

Kincardineshire. As further marking the esteem in which he was held by the aristocratic city of Edinburgh, he became intimate with Sir John Stuart of Allanbank, and falling in love with his sister, he was married to this lady on the 10th April, 1730. Jean Stuart was an excellent domestic manager, of lady-like manners, and proved a good mother to her family. She was come of good stock, her mother being a daughter of Ker of Morrison, in Berwickshire, by his wife, Grizel, daughter of Sir John Cochrane, second son of the first Earl of Dundonald.

Respecting Miss Grizel Cochrane, afterwards Mrs. Ker of Morrison, a remarkable historical tradition has been preserved by the late Dr. Robert Chambers. Sir John Cochrane of Ochiltree, having been concerned in the political intrigues of the reign of James II., and more especially the Rye house plot, sought a refuge in Holland until the death of Charles II. In 1685 he joined in the insurrection of the Duke of Monmouth along with Sir Patrick Hume of Polwarth and others. Hume escaped abroad, but Cochrane was taken prisoner and lodged in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh on the 3rd July, 1685, there to await his trial as a traitor. After the trial came on he was found guilty, condemned and sentenced to be executed. Sir John was married, and had a family of sons, and a daughter, Grizel, then a young lass in her eighteenth year. After her father's sentence had been pronounced, he was permitted to be visited by the various members of his family. Afraid of implicating his sons, he forbade them from visiting him in his place of confinement until the night previous to his execution. Grizel, however, was not denied her presence, and both father and daughter talked