

appears to have had a son, Alexander, who, in a charter of "Nether Craig, alias Craiggaffie," dated 2d July, 1601, is described as the eldest son of John Neilsoun of Craiggaffie. He had also another son, Gilbert, who had a charter of the mill of Innermessan, 29th November, 1614. This Gilbert seems to have been an advocate, for he is so styled in a sasine, 31st December, 1618, as heir to his brother Alexander. In 1623 (23d April) he had the escheat of William Stewart of Dunduff, in Ayrshire, conferred on him; and in July of the same year he had a charter of Blairquhan, no doubt as a guarantee for money advanced to the Kennedies of that place, who were then considerably embarrassed. Gilbert had a son, Thomas, who, in a charter of the Barony of Craiggaffie, 16th June, 1639, is described as "filio natu maximo Gilberti Neilsoun de Craiggaffie." The same Gilbert, we presume, had a charter of Pinbraid, Blackfardin, &c., in the county of Ayr, 28th November, 1635.

The successor of Thomas was Gilbert, probably his son. Gilbert Neilsoun of Craiggaffie, advocate, had a charter of the lands of Leachtis, &c., 29th July, 1642, upon which sasine followed, 10th August of the same year. He had also sasine of the lands and barony of Craiggaffie in November, 1643. Robert Neilson, junior—but whether or not the son of Gilbert does not appear—had a charter of the lands of Craiggaffie, 13th September, 1647. This Robert seems to have been succeeded by another Gilbert, who, in December, 1647, had sasine of the lands and barony of Craiggaffie. He had a charter of the barony of Leacht, 4th April, 1649, and sasine thereafter in November of the same year. Gilbert Neilson of Craiggaffie was fined in £1300 for his adherence to the Presbyterian faith, about 1662.

Gilbert Neilson of Craiggaffie—but whether the same individual does not appear—had a charter of the barony,