

**Broun of Sauchie,
Balquharne, and Ffinderlie.**

A.D. 1395—A.D. 1884.

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Introduction.

THE first conception of the enquiry of which the following pages are the result, arose from a desire to prove the truth of an old tradition of my family, which had existed for the better part of three centuries—“That the lands of Finderlie, as a portion of a larger estate, had been held by them in conjunction with a family of Shaw, long before the date of their acquisition by my great-great-grandfather in 1711.” This has been fully corroborated by the discovery of the older Finderlie writs by Mr. David Marshall, F.S.A., Scot., in his search for materials for his forthcoming History of Kinross-shire.

The identification of my great-great-great-great-great-grandfather as the second son of Peter Broun of Finderlie is as yet, however, without that full documentary proof which is necessary to substantiate legally and with perfect precision my claim to represent the family of Broun of Sauchie in the male line, and I shall be grateful to any one who can give me a clue to the original Charters of Sauchie or Balquharne.

J. B. BROWN MORISON
OF FINDERLIE.





Broun of Sauchie, Balquharne, and Finderlie.

A.D. 1395—A.D. 1884.

IN 1395 William Broun of Colston had a charter from King Robert III. of the lands of Malcomstoun, Whitlaw, and Little Curry. (Robertson's Index, page 145.) William Broun obtained a charter from King James I. of Scotland of the half lands of Sauchie, and half lands of Gardynker or Gartyrker in the shire of Clackmannan, half lands of Fynlory, now Finderlie, in the shire of Kinross, and half lands of Auchendrane in the shire of Ayr, on the resignation of Margaret de Annandia, wife of William Broun of Colstoun, or Couston, to whom the lands belonged heritably, as co-heiress with Mary de Annandia, her sister, wife of James Shaw of Greenock, of their father, Islay de Annand of Sauchie, who was probably the son of Sir David de Annand, styled of Sauchie by Crawford in his Lives of Crown and State Officers, folio, 1726, page 366.

The lands so resigned are limited to the heirs of the said William Broun, whom failing to John of Shaw,

son and heir of James of Shaw "*scutiferi nostri*." This charter is dated at Falkland, 6 April, and 26 year of the king's reign [1431]. (Crawfurd's Notes of Sauchie Writs; Nisbet's Heraldry, Vol. II., Appendix, p. 35, 1742; Crawfurd's Baronage, MS., Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, 34, 3, 9.)

William Broun has no designation in the epitome of the charter given by Crawfurd in his MS. Notes of Sauchie Writs, but that author in his MS. Baronage, and the writer of the Appendix to Nisbet's Heraldry, style him William Broun of Colstoun, husband of Margaret de Annand.

It is more probable that this charter was in favour of William Broun, her son, especially as John of Shaw, her sister Mary's son, was to succeed, failing heirs of the said William. The charter is not on record in the Great Seal Register, and the original has not been traced.

Eight years from this date (1439), Andrew, Abbot of Dunfermline granted two feu charters of the lands of Gartenkeir, lying in the Regality of Dunfermline, the one, of half the lands to James Shaw of Greenock, that of the other half lands to William Broun, designed of Sauchie. The lands are said therein to have been previously held at farm for many years from the Abbot and his predecessors. Both the charters are of the same date, at the Monastery of Dunfermline, 9 June, 1439.

(Registrum de Dunfermelyn, pp. 290, 291 ; Nos. 411, 412, Bannatyne Club, 1842.)

William Broun of Sauchie was appointed as one of the Barons of Parliament to make a retour of the rents of the Barons of Clackmannan "anent the tax" in 1467. (Robertson's Parliamentary Records, p. 151.)

Infestment was given by William Monteith of the Carse, Sheriff of Clackmannan, to William Broun, son and heir-apparent to William Broun of Sauchie, 1471. (Notes of Sauchie Writs by George Crawford.) This is probably the same as the William of Coustin next mentioned. The lands are not named by Crawford.

William Broun, designed of "Coustin," was one of the Assize at the Perambulation between the lands of Kyngorn, Wester and Easter, 6 October, 1457; and at the Perambulation of the lands of Gaytmilk, belonging to the Abbot of Dunfermline, and the lands of Admulty, belonging to David de Admulty of the same, 7 June, 1466. (Registrum de Dunfermelyn, pp. 345, 346, 354-356; Sibbald's History of Fife and Kinross, p. 89, folio, 1710. Sibbald writes the name Colstain.)

Alexander Broun, son and heir-apparent of William Broun of Couston, and Margaret Haket, his spouse, had a charter by King James III., as tutor and governor to his eldest son, James, Duke of Rothesay, of the lands of Quhitlaw; also to the said Alexander,

by himself, of the lands of Malcomestoun and Little Curry, lying in the barony of Ratho and shire of Renfrew, on the resignation of the said William Broun, to be held of the Prince and Steward in fee and heritage, for the rights and services due and wont, reserving the frank tenement of the said lands of Malcomestoun and Little Curry to the said William for his lifetime, and a reasonable third part to Marion, his spouse, dated Edinburgh, 18 September, 1476. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. 8, No. 131.)

This Margaret Halket was a daughter of James Halket, fourth Baron of Pitfirran, by a daughter of Sir John Boswell of Balmuto (Douglas's Baronage of Scotland), by Mariotte, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Glen of Balmuto (Ibid.), descended from Robert Glen and Margaret Bruce, illegitimate (?) daughter of King Robert the Bruce. (Robertson's Index, p. 33.)

This is evidently the Alexander mentioned below as last served in the Barony of Sauchie in 1510.

As we have already seen, William Brown of Colstoun, Alexander's great-grandfather, had a charter of the lands of Malcomestoun and Little Curry from Robert III. in 1395. He is without doubt the husband of Margaret de Annand, and the father of William Broun of Sauchie. The question, Was he the same as William Broun of Cumber-Colston, whose wife's name is Margaret? is not yet solved.

James IV. confirmed a charter by John Broun, burgess of Edinburgh, to his son, Andrew Broun of the lands of Malcumstoun in the shire of Edinburgh and regality of Renfrew, dated 5 June, 1498. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. 13, No. 412.)

There is a Charter of Alienation by James Shaw of Sauchie to his cousin, William Broun, son and heir to William Broun of Sauchie, in 1480, probably of his half of Gardenkyr. (Crawford's Notes of Sauchie Writs.)

Adam, Abbot of Dunfermline, grants a charter to William Broun, son of William Broun of Colstoun, of *all* and singular the lands of Gardenkyr, on William's resignation, 1480. (Ibid.)

[This is evidently the second son of the William below, who is sometimes styled son and heir of William Broun of Sauchie and sometimes as "of Colstoun." It is clear that this cannot be Cumber-Colston, as there is no William laird of that place at this date. Alexander, therefore, is the son and heir; William the second son of William Broun of Couston, the son of William Brown of Sauchie.—J. B. B. M.]

James Shaw of Sauchie grants an obligation to his well-beloved cousin, William Broun, son and heir til William Broun of Salchy, having bought lands from him in the Easter Sauchie, 20 June, 1480. (Ibid.)

King James III. confirms a charter by William Broun

of Colstoun to his son, William Broun, of the lands of Otterstoun in the shire of Fife, reserving to himself the freehold (frank tenement) thereof, and a terce for his wife, who is not named. The charter is dated at Edinburgh, 2 August, 1486. Confirmation 4 August, 1486. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. X., No. 60.)

In the Index of Missing Charters of Robert II. there is one to Richard Broun of the East half of the lands of Otterstoun, Fife, by resignation of John Lambertoun. (Robertson's Index, p. 144). "Ricardus Broun de Otterstoun" was a witness at the Perambulation betwixt the lands of Kirkness and Lochore, 6 July, 1395. (Liber Cartarum Prioratus Sancti Andree in Scotia, pp. 2-5.)

[This William is the same as above, who got Gartenkeir, the second son of William Broun of Couston, grandson of William Broun of Sauchie.—J. B. B. M.]

He left only daughters—no son—as seen in this charter. Andrew Wardlaw and Isobella Broun, his affianced spouse, had a charter of the lands of Otterstoun in the shire of Fife, which belonged heritably to the said Isobella, and was resigned by her for their conjunct infestment, 3 April, 1514. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. 19, No. 41.)

Precept from Adam, Abbot of Dunfermline, for infesting William Broun, son to William Broun of Colstoun, in the lands of Gartenkeir, 1487.

Alienation by William Broun to James Shaw of Sauchie of his lands of Badquarne (Balquharne) in the barony of Sauchie and shire of Clackmannan, 24 March, 1488.

Precept for infefting Robert Colville of Hilton as heir to Robert Colville of Hilton, his father, who died seized in Gartenkeir, 1500. (Notes of Sauchie Writs.)

William Broun of Colstoun directs a Precept to William Broun of Sauchie as his "bailie" for infefting Robert Colville, as above, from which Crawford infers that "Sauchy Brown and Broun of Colstoun seem two distinct people," and referring to Colville, says "He was Director of the Chancery," which has been interpreted to mean that William Broun, designed of Colstoun, was Director of the Chancery. This is groundless. Robert Colville of Hiltoun, ancestor of the Lords Colville of Culross and Ochiltree, and first of Cleish, was appointed Director of the Chancery by Royal Charter, 17 June, 1488, and fell at the battle of Flodden, 9 September, 1513. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. 12, No. 5; Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, Vol. I., p. 352.)

[This William must have got Colstoun from his father and William Broun of Sauchie must now be dead, and succeeded by his son, William Broun, formerly styled of Colstoun, and also son and heir of William Broun of Sauchie. He acts in this case as

baillie to his second son. The following is his eldest son, Alexander, whom we have seen before as having Malcomestoun. His father must have died soon after this date (1500), and he must have succeeded and held Sauchie for a short time until 1504, for we have a]

Precept direct to William Monteith de Carse, Knight, ac vicecomitatum de Clackmannan, for infefting of Alexander Broun as heir to his father, *Alexander Broun*, who died last, seized of tota et integra dime-dietatum Terrarum Baronice de Sauchy, &c., which had been in the king's hands by non-entry for six years, 1510. (Crawfurd's Notes of Sauchie Writs.)

Alienation by William Broun of Gardenkeir to James Shaw of Sauchy, Knight, of his lands of Gardenkeir, 1511. (Ibid.)

Among the Cumber-Colstoun Writs are letters by Alexander Stewart, Archbishop of St. Andrews, showing that William Broun of Colstoun sold to James Shaw of Sauchie, Knight, the lands of Gardenkeir in the shire of Clackmannan, belonging heritably to the said William Broun, and held by him in chief of the Monastery of Dunfermline, and hereby granting to the said William Broun and his heirs and assignees the reversion of the said lands, and in payment of the price thereof. Dated at the Monastery of Dunfermline, 28 August, 1511. (Cumber-Colstoun Writs, No. 31.)

[This William is the younger brother of the Alex-

ander above mentioned, and the Colstoun can not be Cumber-Colstoun, as John is the Laird of that place at this time. The existence of this letter seems to point to a relationship between the families of Sauchie and Cumber-Colstoun.—J. B. B. M.]

William Broun, natural son of the *late* William Broun of Coustoun, had a Precept of Legitimation, 7 March, 1526. (Reg. Sec. Sig., Vol. VI., fol. 53-6.)

[This William of Coustoun must have died before 1514, the date of the Charter of Otterstoun to his daughter, Isabella. Crawford says that Colstoun went to another daughter, Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Hamilton, whose son, John, got a charter to Gardenkeir in 1548, who changed his name to Broun, and was the father of George Broun, who was forfeited in 1568 for being present at the battle of Langside. He then mixes up this family with that of Cumber-Colstoun.—J. B. B. M.]

“John Broun filius et heres quondam Alex. Broun de Sauchy ac orientali latus terrarum de Sauchy, principale manerum earundem et dimedietatum terrarum de Balquharne, as heir to his father, is infeft in the said lands, as seems to have been come off the eldest sister, 1536.” (Crawford’s Notes of the Writs of Sauchie.)

In the Register of the Great Seal there is a Charter by James V., confirming a charter by *John Broun* in favour of Alexander Schaw of Sauchy, of all and whole.

his lands of Sauchy and Balquharne, in consideration of a certain sum of money paid by the said Alexander to the said John *in his urgent necessity*, to hold from the said John Broun and his heirs of the King in fee and heritage, with the rights and services due and wont. Grants along with the lands the advocation of the chapel of St. Blane. Signed and sealed by the granter at Sauchy, 30 January, 1536. Confirmation dated at Edinburgh, 8 February, same year. (Reg. Mag. Sig., Lib. 26, No. 66.)

John Broun (who as above sold his lands of Sauchie and Balquharne, but retained the superiority which gave him the rank of a lesser Baron, also accorded to his son, Peter*) had sasine of the half lands of Finderlie, Kinross-shire, holding of the Crown as heir to the late Alexander Broun, his father, 9 November, 1537. He purchased the other half of the lands of Finderlie from the said Alexander Shaw, who held them as the descendant of Mary de Annand, and was seized therein 15 January, 1543, when he is designed of Balquharne, which he seems to have been able to redeem, but

*George Tait, Esquire, Lyon Depute, in his Note as to those who had the right to use Supporters, says—"Lawful heirs-male of the bodies of the smaller Barons who had the full right of free barony prior to 1587, when representation of the minor Barons was fully established, upon the ground that those persons were Barons, and sat in Parliament as such, and were of the same order as the titled Barons."

Sauchie remained in possession of the Shaws. He married Gelise Shaw, most probably a daughter of the Laird of Sauchie, his cousin, and had by her, at least, one son, Peter, his heir. He was killed at the battle of Fawside, or Pinkie, 10 September, 1547—long styled in Scotland Black Saturday. [See Finderlie Writs discovered by Mr. Marshall in the Kinross House Charter-room, where they had lain unknown for nearly two hundred years.]

Peter Broun, son and heir of John Broun above designed, had sasine of the half lands of Finderlie, holding of the Crown, 10 November, 1548,* and of the other half lands, holding of Sauchie, 7 March, 1559. Of the latter he made resignation for heritable infeftment to be given to Robert Broun, "his son and appearand air," reserving his own life rent, and that of Gelise Shaw, his mother, and they had sasine thereof, 29 September, 1590. (Ibid.) He had at least two sons, Robert, his heir, and *John*, who is mentioned in a letter in which the King, James VI., grants "to Robert Broun ayd in his heines wyne Sellair," a gift of the "escheit of all guidis," &c., of "Petir Broun of Balquharne, Johnne Broun, his sone, and Jealles Schaw, his mother," they having been "put to the

*When yet a child, by Act of Parliament made before the battle of Fawside, by which the heirs of those who fell were to be considered of lawful age.

horne" at the instance of Johnne Stalker, elder in Caverskie, Johnne Stalker, zounger thair, Robert Stalker in Costachtane (Coalsnaughton), &c., "for not finding of sufficient caution and souirty that thai suld be harmles and skaithles of thame in thair bodyis, landis, and guidis," dated 24 May, 1593. (Registrum Secreti Sigilli, Vol. LXV., fol. 195.)

In the Confirmed Testament of Laurence Mercer of Mekillour, who died 29 January, 1580, we have "Item awand be *Barroun Broun* for ane annual-rent annaleit be him furth of the landis of Finlawrie, lxxx yeiris crope, the sowme of xl. merkis," and John Russell was "awand," as cautioner for *Barroun Broun* and others, for meal "sauld to thame out of the Girnall of Addie, of lxxix yeiris crope, xxvi lib. viii s. iiiii d. (Commissariot of Edinburgh.)

The Testament of "Vimquhile Johnne Douglas, in Keniestoun," in the parish of Portmoak, Kinross-shire, who died in December, 1592, has the following item, "awin be *Barroun Broun* of Finlarrie the soume of v lib. vi s. viii d. (Ibid).

[The above point to the fact that Peter Broun, like his father, who had parted with his barony of Sauchie in his urgent necessity, had also got into pecuniary difficulties.—J. B. B. M.]

Robert Broun, his eldest son, we find holding the post of Assistant in his Majesty's Wine Cellar in 1587,

and as Sir James Schaw of Sauchie was appointed Master of the Wine Cellar during all the days of his life, with power to make deutes under him in the said office, given under the Privy Seal of James VI. at the Royal Castle of Stirling, 29 September, 1582, we have fair ground to infer that Sir James created his kinsman, Robert Broun, one of these deutes. (Notes of Sauchy Writs.)

Robert Broun (or as he, like his father, spells his name Broune; Robert's daughters, Anna and Euphemia, write their name with the English *w* and the final *e*, they having lived much in England seem to have followed its fashion, but Elizabeth does not) had a gift of the Escheat of the goods, &c., of Alexander Merschell of Auchingowny, Perthshire, dated Burlie, 10 August, 1587. (Reg. Sec. Sig., Vol. LV., fol. 197.)

He had a letter formally granting him the office of second Assistant in His Majesty's Wine Cellar held by him for some time past with all perquisites, and assigning him 40 lib. Scots of fee yearly. Dated at Edinburgh, 6 May, 1589. (Ibid. Vol. LIX., fol. 129.)

He had a gift of the Escheat of the goods, &c., of John Drysdail, younger of Little Barnbowgall, for a treasonable attack upon Holyrood House by night, Edinburgh, 31 January, 1591. (Ibid. Vol. LXIII. fol. 151.)

The half lands of Finderlie held from the Crown were resigned by Peter Broun, who reserves his frank-

tenement, or life-rent, into the hands of the King in favour of Robert Broun, his son, and Katherine Douglas, his spouse, daughter of the deceased John Douglas in Kinneston, 4 March, 1595. (Finderlie Writs.) The "guidman of Kinneistoun" appears to have been a cadet of the House of Lochleven, "Brother to William Douglas of Lochleven," according to Crawford. (Laurus Crawfordiana, MS. 34, 3, 4, Advocates' Library.) As no infeftment followed this resignation, the co-heiresses were afterwards served to Peter Broun, their grandfather, in the said half lands.

Robert Broun, designed eldest lawful son of Peter Broun of Balquharne and Katherine Douglas, his spouse, had sasine of the half lands of Finderlie and lands of Auchingowny, holden of Sauchy, 10 March, 1595. (Finderlie Writs.)

He was in the train of King James VI. at Perth on the tragic denouement of the extraordinary plot known in our history as the Gowrie Conspiracy, 5 August, 1600, and "accumpanyit Johne Hamyltoun to feche the hameris vp to the galry" in Gowrie House, and "past vp the littill black turnepyke, and at his first entrie within the chalmer he saw the erle of Gowrie lyand dead, Thair being at that tyme in company with his majestie, Sr. Thomas Erskene, Sr. Hew Heres, Sr. John Ramsay, and George Wilsoune." (Deposition of Robert Broun, servant to the King, at the trial for the

Gowrie Conspiracy, Acta Parliamentarum Jacobi VI. A.D 1600, Vol. IV., p. 212).

Robert Broun of Balquharne, His Majesty's Servant-in-Ordinary, was naturalised in England by Act of Parliament in the seventh year of James I. He was alive in 1614. He left no male issue, and was succeeded by three daughters and heirs portioners :

I. Anna Broun, who married Sir Michael Arnot of that Ilk ; marriage contract dated Charing Cross, London, the 7th, and Arnot and Fernie the 20th and 22nd days of April, 1612. Tocher, 12,000 merks Scots, for which the lands of Auchingownie, Balquharne, and Finderlie were appraised at the instance of Walter Arnot of that Ilk, her father-in-law, in 1614. (Finderlie Writs.) She had issue two sons and nine daughters :

(1) Colonel Charles Arnot, who married Helen Reid, heiress of Pitlethie ; marriage contract dated 13 June, 1643. Col. Arnot predeceased his father and mother 7 January, 1652, leaving a son, (Sir) David, who succeeded his father, grandfather, and mother ; and two daughters, Marie and Helen. His relict married June 30, 1655, Andrew Bruce, younger of Earlsall. She died April, 1671. (2) William, a Lieut.-Col. in Holland, who married a daughter of Sir M. Bane.

(1) Lady Pittillock of that Ilk ; (2) Anna, married George Balfour of Balbirnie ; (3) Elizabeth, *m.* William Balfour of Ballo ; (4) Margaret, *m.* John Malcolm of

Balbeadie, and was mother of the first baronet ; (5) Isobel, *m.* Lundy of Drums ; (6)———*m.* Arnot of Lochrig ; (7) Catherine, *m.* John Whyte of Bennoch ; (8)———*m.* John Alexander, writer in Edinburgh, 2nd son of the Laird of Skeddoway, in Fife ; (9) Mrs. Marie Arnot, who died in the Parish of Portmoak, in the year 1700. (Balfour's Annals ; Lamont's Diary ; Sasine Records of Fife ; Douglas's Baronage of Scotland ; Funderlie Writs ; Mr. Henry Malcolm's Collections in Crawford's MS. Papers, Advocates' Library ; Kinross Writs, Commissariat of St. Andrews.)

II. Elizabeth Broun *m.* (1) Archibald Douglas of Kirkness ; marriage contract dated at Dalkeith, Culross, and Kirkness in Scotland, 25, 27, and 30 June, and at the Strand, *near* London in England, 22 October, 1612. Tocher, 10,000 pounds Scots. (Morton Papers in Kinross Charter Room.) This Archibald Douglas was the eldest son of Sir George Douglas of Kirkness by Margaret Forrester his spouse, and grandson of William Douglas, first Earl of Morton, of the house of Lochleven, keeper of Queen Mary ; and was under age at the date of the marriage (*Ibid.*), of which there was issue Colonel Sir William Douglas of Kirkness, knight, who was killed at the battle of Dunbar, 3rd September, 1650, leaving issue.

The present Marquis of Northampton who has added the name of Douglas to that of Compton, and is

now Laird of Kirkness, is the lineal descendant, and presentative of Archibald Douglas and Elizabeth Broun.

On the death of Archibald Douglas, she married, before 3rd September, 1620, William Keith of Annacroich (sometime servitor to William, Earl of Morton, second of the Lochleven family), and Sheriff-Depute of Kinross-shire, 1631-35, but by him had no issue. (Finderlie Writs, Kinross Writs, Sasine Records of Fife, &c.)

III. Euphame Broun married Thomas Turnbull, fear of Skeddisbus, and had sasine of the half lands of Finderlie held of Sauchie, 19 December, 1629. (Finderlie Writs.)

In 1635, Dame Anna, Elizabeth, and Euphame Broun, daughters and heirs-portioners of the deceased Robert Broun, their father, and "oyes and heirs to the deceast Peter Broun, their grandfather," with consent of their husbands, sold the lands of Finderlie to Robert Duncan, flour merchant and maltman in Kinross. Sir Alexander Shaw of Sauchie, at the same time, making resignation of his Superiority over the half lands. The Disposition and Charter of the half lands holden of the king is dated 30 October, and 9, 10, and 12 November, 1635. The Charter by Euphame Broun, with consent of Sir Alexander Shaw, the superior, is of date 30 October, and 10 November, 1635. (Ibid.)

In 1697 the lands of Finderlie passed into the

possession of Henry Burt of Balado, from whom his nephew, John Broun, great-grandson of the John below, and eldest son of John Broun of Nether Craigow (the immediately adjoining estate to Finderlie), purchased them back to the family in 1711. (Family tradition quoted in Introduction, and Finderlie Titles.)

John Broun, the younger son of Peter Broun of Balquharne and Finderlie, who has been mentioned above in page 29, married Isabel Bannatyne. He died in 1645, his widow in 1683. (Tombstone in Orwell Old Churchyard, and Letter of Escheat, Reg. Sec. Sig., Vol. LXV., fol. 195.) (See Introduction.)

John Broun, his son, in Nether Craigow, Kinrossshire, 16th March, 1678, obtained a charter of the Mill and Mill lands, and the just and equal half of the town and lands of Nether Craigow, from Sir William Bruce of Balcaskie and Lochleven, knight and baronet, and was infeft therein on the 30th of the same month. On 29 October, 1680, he had sasine of an annual rent out of the lands of Meikle Seggie. In 1682 he was chosen to the office of Elder in his parish church, along with Sir William Bruce and Lord Balfour of Burleigh. He married Mavis Reid, who died in May, 1682. He died in 1688, aged 58. (Judicial Rental of the Baronies of Kinross, Seggie, &c., 1675, in Kinross Charter-Room; Craigow Mill Writs, Commissariat of St. Andrews; Tombstone in Orwell Old Churchyard; Sasine Records

of Fife and Kinross; Kirk Session Records of Orwell.)

John Broune of Craigow, his only son (the last who spells his name with the final *e*), and Elspeth Burt, his wife, had sasine of all and whole the lands of Craigow Mill, with mill lands, multures, and pertinents lying in the parish of Orwell and shire of Kinross, in implement of a Contract Matrimonial, of date 9th October then instant, betwixt the said John Broune, younger, and the said John Broun, elder, his father, and the said Elspeth Burt, daughter of the deceased John Burt of Balado Easter, with consent of Henry Burt of said Balado, her brother german, 22 November, 1682. He had a Precept of Clare Constat by Sir William Bruce of Kinross, the superior, of date 25 November, 1691, whereon he was infest as heir to the whole estate of his deceased father, 2 November, 1692. By Elspeth Burt he had, with other children, a son John.

He married, secondly, 8 July, 1698, Issobell Ballantyne, sister and heiress of James Ballantyne of Broomhills of Wester Balado, and had James, and Sarah, who married, in 1727, John Ballantyne, portioner of Wester Balado, and afterwards in Arnot Mill, nephew of Mr. John Ballantyne, minister of Monifieth from 1710 to 1738. Issabell designed eldest daughter of John Brown of Craigow Mill, married Robert Lilburn, portioner of Duncrevie and Hilton—marriage contract dated 5 June, 1723. Christian married David Robert-

son of Touchie—marriage contract dated 28 December, 1733—who had, with others, James Robertson of Touchie; Mr. John Robertson, minister of the Gospel at Jedburgh, 1765-1806; Robert, who settled in the U.S. of America in 1793, and left a worthy stock, of whom may be named his grandson, the brave and talented Lieut.-Col. Robertson of Fort Wayne, Indiana, U.S.

In the year 1726 the laird of Craigow Mill disposed of his lands to James Broun, only surviving son of his second marriage with Issobell Ballantyne, ancestor of the Browns of Orchard, Lanarkshire (which see), and died before 19 July, 1727. (Writs of Craigow Mill, Commissariat of St. Andrews; Sasine Records of Fife and Kinross; Writs of Touchie; Parish Records; Annals of the United Presbyterian Church; Scott's Fasti; Tombstone in Orwell Churchyard; Letters communicated by the Misses Condie, late of Ledlation, now in possession of their cousin, Col. Robertson.)

John Broun of Finderlie, eldest son of the above designed John Broun of Craigow Mill, by Elspeth Burt, his first wife, married (1) Janet Stevenson, eldest daughter of John Stevenson of Easter Cocklaw, Fifeshire—marriage contract dated 7 September, 1711—who died in 1725, and had Margaret, John (born 1714, died 1726), Elizabeth, Robert and Henry, twins, d.s.p., Robert, d.s.p.; (2) Janet Flockhart, and had Ebenezer, born 1726, Janet, and Jean, who died in 1758, aged 18. He had the

lands of Finderlie assigned to him by his uncle, Henry Burt (who had held them from 31 May, 1697), 12 May, 1711, and had sasine thereof 12 December thereafter, and at same date Janet Stevenson, his wife, obtained a life-rent sasine of the lands ; also of an annual rent out of the lands of Earnyside in the barony of Tulliebole, in warrandice in case of eviction of the said lands of Finderlie. (Sasine Records of Fife and Kinross ; Tombstone in Orwell Churchyard ; Parochial Registers ; Writs of Finderlie.)

Ebenezer Broun of Finderlie, eldest surviving son of John Broun of Finderlie, had a Disposition from his father of the lands of Finderlie, 21 June, 1749 ; and in the year 1757 he purchased the adjoining properties of Brocklaw and Sergant Croft. In 1749 he married Christian Thomson, daughter of Peter Thomson of Meikle Seggie. On a separate tombstone in the Churchyard of Orwell, erected to their memory by their grandson, Major the Honourable James Brown, M.L.C. of St. Vincent, W.I., the name is for the first time spelt Brown, while on the family tombstone it is in the old Scottish form of Broun, but without the final *e*. Their son, John, seems to have been the first to adopt the English style. They had John, Peter, Ebenezer, Robert, Mary, who married Robert Reddie of Netherhall, and Ann, who married James Greig of Coldrain. (Finderlie Writs ; Tombstone in Orwell Churchyard ; and Parish Registers.)

John Brown of Finderlie, eldest son of said Ebenezer, had a Disposition from his father of the lands of Finderlie, 2 April, 1781. He married (1) Christian Thomson, his cousin, daughter of Peter Thomson of Seggie, who died 25 January, 1785, by whom he had no surviving issue; (2) in August, 1786, Jean Beveridge, daughter of James Beveridge of West Tulliochie, and sister of James Beveridge of West Balado, and had Ebenezer, James, John, Christian, and Agnes. (Finderlie Writs, &c.) He was succeeded by his only surviving son.

The Rev. James Brown of Finderlie, who married, in 1838, Mary Neil Hay, daughter of the Rev. James Hay, D.D., Kinross, and niece and heiress of David Morison, sometime Lord Provost of Perth. She died in 1843. He died in 1846.

The following obituary notice of him occurs :—“ It is with deep and sincere regret that we have to record this month the death of the Rev. James Brown, Balbeggie. He expired on the 21st February at Kinross, in the house of his father-in-law, the Rev. James Hay, D.D., in the 21st year of his ministry. He was the last surviving son of John Brown of Finderlie, one of an ancient and respectable family in the parish of Orwell, Kinross-shire. He passed through an extensive course of education at the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, not only in those preliminary studies which

are required for the Christian Ministry, but also in the study of Medicine, in which he attained the degree of Master of Surgery. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Perth on the 5 October, 1825.

“As he was justly considered to possess very high medical skill, and his attendance and prescriptions being entirely gratuitous, the applications were numerous, not only in his own congregation, but in the whole district around.

“He was indeed viewed as a generous and kind benefactor, to whom all of every religious denomination had equal access, and whoever made application to him was visited in the kindest and most courteous manner. Never, perhaps, was there man more loved and esteemed by all classes and denominations.” (Quoted in the Life of the Rev. James Hay, D.D.) He left an only son.

John Brown Brown-Morison of Finnerlie, born 1840, married 1864 Eve Magdalene Waugh, daughter of George Waugh, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Alexander Waugh, D.D., of London. (Chambers's Eminent Scotsmen.) He succeeded through his mother in 1866 to the estate of his aunt, Miss Morison Hay-Morison of West Errol and Cupar Grange, Perthshire, who was Institute of Entail under the will of David Morison, sometime Lord Provost of Perth, when he assumed, by authority of the Lord Lyon, King-at-Arms, the surname and Arms of Morison. In 1873

he obtained an Act of Parliament (Morison's Estate Act, Chap. I., 36 and 37 Vic.), and sold the estate of Cupar Grange, in order to purchase that of Murie, which adjoins West Errol. He is a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Perth, a Magistrate for the Counties of Perth and Kinross, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and late Lieutenant 3rd. Batt. "Black Watch" (Perthshire Militia). He has issue—Maud, born 1865, died 1865; Guy Edward, born 1867; Muriel, born 1868, died 1875; Valentine Dudley Ogilvy, born 1869; Gwendolen, born 1873; Blanche Aimée, born 1874; Basil, born 1875. (Burke's Landed Gentry; Bateman's Landowners.)

BROWN OF ORCHARD.

James Broun, the only surviving son of the second marriage of John Broun of Craigow Mill and Isobell Ballantyne, had a Disposition of the lands of Craigow Mill from his father in 1726. He married Jean Rutherford, eldest daughter of Edward Rutherford of Path Mill, in February, 1730. He had two sons, who succeeded each other—

Edward Brown of Craigow Mill, infeft in 1764, and was succeeded by

The Rev. James Brown of Craigow Mill, his brother german, sometime minister at Conner in the County of Antrim, Ireland, 1776. He married Christian Forrest,

one of the four daughters of John Forrest of Orchard, Carluke, Lanarkshire, who died in 1759. By her he had three sons, James, John Brown, M.D., and Capt. Edward Brown. He disposed Craigow Mill to his eldest son,

James Brown of Craigow Mill, 29 November, 1791, who married Elizabeth Bruce, an orphan ward of James Harvey, Esq. of Brounlee, Carluke, Lanarkshire, and had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Andrew Gillies, advocate, Edinburgh, without issue, and a posthumous son,

James Brown, designed of Orchard, which he acquired as below, who sold the lands of Craigow Mill to the Earl of Dunmore in the year 1843. He married Elizabeth Scott, only daughter of George Scott of Easter Daldowie and Greenoakhill, Lanarkshire, and had issue, James Brown, now of Orchard; Elizabeth Alexander Brown, who died at the age of 14 years; and Rebecca Scott Brown, who married Major G. T. Thornton.

James Brown of Orchard, who is a magistrate for the County of Lanark, and late Captain, 3rd Batt. Scottish Rifles, married (1), in 1869, Marion Annie Johnston, and by her had issue, Elizabeth Scott, *b.* 1870; Marion Annie, *b.* 1872; James Ronald, *b.* 1873; and Alexander Aitkin, *b.* 1874; (2), in 1876, Letitia Kate Gilchrist, only child of the late James Gilchrist,

merchant, Calcutta, and has issue, Ernest Scott, *b.* 1880; Vera Scott, *b.* 1881; and Ivy Letitia, *b.* 1882.

FORREST OF ORCHARD.

John Forrest of Orchard died in 1759, leaving four daughters:—

(1.) Margaret, who married 1st, John Steel of Orchard; 2nd, James Gilchrist of Gilfoot.

(2.) Christian, as mentioned before, who married the Rev. James Brown of Craigow Mill.

(3.) Mary, died unmarried.

(4.) Janet, married George Brown, merchant in Glasgow, and died without issue.

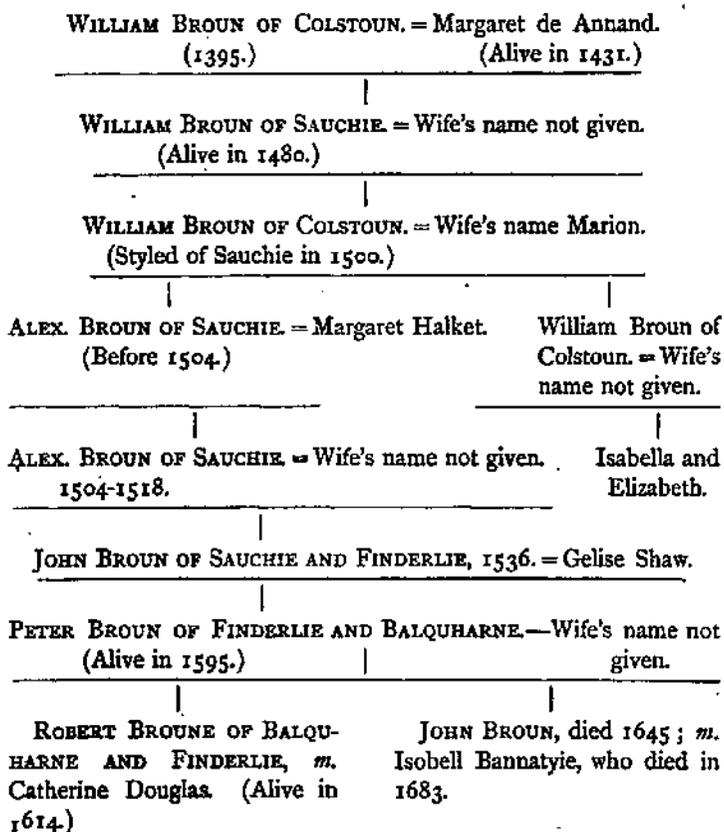
Margaret and Christian divided the estate after the death of their sisters Mary and Janet, Margaret taking Orchard, and Christian Hill of Orchard.

Margaret Forrest and James Gilchrist, her husband, conveyed Orchard to their youngest son, John Gilchrist, in 1798, who, becoming insolvent, conveyed the property to trustees for the use of his creditors, who sold it to Allan Fullarton in 1819, by whom it was resold to the late James Brown of Orchard in 1825.

Christian Forrest, and the Rev. James Brown, her husband, conveyed Hill of Orchard to John Brown, their second son (the eldest getting Craigow), who, having died unmarried, was succeeded by the late

James Brown of Orchard, his nephew, son of his elder brother, as heir of Conquest.

The following is a probable Sketch Pedigree, as deduced from the above notes. The dates do not necessarily refer to births or deaths :—



Anna Broune *m.* Sir Michael Arnot of Arnot, 1614—family supposed to be extinct.

Elizabeth Broun *m.* (1) Archibald Douglas of Kirkness, 1612, represented by the Marquis of Northampton of Kirkness; (2) William Keith of Annacroich.

Euphame Broune *m.* Thos. Turnbull of Skeddisbus.

JOHN BROUN OF CRAIGOW MILL, died 1688; *m.* Mavis Reid, who died 1682.

JOHN BROUNE OF CRAIGOW MILL, only son of John B. of Craigow Mill, *m.* (1) in 1682 Elspeth Burt, and had by her a son, JOHN, and others. He *m.* (2) in 1698 Issabell Ballantyne, and had with other children JAMES and Sarah who *m.*, 1727, John Ballantyne, portioner of Wester Balado; Issabel, *m.*, 1723, Robert Lilburn, portioner of Duncrevie and Hilton; Christian, *m.*, 1733, David Robertson of Touchie, and had issue—

JOHN BROWN OF FINDERLIE, eldest son of John Broun of Craigow Mill, *m.* (1) in 1711, Janet Stevenson of Cocklaw, who *d.* in 1725, and had Margaret, John, who *d.* 1727, aged 13; Elizabeth; Robert and Henry, twins, *d.s.p.*; and Robert, *d.s.p.*; (2) *m.* Janet Flockhart, and had by her EBENEZER, who succeeded, Janet, and Jean, who *d.* 1758, aged 18.

JAMES BROWN OF CRAIGOW MILL, *m.*, 1730, Jean Rutherford, and had

EDWARD BROWN OF CRAIGOW MILL, 1764, and

THE REV. JAMES BROWN OF CRAIGOW MILL, who succeeded his brother, 1776, and *m.* Christian Forrest of Orchard. He disposed of Craigow Mill to his eldest son

EBENEZER BROWN OF FINDERLIE (eldest surviving son of John Brown of Finderlie), *m.*, 1749, Christian Thomson, and had JOHN, Peter, Ebenezer, Robert, Ann, who *m.* James Greig of Coldrain; and Mary, who *m.* Robert Reddie of Netherhall.

Major Hon. James Brown of St. Vincent, W.I.

JOHN BROWN OF FINDERLIE, *m.* (1) Christian Thomson, without surviving issue; (2) *m.* Jean Beveridge, and had Ebenezer, JAMES, John Christian, and Agnes.

REV. JAMES BROWN OF FINDERLIE, only surviving son, *m.* Mary Neil Hay, *d.* 1846.

JOHN BROWN BROWN-MORISON OF FINDERLIE, their only son, *m.*, 1864, Eve M. Waugh. Children—Maud, *b.* and *d.* 1865; Guy Edward; Muriel, *d.* 1875; Valentine Dudley Ogilvy; Gwendolen; Blanche Aimée; Basil.

JAMES BROWN, 1791, who *m.* Elizabeth Bruce, and had Elizabeth, who *m.* Andrew Gillies, and

JAMES BROWN OF ORCHARD, who sold the lands of Craigow Mill in 1843. He married Elizabeth Scott, and had JAMES, Elizabeth Alexander, and Rebecca Scott, who *m.* Major Thornton.

JAMES BROWN NOW OF ORCHARD, his only son, *m.* (1) in 1869, Marion Annie Johnston, and had Elizabeth Scott, Marion Annie, James Ronald. Alex. Aitken; (2) in 1876, Letitia H. Gilchrist, and has Ernest Scott, Vera Scott, and Ivy Letitia.

