

of Olivestob." What became of the family of William and Sarah Hamilton is not known, but wherever the descendants of this the eldest branch of the Olivestob family may be, if any of them are living it is clear that the heirship of line of the family is among them. If any of their descendants of the name of Hamilton remain, here also is the true heirship male.

JAMES HAMILTON<sup>2</sup> (John<sup>1</sup> and Anna Elphinstone), baptized September 24, 1635. Of James Hamilton<sup>2</sup> we have little knowledge, but what we have is interesting. He was named for his grandfather Elphinstone, and eventually became heir to the Elphinstone estate at Innerdovat in Fife, his uncle James Elphinstone undoubtedly having no children. To the latter a charter under the Great Seal, of the lands of Innerdovat, is given July 31, 1637. In this charter the children of John Hamilton and Anna Elphinstone his wife, are named as heirs to the property, in the event of the failure of direct heirs to the grantee. Our information regarding the family of "James Hamilton of Innerdovat," as he is always styled, comes from two different sources. From a record in the Lord Lyon's Office we learn that about 1700, Alexander Hamilton of Innerdovat, "only lawful child procreat between Gavin Hamilton of *Neland*, and Isobell Hamilton, heiress of Innerdovat, descended of the Hamiltons of Boreland," registered the following arms: gules, a crescent argent between three cinquefoils ermine within a bordure embattled or (1st and 4th quarters). These he impaled with the Elphinstone arms: Argent, on a chevron sable between three boars' heads erased gules, armed of the second, a crescent of the first (2d and 3d quarters). The crescent on these Hamilton arms, coupled with the reference in the memorandum appended to their registration in the Lord Lyon's Office, to the family's descent from the Hamiltons of Boreland, is perhaps to be explained by the supposition that the Boreland Hamiltons from the beginning had used the arms of the Ducal House from which they were sprung, with the difference of a crescent, the crescent being the mark of cadency of a second son. This would of course indicate the settled tradition in the Boreland family of their ancestor, George Hamilton's having been a