives through the Russian Embassy in London, certified copies of the original bore-brief and the testimonial with translations into English, dated 30th March 1762.³

These commissions from Charles II. are preserved³—Commander of the Forces in Scotland, Colonel of a newly raised regiment of Foot, Captain of a Company in the said regiment, Captain of a troop in Lieutenant-General Drummond's regiment of Horse, all dated 19th July 1666; Lieutenant-General to serve under Monmouth, 19th June 1679 (Monmouth's commission as his superior officer was recalled, 1st November 1679); and Colonel of a new regiment of Dragoons [The Scots Greys], 25th November 1681.

Admitted a member of the Privy Council on 3rd January 1667,⁴ he regularly took part in their deliberations up to his death. During the

¹ Cal. S.P., Dom. Cor., 16th Sept. 1651, 9th Jan. 1651-2, 1st June 1652.

² Swift's *Memoirs of Captain Creighton*.

³ Binns Papers.

⁴ Privy Council Records, II., 241.

last eight months of his life he attended sixteen meetings.¹ He was on the sederunt on 20th August 1685,¹ and very shortly thereafter died suddenly of an apoplexy in his house in the Canongate. The date is given as 23rd August in *The Dictionary of National Biography*, but no authority is quoted.² In the confirmation of the General's will taken out in 1724 by his granddaughter Magdalen Dalyell, the words "died in the month of August" have been altered by a contemporary hand to "died on the 21st of August."³ The Privy Council made arrangements for a military funeral, held on the 1st of September, when the streets from the Nether Bow to the West Port were lined with armed burgesses.⁴ The place of burial is not named, but everything points to the family vault at Abercorn.

The Army Orders of the day and the funeral bill of expenses are printed as appendices hereto.

The General's age at his death is not expressly stated, but for these reasons we believe he was then in his 70th year: (1) At this period it was customary to baptize infants as early as possible after birth; (2) the date of 1599 commonly assigned for his birth may be dismissed, for in 1637 he is still dependent on his father, and in 1638 is designated "iuvenis"; (3) in the last eight months of his life he sat at sixteen Privy Council meetings; (4) his two youngest children were minors at his death;⁵ (5) Fountainhall⁵ comments on his death and burial, and adds: "Some were observing that few of our general persons in Scotland had come to their grave without some tach or note of disgrace which Dalyell had not incurred." But Fountainhall says nothing about a wonderful old age, an omission which supports our case. For in his period a man was considered old at fifty, and very old at sixty-five; and (6) the evidence of the portrait at Binns.

For reasons which we have been unable to discover, General Dalyell found the blessing of the Church on his marriages unnecessary. He was satisfied with "espousals de præsente," a marriage, though irregular, binding on both contracting parties. His granddaughter states that he "was never married"; "he had no lawful children of his own body";⁶ Sir Thomas Dalyell was his eldest son by "a gentlewoman whom the General designed to marry."⁶

This eldest son, Thomas, an army captain, whose mother was "Elizabeth Ker, daughter of Ker, brother to Cavers,"⁷ was legitimated 24th January

¹ Privy Council Records (under date).

² *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*

³ Binns Papers.

⁴ Privy Council Records, 25th, 26th, 30th Aug. 1685.

⁵ Historical Observes, Bann. Club, p. 215.

⁶ Memorials for Magdalen Dalyell and her husband anent the estate of Binns, 18th July 1719, and 25th November 1721 (Binns Papers).

⁷ Funeral Escutcheons recorded in the Lyon Office.

1673 under the Privy Seal.¹ He was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 7th November 1685. He is the ancestor of the present family of Binns.

The second son, also Thomas, known as "Black Tom" or the "Black Colonel," born of Anna Powslie, was legitimated under the Privy Seal on 17th May 1682. He founded the family of Dalzell of Ticneven (Ireland).

The third son, Lieutenant-Colonel John Dalzell of Muiravonside and Neuk (Stirlingshire), fell at Hochstadt on 29th May 1695.² He is the ancestor of the Dalzells of Lingo (Fife).

The fourth son, Charles, who attained his majority in 1692, was a captain in the army. He died at Darien.² His mother, Marion Abercrombie, drew a pension from the estate after the General's death, and was living in the Canongate in 1701.³

The General had also three daughters—Mary (the mother's name not known), who married David Beatson of Powguld (Fife); contract 1st and 7th August 1677;³ Anna³ (mother not known); and Margaret (a daughter of Marion Abercrombie), who married James Bell in Easter Auldcaithie; contract, 7th September 1695.³

It is difficult to form a just estimate of public men in Scotland in the seventeenth century, when the bitterness of political strife was intensified by religious fanaticism. General Dalzell has been in this respect particularly unfortunate. Our popular accounts of him are based on wild tradition and on the writings of political opponents, more or less bigoted. Their descendants in politics and religion maintain to-day the malice and the rancour of their predecessors. Granted that he exercised severity in carrying out the measures adopted by the Government to suppress the Rebellion in the West, the numerous unjust actions of the opposition when they held the reins of power merely prove that the motto of the century was "*Væ Victis*." As a commander he was certainly a strict disciplinarian, but no more severe in inflicting punishment for military crimes than the civil judges of the period, nor even so stern as Wellington in the Peninsula. To a Bismarck he might even have seemed sentimental. In history he stands as a silent, stern figure, to which the Earl Marischal's motto might not inaptly be applied: "They say; what do they say? Let them say." The inventory presents a picture widely different from the figure in popular tradition of a rough, brutal soldier of fortune, coarse in manners, slovenly in dress and manner of living, who roasted alive his miserable prisoners and played cards with the devil. We find a gentleman of taste and comparative refinement, far superior to what prevailed among contemporaries of his own rank and station. With a mind enriched by foreign

¹ Precept: Binns Papers.

² Edin. Com., 25th August 1704.

³ Binns Papers.

travel, he surrounded himself, both at Binns and in his town-house in the Canongate¹ of Edinburgh, with a luxury that was uncommon in Scotland in his day. His experiments in gardening and arboriculture place him a century in advance of his time. His strength of character, his unswerving loyalty, his physical and mental energy, his lion-hearted courage, his military skill, combined with the revelations of the inventory, all indicate a truly remarkable man, whose real merits have not received due recognition.

APPENDIX I.

*Army Orders for the Funeral of General Dalyell.*²

The orders of the march of the troops at Generall Dalyell his funerallis.

The officers are all to have black scarffis and the troops are to march with their armes in the posture appointed for these ocasioness as is usual in like caises.

The march is to be begun from the Abbay Church in this maner.

Major Wedersburnis troop of dragoons.

Earl of Drumlanrigis troop of horses.

The one halfe of the regiment of foot guards.

Six peeces of cannon guarded by the company of Matroses.³

The other halfe of the regiment of foot guards.

The magistrates of Edinburgh.

My Lord Chancellor (if his lordship pleases), with the nobility and gentry.

The horse of wair led by two footmen.

A Gentleman with a Generallis Batton.

The hearse adorned as shall be thought fitt with the corpes.

His Majesties Life Guard.

During the procession there are guns to be fyred from the Castle from tyme to tyme.

At the first convenient place beyond the West Port the troops are to sett and give thre salvies in order as they march. The Castle in the meantyme firing a whole round.

Thereafter the horse and the dragoons are to march forwards to the buriall place in the same order they marched through the town and after the corpes are past the foot and cannon are to return.

¹ Wilson, *Edinburgh in Olden Times*, vol. ii. p. 70 (London, 1811).

² Register House $\frac{W.R.}{136}$.

³ Men who assisted the gunners in working the guns.

APPENDIX II.

Ane account¹ dew be Thomas Dalyell of bins for his father's funerall to George Porteous the 2 of September 1685.

Imprimis for two Losangs Armes with crist and suporters at 15 pund per peace	30 00 00
for 30 scuchanis 8 for the cofen 16 for the pail and 6 for the horses at one pund 12 ss. per peace	48 00 00
for 4 branches ² one both the sydes	20 00 00
for 22 Mortheadis 2 for the cofen and 2 for the Losangs Armes 4 for the hearse 6 for the horses 8 for the pail	22 00 00
for sifers ³ and tears ⁴ for the pail cofen and Losangs Armes	06 00 00
for Making Guilding and painting the head peace	06 00 00
for Guilding and painting of 12 knaps at 6 ss. per peace	03 12 00
for Making Guilding and painting 4 Litle Knaps for the tops of the branches	00 12 00
	<hr/>
	136 04 00
for 3 ellis of Lining for making the helmit	02 08 00
Imprimis for ninth ellis of black Glased Caligoe to paint the Losangs Armes scuchanis and Mortheadis one at one pund 4 ss. per ell	10 16 00
for 6 ellis of black Bais to goe about the Losangs Armes at one pund 4 ss. per ell is	07 04 00
for the 4 pleatis the branches was painted one	02 08 00
for the 4 pricks the branches stands one	02 08 00
for two ellis of broad Love ⁵ to cover the helmit	04 16 00
for half ane ell of black and whyt tafity to be a wreth	02 08 00
for 20 ellis of black and whyt ribans to be knots to the helmit and branches at 4 ss. the ell	04 00 00
for three peaper of prins	00 18 00
for a hunder and a half of tackets	00 03 00
to the tayllor for shewing (sewing) the fries to the Losangs Armes and Making the Knots of ribans	01 04 00
for the horse hayre	01 08 00
for blocking the two fraimis of the Losangs Armes	00 12 00
for Ane Murning String ⁶ and glovs be the Captians order	06 00 00
	<hr/>
	46 13 00
	<hr/>
Summæ of both ⁷	182 17 00

Edinburgh the 8 of September 1685.

Received the contentes of the above Account for thomas dailyel of bennes and
dececharges him therof for ever I say be me. G. PORTEOUS.

¹ Binns Papers.

² A candlestick with three lights to represent the Trinity.

³ Monograms T.D.

⁴ Heraldic tears.

⁵ A kind of silk.

⁶ A streamer put round the hat.

⁷ Money Scots.

THE HOUSE OF BINNS IN 1685.

The Peel of Mannerstoun was the residence of the Livingstons of Mannerstoun. Thomas Dalyell, burgess of Edinburgh, acquired on 10th September 1612 from Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth, into whose hands the property had fallen, the lands of Mannerstoun, Binns, Easter Scotstoun, Fludders, and Merrilies. Between that date and 1630, as shown by dates on different parts of the building, he erected the House of Binns.

The house consisted of a main building three storeys high, facing south, with two wings running south and enclosing a courtyard, from which, as it was slightly below the ground-floor level, a short flight of steps led to the hall entrance. The avenue ran directly northwards from the high-road to the courtyard gate.

On the ground floor were the dining-room, with two windows facing south and two north, the Laigh hall, the General's own room, with one window facing north and one east, the cellar, the wine-cellar, the pantry, and the larder.

Access to the upper floors was obtained by two turret stairs (turnpikes) projecting from the north front.

On the first floor were the high hall, the "Chamber of Dyce," the vault chamber, and the stone studie; and on the second floor, the green chamber, the stone chamber, the wardrop chambers—west, north, south, and east—and the south chamber. All the rooms on the second floor were lighted by dormer windows.

On the ground floor of the west wing lay the kitchen, the milk-house, the woman-house, and the wine cellar; and on the first floor, the kitchen chamber, the milk-house chamber, and the red room.

The ground floor of the west wing seems to have been separated from the main building by an archway, giving access for horses from the court to the stables. Thus the saddle-house and the brew-house were entered from the court. Above them were the men's chambers—north and south—and the brew-house chamber, and above these the attic called the "Gallery."

The outhouses mentioned in the inventory lay outside the court.

The draw-well was merely a catchment pit into which drained the rain-water that fell on the roofs. A small spring on the northern slope of the hill, known to-day as the General's Well, probably furnished a better quality of drinking-water. In a dry summer, water had to be carried up to the house either from the west pond (the Sergeant's Pond) or from the garden pond. Later, when the alterations were carried out, the draw-well was abandoned and a supply pumped up from the garden

pond, first by man-power then by horse-power, for which a steam-engine was substituted, until the present gravitation supply was introduced.

Some alterations were carried out by Sir Robert, the 4th baronet, but the more elaborate changes were made by his eldest son Sir James, the 5th baronet (1791-1841). He raised the level of the court, built the present dining-room and morning-room, thus closing the archway in the east wing, and made the two-storey addition on the east side of the main building. The Laigh hall and the dining-room were converted into the present entrance hall, the main entrance transferred to the north side, the east and west drives laid out, and the east and west lodges built. It was he, too, who built the tower on the hill in 1826. With questionable taste he substituted battlements for the dormer windows on the north, and built the roof of his new rooms so high as to obscure the dormer windows on the south.

The present baronet in 1914 lowered the roof of the new dining-room, and by means of iron girders saved the fine plaster ceilings from falling in ruin.

THE INVENTORY.

Were a twentieth-century visitor to Binns able to transport himself to 1685, he would at once be struck by the large retinue of servants attached to the household. They led busy lives. In addition to the ordinary household duties, the women were engaged in looking after the poultry, the bees, and the byre, in the bakery, in the brewery, and in the dairy. The winter evenings found them carding and spinning home-grown wool and flax. The men attended to the riding-horses, engaged in the ordinary work of the home-farm, and carried out the General's hobbies of gardening and planting. Some of the trees still adorn the park.

At the dinner-table the visitor would miss the forks (there was only one large fork in the house), but would therefore not be surprised at the large stock of 24 dozen napkins. The napery and wearing clothes not in daily use were stored mostly in trunks. Accustomed to see in the house of the ordinary laird of the period only one wineglass, he would remark the ample supply of drinking-vessels—5 dozen cups, either silver or silver-mounted, over 5 dozen glasses, besides pewter vessels, wooden drinking-cans, stoups, and quaichs. These and the furniture of the high hall and of the bedrooms would indicate to him provision for hospitality on an extensive scale.

He would find a difficulty in adapting himself to the primitive sanitary arrangements, and would miss his morning tub, for only 4 basins are included. But the seventeenth-century ladies are said "to have washed

their hands once a day and their faces once a week," and presumably "a lick with a damp cloth" before dinner would be considered sufficient.

The provision of salted meat and fish was necessary for winter use. No fresh meat was then available, save from the usual laird's dove-cot, for the scarcity of winter-feeding resulted in the stock being reduced to such poor condition that their flesh was unfit for table.

The carpets were spread on the tables, not on the floors. But at some of the windows curtains were hung. He would note, too, that in the bedrooms colours and materials were always *en suite*.

The General was well supplied with materials for tobacco-smoking—6 tobacco-boxes, 3 tobacco stoppers, 2 burning-glasses for lighting his pipe by the rays of the sun, and a cock for striking fire.

For writing-material he had an ink-glass, an ink-horn, an ink-pig, a sand-box, and wafers. His room was furnished with a library placed on shelves round the room, with a catalogue of the books, and a ladder to give access to the higher shelves. And this was in the room of the "illiterate soldier" of a baneful tradition!

The walls were hung with trophies and curios, especially of antiquated and foreign weapons, collected by the General on his travels abroad. Besides, there is entered in the record a well-stocked armoury of serviceable weapons—20 swords of different kinds, 12 pikes, 7½ pairs of pistols, and 34 guns.

Our visitor could enjoy his game of golf in the park, or of chess by the fire in the evening. In their due season he could engage in shooting, hunting, hawking, and curling. Hawking was the General's favourite pastime. It is curious to note that in spite of tradition no playing-cards are on record.

We gratefully express our thanks for the kind and valuable assistance we have received from even the humblest quarters, but especially on the more difficult problems from Mr A. O. Curle, Director of the Royal Scottish Museum, Mr William Angus, Curator of the Historical Department of the Register House, and Mr James Russell, Town Clerk of Linlithgow.

f. 1.

Of Silver Plait in the House.

A large silver bassone with a large silver lawer (ewer). 2 large silver flaggone stoups. 2 large silver candlesticks. A silver gilded cup, bost with a covering (lid) bost Russia work. 5 silver tankers, 2 of them gilded. A large sugger box of silver. A sugger pouder box of silver. A cannell (cinnamon) box of silver. A posset dish of silver with a silver cover german work with a silver division in it. A Muscoviter silver dish called a bratine (corruption of Russian Braténa, a large pitcher or

- goblet) with the character about the outsydes of the mouth thereof. A whyte lyme (earthenware) drinking can with a silver lid on it. A large silver quech having 2 lugs. A duzen of silver cups gilded & bossed. A duzen of silver cups engraven & bossed. 2 duzen of plain silver cups. A duzen of silver trenchers. 2 large silver salt fats (salt-cellars) on of them with a cover & a little silver spoon belonging to it. 13 silver salt fats for the trenchers. A caise with a dozen of knyfs with silver chefts (shafts, handles). 2 dozen of silver plain spoons with a large silver spoon. A dozen of silver spoons with thrawen (twisted) chefts. 2 silver spoons one of them with a short cheft the uther with a falded-in one. A silver musterd box with cover & spoon in it. 3 brandie dishes of silver one of them gilded. 2 litle silver cups one of them gilded. A silver embossed cup. The Mother of pearle. 2 silver whistels with bels & chains with curell (coral) at the end of them. 2 engraven silver candelsticks. 3 duzen off flint glasses in the presse of the dnyng rounge. 2 watter potts of flint with covers. 2 caddell (caudle) cups of flint glass with covers. 2 porringers of flint glasse with covers. 2 pourle crows (small, round drinking vessels) of flint glasse.¹ 2 butters of flint glasse. 3 strings of curell beids whereon there is 143 beids. Another string of beids whereon there is 160 small beids severall syses.
- f. 2.

In the Dnyng rounge (the east part of the present entrance hall).

- f. 3. Ten high lether ruschie (Russian) chayers. A litle rushie lether chayer. A pendelm (pendulum) knock (clock) with a caice. A weather glase. A brase (brass) cuiler. A cave (case) full of glases. A chimnay (brazier). A pair of taings with a shuffell with brase bosses. An iron porring iron (poker). A Bible. An Inkglass. A Sandbox. A box for holding wafers. 2 large watter glases. An oyle glase. A Vinnegar glase. 2 wyne glases. A brandie glase. A doog leisch. A chimnay brode. A large faulding table. 4 cottoun courtens on iron rods before the four windows in the dnyng rounge.

In the litle studie in the dnyngroume (a large cupboard in the depth of the wall).

A litle cabinat full of shutles (small drawers). A box with 3 shotles. A box full of mathematicall instruments of brasse & steill. A box with shells (scales) & weights for weighing of gold. A timber box wherein is

¹ Quotation from "The Unluckie Firmantie":

"They had sucked such a juce
Out of the good ale cruce,
Wherein they found no dregges,
That neyther of them his head
Could cary home to his bed,
For lacke of better legges."

f. 4. all the Generalls comissions, passes & letters from the Kings of Britane that he served & the Zar of Musco. A Tweise (case) full of instruments with specticles in it, our lait kings face cut out in steill on the one end of it and his own arms cut out in brase besyde it. A large brase prospect (telescope) in 4 pairts. Another large prospect in whyt iron with a chagarin skin on it. An instrument of timber for casting of ball. A foot of measure (foot-rule). Two litle timber boxes with a compase of timber in one of them. A quadrat of brase in a chagarin caise. 2 timber drawers. A pair of heill spurs. A bairns plomash (plume of feathers). 2 Strong fyls. A box with 2 pair of spectiels one set in silver and the other in bone. 5 pas kies for the doors in the house. 3 small kies for the presses in the house. A little hammer. A broad whatstone. A bon Sundyell (for carrying in the pocket). 3 tobacco boxes. A burning glase with a caise. A pair of specticles set in silver with a lether caise. Another pair of specticles set in silver with a over gilded caise. Another burning glase. A weight for weighting of coyne. A tin box with a spoon in it. A silver inkhorne. A litle watch with a chagarin caise & a silver chayne thereat. Severall keys belonging to the house doors & locks. A pair of steell buckles. 2 scourers for pistolls. 2 tobacco stappels (stoppers) with stamps on the ends one of silver anther of brase. Anther broken brass staple. A litle barrell of powder with a pock full of small graith (probably gear or tackle). A painted prospect (telescope) of bon in 3 pieces. A timber prospect. A Turkish brase instrument in a caise. A steill tobacco box. A silver brusch. A multiplieing instrument. A whyte iron box with saw (salve) in it. A paper full of gilded brass nails.

f. 5. *In the other press in the dyningroume.*

A litle cave with a cover with glases. A iron ligour (camp) tobacco box. A timber tobacco box. Thrie mouse traps one of them a chak trap. Some pound weights of ame (alum, used for curing skins). A dutch hinging lock.

In his own chamber (now the "Blue Room").

It is hung with brown drogat hingings. A table cloath of that same drogat. A bed of timber. A feather bed 2 breided. A down bouster (bolster), 4 down cods (pillows), a litle one. A steiched stryped covering covered with the drogat that the roume is hung with. 4 pair of bedplaids, one of them a stryped pair. A looking glase. A chamber box with a pan in it. A chamber pot. The bed in that roume hung with the same drogat. A chimnay. A pair of taings & shuffell with brase bosses. 2 porring-irons one of them with 4 taes. Ane iron shuffell with ribs for ridling. Ane iron box with an inkhorne in it with an iron cock for stryking of fyre, & an iron sand box in it. An empty weather glase set in timber with the figures relating thereto set in brase. 3 pair of snuffers, 2 of

- them of brase. 3 brase cleicks for hinging anything on. An iron cleik where the glase hings. 3 horne combs, 2 timber combs. A little pouder horne. A litle iron studdie fixed in the North window in that roume. A litle studie behind the door in that roume wherein are several fyls of all sorts, with 2 axes, 2 hammers, a chissell & a plain. A peuther baisin belonging to that roume. A pair of bellises (bellows). 3 ruschie laigh chayers.
- f. 6. Ane old fox lynning wes formerly in a coat. 4 pair of hulster pistolls. A sable lynning wes formerly in a coat. 3 pair of iron pistolls. His own chable (crooked sword, or hanger). A whinger (a sort of hanger, which seems to have been used both at meals as a knife, and in broils) & patrontash (a military girdle, for carrying ammunitioun). A broken knotted stafe. A Spanish rapire with a silver wayer handle (guard of wirework). 2 broadswords, & a litle chable with a bon head, & a silver handle in a chagarin scabert. A pair of pistoll hoise (covers). 2 leather belts for ane mail pillion. Ane old lether sword belt. A pair of great iron spurs. 2 Muscoviter poll axes. A Pollonian poll axe. A blunderbusch. 2 Spanish reids (javelins), one of them with ane head of princes metall. A double barrellid carabine with a bagonet in the midle of it. 2 Cossack riffell guns. A litle chable. Ane elnwand (ell-measure). A Pols carabatch (curass). 2 litle sticks one dyed rid the uther with a Moors head on it. Twa presses in that same roume in the one is the hail papers belonging to the lands of Caldwell which was gifted by our lait King of blessed memorie to him and also the papers of Mannerstoun, Binns, Scotstounhill, Merrielies, Carfletts, the lands of Blackness, all these wes his Father's purchase, and also the papers belonging to the lands of Waltoun, Caldcotes, Stacks which wes his conquest; & also the papers of Gruikfoot, Parkly, Philpstoun Milne which has been bought since his death as they shall signifie for whose behoof they are to be.

In the uther presse.

- A stamped taffety night gown. A stamped calligoe pock therein is a mutch (night-cap) of the same that the night gown is of. A satin cape. 2 sueit (suit? or sewed?) bags of that same the night gown is of. A comb bag of that same that the night gown is of with ane looking glase therein. A pair of stamped slippers. A whyte stamped collet (cape, or collar for a jerkin). 2 large brusches. 2 pouder boxes & a small brush in one of them. A collar cloath of the nightgoun. A black leather bag wherein is ane broydered patrontasch. 2 pair of buff gloves. A satin night mutch. A rid leather cover to a sword hilt. A pair of gray cloath half sleives. 2 collars of gray cloath with balin (whale-bone). A rid steitched mutch. A pair of old murning gloves. A lether pock with some gouff baes (balls). A grein velvet house (mantle) broydered with gold threid with a pair of hulster tops therto belonging. A pair of halking gloves. 5 ells of black cloath. 2 pair of Pollonian boots with iron heils the one pair

yellow, and the uther reid. A pair of gray stockins lyned with beirskin. 2 pair of mittens lyned with beirskin. A twilted mutch. A sword belt of cloath. Round about the said rounge is locked shelves (shelves) wherin is his haill bibliothick conforme to the catalogue therin lying conforme to the alphabet that is therein written. A cutthroat (dark lantern) in the little office house (privy). 16 iron rods. A ledder for climeing up to the books. An inkpig (ink-pot of earthenware). A gilded lether box. A rid leather box.

In the Saddlehouse (now the Smoking-room).

- f. 8. 8 Broad swords. 2 Whingers with 3 knyves in one of them. A long durk. Thrie fyre locks with ane baganet. A Sword staffe (sword-stick). 2 carabins. Ane elnwand. A great plain (a large drawing-knife). A Pistoll. 2 Quivers with arrows. 7 bows. A boss (hollow) reid. 3 iron clubs. 17 plae clubs. A pistoll scourer. A hulster dryver (meaning not known). Several roused keys hinging on a string. 2 Sumpter chists (for pack horses) with a saddle belonging therto. A new ryding saddle with a cover lyned with grein velvet. A timber bed. 2 Muscoviter clog (log) bags. An old villies (valise). A pair of hachamis (racks or frames) belonging to the Sumpter chest. A Curling stone of stone. A Curling stone of leid & iron. A Timber Curling stone. Several peices of old iron. 2 pair of Kams (calms, bullet-moulds) for casting of musket and pistoll bollat. 4 old stand collars (colours). A pair of buits. A whyte beir skine for a horse deck. 2 lather houses (housings). 9 old saddles. A leid leg (probably a bar of lead). A ligour chist. 4 pair of thick hoise therin. A haxell (an ash or hazel box) chist with a snedding knyfe (lopping knife for some special purpose). Several old brydell ringays & old brydles. A watter glasse. A ligour bed. A Tent with staves & pins belonging therto.
- f. 9. A purse with some leid bollats. 2 iron sawes. 2 plains.

In the Laigh Hall (now the west part of the entrance hall).

8 chayrs of rushie leather. 2 tables. 2 seed (the inner husks of oats separated in grinding and preserved for making sowens) boxes. An iron chimnay. 2 iron broads the one for the dyning rounge chimnay the uther for his own chamber chimnay with 2 pair of handles for lifting the said chimnays. A pair of taings and shuffell with brass bosses. 2 buckets (wooden box with 2 lugs). A bairns table. A kail bell (dinner-bell). A halk bag. 2 lewers (hawk lures). The chimnay broad in 2 halves. 11 pycks (pikes). 2 Standart staffs. 2 rubbers (brushes). A Spanish bussome. A ruch (rush) head. 15 bandallier strings with some bandaliers at them. 14 Muscats & a carabin barrell. 10 fyre locks. A scouring wand. Knags (knobs) for hinging of clocks & coats. 2 ambries (a press in which the provision for the daily use of a family in the country is locked up) in the hall with fixed locks. A presse in the hall with 18 timber

- shottels. 2 mum glasses, 9 wyne glasses, 6 drinking quechs, a norroway timber can, ane urian glasse (for containing urine for medical examination—the urine was tested by the grounds, the smell, and the taste), 3 bon hefts of knyfes. Above the by-buird table, a large window tirlid (netted, latticed) for birds. In the transe (passage) in the laigh hall hinges a dae (doe) net with all its furniture & several uther old nets for taking of fisch. In the transe in the laigh hall is anuther window tirlid for birds. The windows there on the north syde is stenchelled & tirlid, the north
- f. 10. windows in the dyning rounge also. Before the South Windows in the laigh hall is a large volrie (aviary) tirlid with a large cage upon the top of it tirlid and itself theiked with leid and sklaite. There is severall iron supporters in it for holding of birds meet and ther nests. A rattoun fall (rat trap). 2 buckets one of them branded (bordered) with iron.

In the High Hall (now the drawing-room).

3 tables with 3 large carpets. 2 dozen of carpet chayers. A cuiller of peuther. A large Bible of old Scots print. A table broad with chess broad & men therto. Ane iron chimnay with brass bosses. A pair of taings and shuffell with brass bosses. A resting carpet chayre. 2 globs.

In the chamber of Dyce (the best bedroom—"Chambradeese" now the "King's Room").

- A suit of fyne Arass hingings. A cloath bed lyned with a pink taffetie lyneing. A freinge of the colour of cloath & lyneing round the bed. A steiched mat of the lyneing. A down bed thrie breided. A down bouster. 3 pair of blankets 3 breided. A faulding bed with a feather bed & bouster. A firr table. 2 cods (pillows) belonging to the great bed. 2 pair of bed plaids belonging to the faulding bed with a steiched drogat mat. 2 cloath table cloaths one of them for the faulding bed the uther for the firr table. They are freinged about with a small freinge of the collour of the freinge that is about the bed. A large looking glasse. 2 arm chayers. 2 backed chayers. 4 stools. A foot stool which hath cloath of the curtins & freinges of the collour of the bed & lyming. A pair of standers. A chamber box & a pan in it. A chamber pot.
- f. 11. A pair of taings & a shuffell with brase bosses. Ane iron chimnay. Ane chimnay broad.

In the Voult chamber (now the "Pink Room").

A suit of gilded leather hingings. A cloath bed with a yellow taffetie lyneing with freinges of the colour of the cloath and lyneing round the bed outside and inside. A steiched mat of the lyneing of the bed. A thrie breided feather bed. A feather bouster. 3 pair of blankets 3 breided. A faulding bed with a feather bed & 3 feather cods. 2 pair of

bed plaids. A steiched droget mat. 2 cloath table cloaths with silk freinges of the collour of the bed & lyming. A firr table. A looking glasse with ane iron cleick wheron it hings. 2 armed chayers; 2 backed chayers; 4 stools; a footstool: all covered with the cloath of the bed with small freinges conforme to the bed. A chamber box with a pan in it. A chamber pot. Ane old brush. A pair of standers. A pair of taings and shuffell with brase bosses. Ane iron chimnay & chimnay brode.

In the Stone Studie (now a staircase).

A suite of clow (clove pink) colloured hingings. A covering of a bed with a timber bed. A feather bed in it. 2 silk cods, one with downe the uther with feathers. A Canobie (canopy) of that same that the hingings is of. A pair of taings with shuffell bossed with brase. Ane iron chimnay.

f. 12.

In the black trunk there is

5 pair of holland sheets thrie breided. 2 pair of lineing sheets 3 breided. A pair of lineing sheets 4 breided. Eleven pair of lineing sheets 2 breided. 4 holland codwaires (pillow-slip). 21 lineing codwaires. 4 pair of spitting (worn) sheits. 2 peices of course round dornick (linen cloth used for the table) the one peice 13 elns, the uther also 13 elns. 2 ligour chists. 11 dozen of dornick naprie in the chist & 2 dozen serving the house. 5 dornick tuells (towells). 21 dornick table cloaths, 7 dozen of damis (damask) naprie. 6 damis table cloaths. 2 dornick table cloaths. A lineing tuell & a dornick tuell. 2 dozen & 10 of dornick naprie. 4 peices of grein droget, consisting of 45 elns.

In a litle black trunk.

A suit of old grein taffetie courtins wherein is 8 peice with the pand (a narrow curtain). A grein satten broydered coller cloath. A shirrie colloured Morallae tabie (dark brown wavy silk) coller cloath with a deip gold and silver bon lace about it. A blue saten coller cloath with a gold bone lace upon it. A Shirrie cesnut (sarsenet) coller cloath with a silver lace upon it. A stamped cesnut night gounne lyned with cesnut with silver threed throw it. 2 peices of gilded leather. Some elns of black & whyte lace. The Patron (pattern) of our arms upon whyt fries. A leather tasch (sabretache). A litle stripped table cloath. A parchment box wherein is 3 flanan face cloaths (for protecting a baby's face); 2 holland sueild (swaddling) belts; 2 bairns shirts; a bairns shoulder
f. 13. sheit; a bairns laced bib; a laced face cloath; a laced gravat; a laced mutch; a croce cloath; a pair of laced glovs; a pair of laced cuffs; 2 plain holland baiglets (an undershirt worn next the skin or a piece of linen worn above the shirt of a very young child); a pair of plain holland slieves; a plain holland gravat; a pair of plain holland gloves; a fauldand

face cloath with hems and purlins (fringes); a holland bib with hems & purlins; a pair of cuffs with hems & purlins; 2 stay bands, one of them plett, anther bib with hems; a holland pinour (apron); 2 holland navell cloaths, and a double lining cloath.

In the Grein Chamber (now the "Sea Room").

A suit of grosser (coarser) arras hingings than is in the chamber of Dyce. A cloath bed lyned with a blew taffety with a freinge in & out of the collour of the cloath and lyneing. A steiched mat of the lyneing of the bed. A thrie breided feather bed. 2 pair of bed plaids 3 breided. A faulding bed with a feather bed & bouster. 2 cods, 3 pair of bed plaids. A Steiched drogat mat. A firr table. 2 table cloaths one of them for the table the uthher for the faulding bed of the cloath of the bed and freinges conforme to the bed. A large looking glass which stands in the Milkhouse chamber. 2 armed chayers. 2 backed chayers. 4 stools covered with the cloath of the bed with small freinges conforme to the freinge of the bed. A pair of standers. A chamber box with a pan in it. A chamber pot. A footstole covered with the cloath of the bed with freinges conforme. A pair of taings with shuffell brase bossed. An iron chimnay and chimnay broad.

In the Stone Chamber (now the top Bath-Room).

- f. 14. A suit of rid hingings with gilded slips. A cloath bed with a rid & yellow freinge. A rid rug. A feather bed & bouster. 2 pair of bed plaids. A hurle (truckle) bed with feather bed & bouster. A blew covering with yellow pasments (strips of lace or silk) lyned with harne (coarse cloth). A firr table. Ane old carpet. A looking glasse. A brusch. A chamber box without a pan. A chamber pot. A pair of snuffers. A pair of taings with shuffell brase bossed. An iron chimnay & chimnay brode. An iron cleick whereon the looking glase hings. An old rushie leather chayer. 3 shewed stulls.

In the Westmost of the Wardrop Chambers (now the "White Room").

A wainscot (oak) table. A shewed stooll.

In the South Wairdrop Chamber (now the "White Room").

A table. A chartour chist.

In the Northmost Wairdrop Chamber (now the "North-East Room").

A faulding table. A firr bed. A shewed stooll. A cabinet full of shottles. A lathrone (desk) with shottles covered with grein base. A litle trunk covered with selchskins (sealskins).

In the Easter Wairdrop Chamber (now the "Priest's" Room).

A suit of stamped grein hingings. 3 laigh rushie chayers. A bed hung with sad gray droget with ane worset (worsted) freinge about the courtins & pand. A feather bed & bouster. 2 pair of bed plaids. A bed covering of the courtins & pand. A pair of iron taings with ane iron
f. 15. chuffell. An iron chimnay & chimnay brode.

In the Transe (passage) betwixt that chamber & the South chamber is an office house with a box.

In the South Chamber.

A suite of blew hingings with yellow pasments. A bed hung with blew courtins with yellow pasments, & freinges about the pand. A feather bed & bouster. 2 cods, 2 pair of bed plaids. A covering of the cloath that the bed is hung with with yellow pasments on it. A hurle bed (a low bed moving on wheels). A feather bed & bouster in it. A firr table with a blew table cloath of that same that the rounge is hung with. A chamber pot. 3 shewed stools. A looking glase. An iron chimnay. A pair of taings & chimnay broad.

In the Kitchine Chamber (above the present servants' hall).

Twa peice of aras hingings the rest of the room hung with grein droget. A bed hung with gray sarge. 3 knups (knobs) upon the top of it lyned with gray sarge. A feather bed & bouster. A feather cod. 3 pair of bed plaids. A bed covering of sarge lyned with plaiding of that same sarge that the bed courtins is of. A faulding bed. A feather bed & bouster. 3 pair of bed plaids. A steitched twilt of gray droget. The faulding bed has a cover cloath of that same sarge that the meikle bed is hung with. A laigh rushie leather chayer. 2 shewed stools. A looking glase. 2 litle boxes for holding of womens musts (hair powder). A
f. 16. chamber pot of peuther as all the former are. A chamber box. Ane iron chimnay. Ane iron chimnay broad. A pair of iron taings with iron chuffell. A marbell mortar with a timber pistoll (pestle). A litle small seive. A peuther baisin. A timber bucket (square wooden box with lugs for coals, etc.).

In the Rid rounge (now above the servants' hall).

A bed hung with old blew courtins with blew & whyte pasments on them. A feather bed & bouster. A twilt of harne stroped (stuffed) with oull (wool). 2 pair of bed plaids. 2 yellow & rid Scots coverings one of them lyned with pleiding. 2 shewed stools. 4 trunks covered with leather. 2 ligour chists. A litle timber chist. An iron chimnay. 2 dozen & one servit (napkins) of dornick. 6 table cloaths of dornick.

3 old by-board table cloaths. 2 pair of yearn windle blaidis (wooden pegs for holding the skein). 2 yearn windle feet with boxes. 2 hand reills with ane chack reill (reel for winding yarn).

In the litle Studie in that roume.

4 large lame pigs (earthenware vessels). 4 pair of cairds (for carding wool). 3 heckels (hackling combs). 4 guising irons one of them locked (for crimping).

In the Milkhouse Chamber (on the first floor of the west wing).

A bed hung with old rid cloath courtins with a silk yellow pand about it. A feather bed & bouster. A rid old covering. 3 laigh rushie leather chayers. A faulding bed. A trunk covered with black leather. A timber box under that trunk. A highland plaid. A brass mortar & pistoll. Ane iron chimnay with iron shuffell & taings. A peuther chamber pot.

In the Woman House (the servants' hall).

- f. 17. A standing bed of timber wherein there is ane calve (chaff) bed & bouster, 2 pair of bed plaids, a Scots covering. . A faulding bed wherein there is a feather bed and bouster & feather cod. 2 pair of bed plaids. Ane iron chimnay. Ane iron cruik. Ane baking girdle. Ane pair of iron taings & chuffell with ane brase head. Ane iron for holding of guise irons. A firr table. 5 timber stoolls. 3 pair of oull fying combs (used in combing long-stapled wool; short-stapled wool is carded). A brass bed pan with ane iron handle. A coall ridle. A meill seive. 3 lint wheills (spinning wheels). 2 oull wheills. 3 iron pins for twisting of worset. A timber backet. Ane scellatour (a pan). A salt-fatt (salt barrel). A brase shell & baik (scale and beam) with a pound weight wherein is halfe pound, quarter pound, etc.

In the Milkhouse.

2 kirns. 2 kirne staffs. 6 whyte lame plaits & 3 blew & whyte ones. 2 whyte lame trunshers. Ane mill sane (milsie=milk strainer). 3 milk tubs. A milk lugged tub. A milk leadgalloun (vessel for containing liquid). A whyte lame passet (an earthenware posset dish) dush. An iron calve shivell. 2 chesells (cheese-vats). A burnestand (a water-barrel). 2 wash barrells (swill-tubs). A earthen chamber pot. The milksae borrow (the wooden frame that carried the cloth milsie). A cheise kesart (wooden vessel in which the cheese is pressed). 4 timber skelfs (shelves) fixed to the Milkhouse. A meill barrell. A milk kitt (wooden vessel or pail in which milk dishes are washed). In the Woman House there is a Press wherein is the Peuther Work :—7 large peuther plaits. 9 peuther plaits of ane lesser syse. 6 peuther plaits of ane lesser syse. 8 peuther plaits of ane lesser syse.

11 peuther plaits of ane lesser syse. A deip broth plait of peuther. An old peuther plait. Six peuther ashet (meat-plates) plaits. Thrie masarins (a dish to be set inside a larger vessel) of peuther. Ane old peuther basin. 3 soll plaits (the dish in which the masarin stood). 4 peuther flagan stoups. A peuther pynt stoup. A peuther chappin (about a quart (Eng.)) stoup. A peuther mutchkin (about a pint) stoup. A English chappin peuther stoup. 2 English peuther mutchkine stoups. 2 peuther pans of chamber boxes. Ane brass chaffin (chafing) dish. Ane iron chaffin dish. Ane peuther eg plaite. A jairdine (a large chamber-pot) of peuther. 5 dussane of peuther trunchers. 5 chamber pots. 2 peuther gairdners for setting plaits on. A peuther bed pan. 11 peuther sasars (dishes for holding sauce). 2 litell peuther porringers. 8 peuther candellsticks. 8 peuther sockets. 12 brass candelsticks. 2 brass sockets. A brass snuffin dish. 4 large peuther porringers. 2 pair of brase bosses for the upper hall chimney. 8 old peuther trunchers. 3 pair of old brass snuffers. A pair of new iron snuffers. A pair of new brase snuffers. Of the above mentioned plaits are twelve in the kitchine, with ane egplait and ane baisine.

In the corne house.

A corne girnell (corn-chest) with a division in it. 2 fourth pairt (forpeit = $\frac{1}{4}$ peck) disches.

In the Girnell House (Granary).

2 meill sives. A brase shell with an iron baik. 2 fyfty pound weights of iron. A stone weight of iron. Ane eight pound weight of iron. A four pound weight of iron. A twa pound weight of iron. 2 large girnells the one with 4 divisions & the uther with twa. A meill firlo. A corne firlo. A meill peck. A corne peck. Ane iron baimain (a large wooden dish used for carrying the meal from the girnell to the bakeboard, or for holding meal for immediate use). Ane iron candelstick. A timber stool. 2 old timber chayers. 2 meill barrells. 3 uther barrells. A barrell with some powder in it. 2 scoonschions (candelabra). A pair of timber brods for weighting. A meill straik (wooden implement with straight edge for levelling measure of grain). A great iron swie (swinging bracket beside the fire). 2 iron gavellocks (pickaxes). 2 iron mattocks. 2 foot spais. An iron scupe (grain-scoop). A timber plaite.

In the Men's Chambers (now the Tent Room): the North Chamber.

f. 120. 4 timber standing beds: in one of them a feather bed & bouster. Ane old grein rug. 2 pair of bed plaids. An old blew rug. In the other bed a feather bouster, 2 pair bed plaids & a Scots worset covering

In the South Chamber (now the Tent Room) where the men lyes.

2 standing timber beds, in the one there is a feather bed & bouster. 2 pair of blankets. A Scots covering unlyned. In the uther bed a feather bed & bouster. 2 pair of bed plaids. A steiched blew covering lyned with plaiding. A litle studie of timber. A timber table.

In the Brewhouse Chamber (on the first floor of the east wing).

Hung with a suit of old strip hingings. 3 litle studies. A standing-bed with courtins of grein droget. 5 knups lyned with the same. A feather bed & bouster. 2 twilts stopped with owll. 2 pair of bed plaids. A covering of the droget that the bed is hung with lyned with plaiding. A hurle (bed on wheels) bed, with a harn twilt (quilt) twilted with oull. A litle rushie leather chayer. An iron chimnay. An iron porring irone. A chimnay broad.

In the Stable Chamber foirgainst (on the first floor of the east wing) the Brewhouse Chamber.

A standing bed hung with a suite of old droget hingings with a harned bed with feathers in it. A faulding bed. An iron chimnay with iron taings & shuffell.

In the Gallerie (now the Attic).

f. 21. A large trunk barred with iron. An iron jack (meaning unknown) of a box. A scellatour. 4 bairns' chayers. A wainscot table. A pair of twistlers for silk or yarne. 7 pair of oull sheirs. 2 clooves (instrument that closes like a vice, used in the preparation of flax, or for sharpening saws). A bed pan. A large wand (wicker) basket. 2 milne-roses (something like the spray of a watering-can). A dussan of heuicks. 8 iron stenchells (iron bars). Severall uther pieces of iron. 4 pillisies (pulleys) for the jack. 2 glass chists for flours. 4 dussen of new timber trenschers. 2 Millan glasses. Severall loisans (panes) of glasse. 4 timber boxes. A timber stooll. A chamber box with a pan in it. Ane iron chimnay. A pair of taings & shuffell with brass bosses. A timber hat caise. A wand hamper. 5 old whyte iron dishes. A feather stand. A narrow twilt stooped with oull. A litle studie wherein is:—2 hunting stocks. 3 pair of bed plaids. 4 feather cods. 6 old feather bousters. Some timber pynt coigs (wooden bowls) & chappin coigs with some horne spoons.

In the laigh Stable Chamber.

3 old timber stands. 6 barrells & a litle stand. 6 timber boxes & a large timber box. A litle timber chist with a lock on it. A frame of

timber with a wayer on it. 2 hand creills. 2 old wand hampers. A large timber press with 2 timber fizes (snibs) with an iron handle. Ane swingling stock (yoke) with a swingling trie. A pair of baxters (baker) creills.

In the Brewhouse (on the ground floor in the east wing).

- f. 22. A leid (a brewing utensil) with a cover. A Masken fat (mash-tub) with a cover thorne (masking-rung, for stirring the malt) & taptrie (spigot). A wort stone (probably a stone trough for cooling the wort). A pair of iron taings. Ane iron coall raik. Ane scullione (an instrument for cleaning). Ane peill (a baker's long-handled shovel) for the oven. Ane baik house table with ane iron skraiper. A knocking stone with a mell (mallet). A bucket (square trough for carrying coals). A barm (yeast) barrell. 3 wort stands. A tum mell (wooden vessel). 2 laid gallouns (vessel for holding liquid). 2 Cummings (vessel for holding wort). 2 trowes (troughs). A sheep stool (Scots cuddie). A wort dish.

In the Kitchin (on the ground floor in the west wing).

- A chimnay with a gallows with 3 cruiks at it. An iron baik. A pair of lying raxes (andirons). 2 speits with horls at the end of them (the end bent over). 2 irons above the braise (chimney-piece; in this instance a stone arch) for laying speits on. Ane Jack (roasting-jack). 2 iron chayns for the jack. A salt barrell. A salt bucket. A draping (probably dripping) pan with a standing brander (gridiron) to set it on. A pair of taings. A handle for the jack. 2 brass pots & an iron pot. Ane iron pot for pick (pitch). 2 pair pot clips (hooks). 3 brazen pot lids. 3 brass pans. 3 iron ladles. A flesh crook. 13 peuther plaits & an eg plaite with a salt (salt-cellar) in it. These plaits are in the compt of the peuther in the press in the Woman-house. 2 Ambries with a faulding lang setle (a wooden bench). A calve (chaff) bed. A feather bouster. 2 pair of bed plaids. Ane old grein rug. A Scots covering unlyned rid & yellow. A seed box with a cover. A chappin knyfe. A timber plait. A kitchin table with a firme (form). 2 water stoups. Ane bucket. 2 clogs. A felling aix. A graiter of whyte iron. 2 frything (frying) pans. 2 branders. A fire shooll. A coall ridle. A hand barrow. 2 large capper kettles. A water stand with 3 iron girrs (hoops), & 2 iron handles. A sloped hand barrell. 4 dozen timber trenshers. A pair of hinging raxes.

In the Pantrie (on the ground floor in the west wing).

A dozen of silver spoons of the silver spoons that are in the press in the dyning rounge. The meikle silver spoon belonging to the said press. The great 2 lugged silver quech belonging to the said press. The great silver salt fat belonging to the said press. The most of the silver salt fatts

belonging to the said press. A silver brandie dish. A silver sugar box with a large spoon. A mustard silver dish with a spoon therein. The silver pepper caster, all belonging to the said press. 11 elephant hefted (ivory handled) knyves with a fork. 4 brass candlesticks belonging to the press. Ane iron hand candlestick. A hinging iron candlestick. 8 peuther trenchers belonging to the press in the Womanhouse. A f. 24. peuther flagan stoup. A Scots peuther pynt stoup. A peuther Scots chapin stoup. A Scots peuther mutchkin stoup. 2 silver cups. Ane English peuther chapin stoup. Ane English peuther mutchkin stoup. A large new trencher wand basket. A lesser new trencher wand basket. A firr table. A narrow firr furme. A broad furme of firr. 2 ambries with broads. A skelve. A brass mortar. 2 timber mutchkin stoups. 3 timber choppin stoups. 4 timber pynt stoups. A water stoup with iron girrs. A timber codwair (meaning not known). The Pantrie skelfed about with timber skelfs. A timber beis skep. Ane old bird caidge. 2 little ambries with broads on them. A lame can. A timber box. A beis skep. A goat (shelled oats) box. A tailyours guise & elwand.

In the Cellar (on the ground floor in the west wing).

A baik with broads of timber. A large lantrone (lantern). A timber troch with a cover. An iron creiper (rod with hook at end of it). A hag stock (chopping block). A chappin knyfe. 2 pair gantries (gantresses). A naill box with some nails therein. 2 heilding tries (sloping ale-barrel). 2 wyne terces & a wyne hogshead. 4 thrie gallon tries. A ten pynt trie. f. 25. 2 nyne gallon tries. 3 fyve gallon tries. 2 timber stands. Some cocks & pails.

In the Wyne Cellar (on the ground floor of the west wing).

2 ten pynt brandie barrells. A brandie terce. 2 whyte iron fillers. 2 iron gemlets. A gantries. A chappin & mutchkin bottle of glass.

In the Laidner (on the ground floor of the west wing).

A gantries. A candlechist. 3 beif stands. A lesser beif stand. 7 lids for them of timber. Above the laidner door a tirlies. 3 herring barrells. A butter barrell. A vinegar barrell. 2 stone bottells. 2 stone oyll bottells. 5 glass pynt bottells. 5 glass chappin bottells. Ane old whyte iron filler.

In the Court Stable.

A short lether (ladder). A horse comb & a brush. 2 beds. A corne skep. 2 pair of bed plaids. A Scots covering. A feather bouster. Heck & manger & trivies compleat. Ane iron candlestick. A skelfe for holding horse graith. Ane iron graipe. Ane iron coall raick. Ane iron shooll.

f. 26.

In the Workhorse Stable.

A graip. A horse comb. 6 pair of sunks (cloth saddle stuffed with straw in which two persons can sit at once, or for pack horses). 8 ker-sadles (saddle of a carriage horse (for postilion)). 8 pair eyer lethers (blinders). A stone cairt belonging thereto. 2 pair of traces. 8 pair of branks (bridle with wood sides). Hecks, trevies & manger compleat. Ane iron candlestick. 2 timber ravells (rails) for hinging horse graith on. A catband (an iron bar fixed to the wall to keep half of the door shut) with a hinging lock. A timber skelfe for laying horse graith on. A girnell house off the end of the workhorse stable with 2 new girnells therein.

In the Byre.

12 set noult staicks. 2 graips. A rung borrow (hand-barrow). 2 hurle borrows (wheel-barrow). Some old timber trash (loppings of trees) lying above the byre chist. 2 cripies (milking stool).

In the Coall House.

An old iron shooll.

In the Hag House.

3 ledders. 6 harrows with iron teith. 6 trade widdies ("tredwiddy" =the chain that fastens the harrow to the swingle trees) thereto. A furnished horse plough. 9 furnished slaids. Several pieces of old timber in the haghous. A sloated (with cross bars) borrow, & a close (with sides) borrow.

In the Gairdners' Loft.

Severall old bird caidges. A short thrie footed ledder.

In the Dighting House Loft.

A large timber codwair (board on which the grain is threshed with a flail). Both East & West windows are tirlied with wayer.

In the Corne Barne.

A prooffe house (a part of the barn screened off for holding the grain of the first threshing to "prove" the crop). A large ledder.

In the Peis Barne.

f. 27. A timber girnell with a lock on it. 2 corne forks. 2 corne riddles. A wyde corne ridle. A whit rainge (wheat sieve). A beir (a kind of barley) ridle. 3 weights (a hoop with a skin stretched over it). Ane aikin (oak) plank.

A Draw well with the bucket & chayne thereto.

Belonging to the Washing House..

3 old washing tubs and ane new one. 2 hand laid gallons. A pair of iron taings. Ane iron lamp.

Belonging to the Yairds (Gardens).

4 Spaidis & a shooll. 4 raiks. 3 pairing irons. A pair of gairden sheirs. 8 weiding irons. A large hensch (one copy of inventory reads "hedge knife") knyfe. A gairden lyne. A mold iron (iron for breaking clods). A creiper for the ponds. 3 lifting irons (for digging up root crops). A wattering can. 2 way (wecht=shallow hoops 15 inches to 18 inches diameter over which a sheep or calf skin has been stretched) ridles. A tarr can. A syth. 2 watering pumps. A chist belonging to the pothouse. A moll trap. 3 dussen of iron pins. 16 lids for covering of holland pots. A gairdin hurle borrow with iron trams. A timber box f. 28. belonging thereto. 2 hammers. A litle snedding (pruning) knyfe. 2 knyves for imping (grafting). Ane saw. 2 gairdin books. 2 beis skeps. A grinstone in a timber frame with ane iron handell.

The dowcat in the Yaird.

A hinging lock in it. A rowing stone (a stone roller) with an iron frame. A standing ladder. Anuther short ledder. 8 timber raiks.

In the Hen House.

2 cavies (coop). Several timber nests. The Easter window in the henhouse is stencheld & tirlid (netted). 2 watter troichs. A barrell for holding corne with a cover on it.

Four horses. 4 milk kyne. 2 koyes (queys). 30 ewes. 10 weathers.

All the doors within & without the house have pass locks on them which answeare to open with the pass kies. And all the presses & studies within the house answer to the litle pass kie.

All the windows in the house are haillie glassed & the storme windows also. There is not a rounge nor studie but there are hung doors on them with iron cruiks & bands.

The brew house windows are iron stenchels and an iron door with a hinging lock on the eastsyde of the oven.

The wester kitchin windows hes iron stenchells & tirlid and so are the windows in the cellar, laidner, pantrie & wyne celler.

And the North windows in the laigh hall are also stenchelled & tirlid.

The North window & the easter window in his own chamber are also stencheld & tirlid.

The litle windows in the 2 turnepyks (a stair of spiral form) are also stenchelled.

INVENTORY OF PLENISHING OF HOUSE OF BINNS. 369

As for the yaird dykes, Park dykes, & hill dykes they are all bigged with stone & lyme & haillie up.

And all the barren timber which is planted within the dykes & without dykes is all growing.

There is ane great nurserie lying to the west of the barne yaird wherein is ash, plain, fir tries &c.

In the doucat yaird & foir yaird is great nurseries of ash, plain & uther sort of barren timber.

Dec. 16, 1689.

	£	s.	d.
The Deining rume is	0155	06	8
The presses in the deining rume is	119	00	00
His owne Chamber is forby the Bibliotak	220	00	00
In the sadell hous	082	00	00
In the laich hall	082	11	00
The High halle	191	00	00
The Chamber of Desse	589	10	10
The Vault Chamber hung with gilded hingings	400	00	00
The Stone Studdie with the trunks &c.	600	00	00
The green Chamber	400	00	00
The Stone Chamber	78	00	00
In the Wardrop Chambers	10	00	00
In the Easter Wardrope Chamber	35	00	00
In the South Chamber	52	10	00
In the Kitchen Chamber	124	00	00
In the Red Room	41	16	00
In the little study in that room	7	13	6
In the Milkhouse Chamber	34	00	00
In the Woman House	35	05	00
In the Milkhouse	11	19	00
In the presses in the Woman house the Peuther, etc.	106	00	00
In the Corn girnell housé	2	10	00
In the Girnell house	54	08	00
In the North Chamber wherein the Servants leies	15	00	00
In the South Room wherein the men leies	15	00	00
In the brew house chamber	31	00	00
In the Stable chamber foreanent the brew house chamber	11	00	00
In the Gallarie	40	00	00
In the Laigh Stone Roume	06	00	00
In the brew house	51	15	00
In the Kitchen	95	6	00
In the Pantry	14	1	00
In the Seller	14	00	00
In the Weine seller	2	10	00
In the ledner	7	18	00
In the Court Stabell	8	00	00
In the work horse stabell	19	14	00
Ane Girnell house & new Girnells	20	00	00
In the Byer	03	03	00
In the Coal house, ane shele	00	06	00
In the hag house	29	00	00
In the Gairdners loft	01	00	00

	£	s.	d.
In the Corne barne	3	00	00
In the Dichting house loft	0	10	00
In the Pies barne	5	12	00
In the Draw Well	7	00	00
Belonging to the washing house	2	10	00
Belonging to the yairdes	37	00	00
In the Duket in the yaird	02	00	00
In the Hen house	1	10	00
Four horses	180	00	00
Foure Kaie	096	00	00
Twa queies	20	00	00
Thretie youes	45	00	00
Ten wathers	20	00	00
	<u>4237</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>00¹</u>