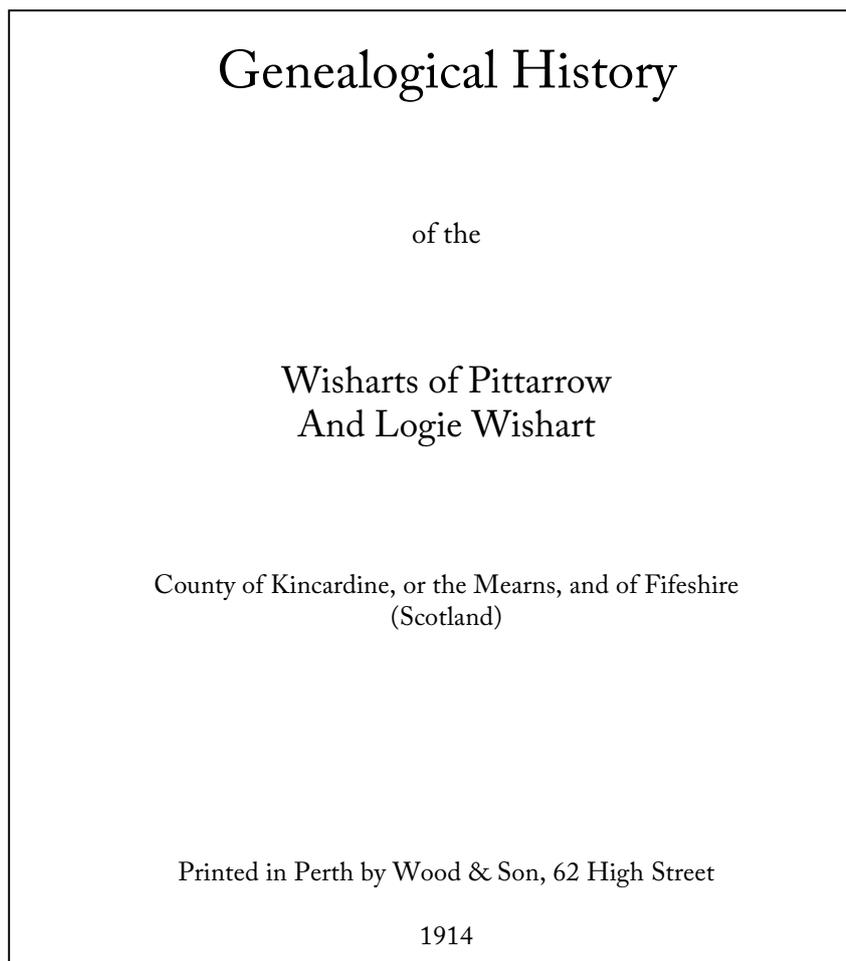


A History of the Wishart Family in Scotland

The following document is a transcript of a text written by David Wishart of Abernethy, Scotland, in the year 1914. The text has been regenerated from the original document, including all spelling and grammar. The only changes have been the inclusion of several headings to make the document more easily read, and the break up into more paragraphs.

Individuals mentioned in the text are numbered and it is understood these numbers relate to a printed family chart that was prepared with the book. The whereabouts of the chart are unknown.

The original publication is titled:



This transcript was prepared by Neville Wishart of Wellington, New Zealand from a text kindly provided by Joe Scott of Waikanae, New Zealand.

November 1997

INTRODUCTION

This research was undertaken in the first instance out of curiosity and a desire to learn something of the family to which I belong, and also to find out if there was any foundation for the belief held by some members of the family that we were of Norman extraction and that we came over at a time of great religious persecution in France, probably at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 1686, or after the massacre of St. Bartholomew fully a century earlier.

After long and careful searches in the Parish Registers, Sasines, and Testaments, etc., I was astonished to find that instead of narrowing down to a common ancestor who might have landed in Fifeshire about those periods, the very reverse was the case, and the further back the researches went, they seemed to become more numerous and, as a matter of fact, the members of the family were more numerous in Fifeshire 300 years ago than they are today.

After tracing back the family connection with Fifeshire to a period prior to the St. Bartholomew massacre there was only one conclusion to come to, and that was that we in Fifeshire must be a branch of the Wisharts of Pittarrow or Logie Wishart in Kincardineshire, and therefore, related to George Wishart, the martyr, who was burned at St. Andrews, 1546, and who was a son of James Wishart of Pittarrow.

Sometime in the middle of the fifteenth century the Fifeshire branch came from Kincardineshire and settled, I think in St. Andrews, and from there the various families have branched out. We have a record of Andrew who was a farmer in Collernye, Parish of Dunbog, and who died in 1549, and was born about 1480; and the Wisharts in Fifeshire to-day are descended from him. From that time till the present, a period of about 450 years, the family have been settled within a radius of seven miles from Auchtermuchty.

For much of my information about the Pittarrow and Logie Wishart branches I am indebted to the "Life of George Wishart" by Rev. Charles Rogers, L.L.D. The Parish Registers kept by the minister of the Parish and recording baptisms, marriages, and occasionally deaths, do not take us very far back, and were often badly kept. Strathmiglo, 1713 to 1855; Auchtermuchty, 1649 to 1666, blank, 1667-1702, 1702 to 1849; Newburgh, 1654 to 1854; Falkland, 1662-1748; Markinch, 1635-1642; blank 1642-1697; Abdie, 1620-1700. The Sasines have been searched from 1600 to 1750; the Register of Testaments, St. Andrews Commissariat, 1549-1800; the Edinburgh Testaments, 1575-1603; Brechin Testaments, 1597-1669; Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh, 1465-1638; Register of the Great Seal, 1250-1562; Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland, 1255-1365; Calendar of Papal Registers, 1387-1394; Papal Letters (nine volumes). 1248-1445; Exchequer Rolls, 1391-1595; Treasurers' Accounts, 1519-1546, and information has been got from other works which contain reference to some individual in the family tree. I am much indebted to Henry Paton, Esq., M.A., Register House, Edinburgh, for searching these records and supplying me with the necessary information.

The following contractions are used in the Family Tree :-B, either Births or Baptisms (in the earlier records, baptisms only are recorded, latterly the date of birth was given also); D, for Died; M, for Married. In order that a record may be kept of these searches, a limited edition of this book will be printed and a copy given to any member of the Wishart family, or friends who may be interested in the family history.

DAVID WISHART.

Pittarrow,
Abernethy (Perthshire),
June 20th, 1914.

I have also published a family tree in connection with these records, and each member is numbered consecutively and the members mentioned here have their reference number shown, so that any one of them can readily be traced.

History of the Wishart Family

by

DAVID WISHART.

THE Rev. Charles Rogers in his book- "Life of George Wishart" says that the name Guiscard or Wiscard, a Norman epithet used to designate an adroit or cunning person, was conferred on Robert Guiscard, son of Tancrede de Hauterville of Normandy, afterwards Duke of Calabria, who founded the kingdom of Sicily, and died July 27th, 1085. His surname was adopted by a branch of his House, and the name became common in Normandy and throughout France."

It is very probable that the family originally came from Normandy as Dr. C. Rogers suggests, and the fact that there was only one family of the name in Scotland, of which we can find any trace in the earlier records rather goes to prove that the family was not of Scottish origin. The spelling of the name varies considerably the further back we go, but there was no dictionary in those days, and people spelt in whatever way they fancied, so that too much importance should not be placed upon the spelling. I have adhered as far as possible to the spelling in the original records.

Records have been found of the following: -John Wychard, a small landowner in Buckinghamshire, in the reign of Henry III., 1216-72. During the same reign and that of Edward I are named as landowners-Baldwin Wyschard or Wistchart, a small landowner in Shropshire, Nicholas Wychard in Warwickshire, Hugh Wischard in Essex, and William Wischard in Bucks. In the reign of Edward I, Julian Wyecharde is named as occupier of a house in the County of Oxford, 1272-1307.

John Wischard (1)

A branch of the House of Wischard obtained lands in Scotland some time prior to the thirteenth century. John Wischard (1) was Sheriff of Kincardineshire in the reign of Alexander II, 1214-49. In an undated charter of this monarch, Walter of Lundyn, and Christian his wife, grant to the Monks of Arbroath a chaldre of grain *pro sua fraternitate*, the witnesses being John Wischard, vicecomes de Moernes (1) and his son John (2). J. Wischard, vicecomes de Moernes, and John his son are witnesses to a charter by Robert Warnebald and Richenda his spouse. This charter is undated, but there follows a charter of confirmation by Alexander II, dated March 20th, in the twenty-fourth year of his reign (1238). John Wischard (1) Sheriff of the Mearns or Kincardineshire, was father of three sons, Sir John (2) William (130) and Adam (131).

William Wischard (130)

William (130) the second son, entered the church. Possessing superior abilities and extensive culture, he became Archdeacon of St. Andrews, and while holding that office, was in 1296, appointed chancellor of the kingdom. He was, in 1270, elected Bishop of Glasgow, but in the same year was postulated to St. Andrews. In 1274 Bishop Wischard was consecrated at Scone, in the presence of the King, several bishops and many of the nobility, and at the same time he resigned his office of chancellor. During the seven years he held his bishopric, he founded at St. Andrews the elegant structure of the Dominican Monastery, and reared the nave of the Cathedral.

In Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland we find in (vol 1, p386), September 20, 1255, mention of William Wischard (130) Archdeacon of St. Andrews, and John Wischard (2) removed by the King of Scotland from their offices for their offences against the King of England. In the Calendar of Papal letters, (vol. 2, page 245), January or February, 1248, Mr. W. de Wischard is witness to a deed at St. Andrews.

He died in 1278, and his remains were deposited in the Cathedral of St. Andrews, near the high altar.

Adam Wischard (131)

Adam (131) third son of John, Sheriff of the Mearns, had in 1272 a charter of the lands of Ballandarg and Logie, in the county of Forfar, from Gilbert de Umphrville, Earl of Angus, and a crown charter confirming the same, dated 13th July, 1280, in which he is styled "Adam Wyschard, filius joannis." In 1279 he received from William, Abbot of Arbroath, a charter of the lands of Kenny-Murchardyn, or Kennyheil in the parish of Kingoldrum, Forfarshire, from whom descended the House of Wishart of Logie Wishart, other-wise the Wisharts of that ilk. We will return to this branch of the family later, and meanwhile will trace the descendants of John (2) the eldest son.

Sir John Wyscard (2)

Sir John Wyscard (2) eldest son of John Wischard, Sheriff of the Mearns, obtained the lands of Conveth (Laurencekirk), Halkerstoun, and Scottistoun, in the Mearns, from Adam, Abbot of Arbroath. Of these lands he had a charter of confirmation dated 21st June, 1246, wherein he is designed "Johannes Wyschard, filius Johannes." He was knighted by Alexander II., and as Sir John, is a witness to the foundation charter of the Hospital of Brechin. Under the Register of the Great Seal, we find Sir John Wyscard signs as a witness about 1250. In Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland (vol. 1, p386, we find mention of William Wischard, Archdeacon of St. Andrews (130) and John Wyscard, removed by the King of Scotland from their offices for their offences against the King of England, September 20, 1255, also in the same Calendar of Documents (vol. 4, page 1255), in a mention of those slain at the battle of Evesham, 1265, there occurs William de Insula who rode with horses and arms, with Thomas del Yle and "Wiscardus" plundering.

Sir John Wischard (3)

On his death, which took place in the reign of Alexander III., he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John Wischard (3). This Baron, along with his son John, took the oath of fealty to Edward I at Elgin, on the 29th July, 1296. During the same year he granted ten merks out of the lands of Redhall and Balfeith, for support of the Chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the Cathedral of Brechin. In Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland (vol. 2, pp195, 209), we find in 1296 Gilbert Wischarde (132) of the County of Forfar, on the Ragman Roll (p. 205), also John Wycharde (Wyscharde), of the County of Kincardine (2). In 1288 John Wyscharde (Wichard, Vicharde, Wycharde) of le Cars (Kars), having purchased the advowson of Knaresdale Church and Ward, of John Prat, from the executors of the late King of Scotland, the Wardens of the Kingdom beg that the bailiffs of Tyndale be not allowed to molest him therein, and to admit his presentee. This King Edward ordains.

He is accused of being an accomplice of William de Douglas in the abduction of Eleonora, widow of William de Ferrars, from the manor of Tranent, and is to be escheated, and his lands in Northumberland and Tyndale are to be seized (vol. 2, pp93, 103). In 1292 there was an inquest at Wark as to whether Johanna, wife of John Wischarde, and daughter and heir of the deceased Nicholas de Prendelathe was of lawful age. It is found that she is, and is next heir of the said Nicholas, and holds tenements in Somlawe (vol. 2, p146). In 1296 he is on the Ragman Roll (pp175, 195), and has his lands in Stirlingshire restored (pp218, 232). In 1302, April 6th, Sir John Wissard, knight, was sent on an embassy to France by Robert de Brus, Earl of Carrick, and John Comyn, guardians of Scotland (p. 330). He has a safe conduct through England, 17th February, 1303-4 (vol 2. pp3809 407). On September 29th, 1295, John Wischard, Lord of the Kars, granted to Elena de Prenderlathe lady-in-waiting to the deceased Queen of Norway for eight years, in consideration of £100, paid by the Bishop of St. Andrews, 20 merks from his lands of Monilawes for seven and a half years, but she only had this for half a year when John Wiscard's lands were forfeited, and she seeks that the profits might be restored to her, or the lands, until the arrears are paid. King Edward grants her request and then the lands are to revert to him (vol. 2, p416). On October 10th, 1305, King Edward I ordains his lands in Scotland and England to be restored to him (vol. 2, p460). Also on November 25th, 1316, there is an inquest on the estates of John Wichard, a Scotsman and enemy of the King, who held the manor of Monilawes in Northumberland, and of whom it is reported that he joined the Scots on August 12th, 1314, and still adheres to them. The King grants these lands to David de Langeton (vol. 39 pp98, 99). He died at an advanced age.

Andrew Wyschard (4), Randulf Wiscard (5)

In Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland, May 21st, 1305, Andrew Wyschard (Wycchard), of Scotland (4) is a prisoner at Hereford, and he is said in June 1307 to have been a prisoner in Hereford Castle for 364 days, and liberated (vol. 2, pp. 448, 517). Also in 1307-8, January 28, Andrew Wychard (4) is still a prisoner in Hereford Castle, where he died on 11th November, 1308, (vol. 3, pp9, 24, 36).

In Bain's Calendar of Documents in 1296 we read that Joanna (6) widow of Randulf Wiscard (5) is on the Ragman Roll, and there is said to be her seal, oval in shape, with a squirrel in a tree, and a legend of "S. Joane Vicard" (vol. 2, pp210, 544).

William Wychard (7)

In the same calendar, October 21st, 1297, King Edward I ordains the restoration of the Lands of William Wychard (7) who is in his service abroad (vol. 2, p.244)

On May 28th, 1307, there is mention of Mr. William Wychard (7), a Scottish prisoner in the Castle of Sherborn, who has been there for a 151 days (vol. 2, p515). Also in 1307, John de Loundres, his sergeant, prays the King (Edward I.) that as he gave him and his heirs £40 of land in Scotland for his benefit, as yet in the King's seisin, which belonged to William Wycharde (7) of Aberdalgy, the King's enemy, he would ordain seisin to be given to him. The King ordains them to be given during the King's pleasure (vol. 2, p523).

On January 16th, 1357-8 there is mention that the Barony of Prenderlathe, in the County of Roxburgh, formerly belonging to William Whyssard (7) was given by Edward Baliol, King of Scots, to Walter de Selby, who held it until the Scots at last took Roxburgh Castle. It has been in the King's hands since Roxburgh Castle was regained, and when the said Walter Selby was slain by the Scots in the peel of Lydelle, his son and heir, James de Selby, was taken prisoner and remained so for over eight years (vol. 3, p308).

In Robertson's Index of Missing Charters, we find a charter to William Wisherd (7) of the lands of Plenderlathe in Angus (688) tempore Robert I; also charter of confirmation of a charter by Margaret Mowbray to William Wisherd, of the lands of Pitkery, tempore David II (1365).

John Wischard (8)

In a Charter by Margaret, Countess of Douglas, Lady Mar, and Garioch, dated Feast of the Assumption, 1384, John Wischard (8) is witness to the resignation in her hands of the lands of Colehill and Petgoury.

In 1391 Robert III prohibited Sir William of Keth, Sheriff of Kincardineshire, from enforcing payment of certain fines, which the men of Sir John Wischard were adjudged to pay in the last justiciary circuit held within his baliary—these fines amounting to £14.

Under the Register of the Great Seal, February 13th, 1364, there is mention of John Wischard (7) on a jury at Brechin. In Bain's Calendar of Documents, 1340, John Wychard, a man-at-arms in the Castle of Stirling is mentioned (vol. 3, p241).

Sir John Wyschard (9) and Sir John Wyschart (10)

Sir John Wyschard (9) the fifth Baron of certain lands in Kincardineshire, is the first of his House styled of Pitarrow. As "Dominus Joannes Wyschard de Pittarro," he, in 1399, entered into an indenture with John, Abbot of Arbroath, respecting the mill and mill lands of Conveth. He died early in the reign of James I, leaving a son who succeeded to the estate.

Sir John Wyschart (10) second of Pitarrow went to France in the suite of the Princess Margaret, when in 1434 she was married to the Dauphin, afterwards Louis XI. In the Exchequer Rolls, 1437, the rents of the lands of Gurdnes which are the Mains of Furmartyn, are granted by the King to Sir John Wischeard, Knight (vol. 5. f9).

In the Exchequer Rolls, 1444, there are mentioned payments to him by the customars of Dundee of £13 6s. 8d., and also in 1445 and 1446 in which last year he is mentioned as deceased (Vol. 59 p228).

Schir David Wyschart (14)

On the 6th July, 1442, "Sir John Wyschart, Lord of Pettarrow, Knight", (10) appeared before the Chapter of Brechin, and to the Vicar-General, in the absence of the Bishop, presented "Schir David Wyschart" (14) as his Chaplain, endowing him with ten merks of annual rent from certain lands. Having founded, with an endowment of ten merks yearly, from the lands of Redhall and others, the chaplainry of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the Cathedral of

Brechin, for the salvation of his soul, and that of Janet (Ochterlony), his wife, he, on the 10th of August, 1442, presented as chaplain "his well-beloved David Wyschart" (14) to be admitted thereto after examination. In an instrument dated 17th November, 1453, David Wyschart is mentioned as one of the vicars or perpetual chaplains of the Church of Brechin.

James Wischeard (12)

In the Exchequer Rolls, 1464, it is mentioned that through the death of James Wischeard (12) an orchard and half an acre of the land of the constabulary of Brechin is in ward, but in 1465 sasine is given of the same to James Wischeard (vol. 7, p348).

Sir William Wischeard (13), James (15) and Alexander (16)

In the Exchequer Rolls, 1471, there is a payment to Sir William Wischeard (13) chaplain of the prior of Rostynot, of 5 shillings. Under the Register of the Great Seal, August 10th 1440, Sir William Wischeard (13) chamberlain of Henry, Bishop of St. Andrews, is a witness to a charter, and on May 8th, 1471, Sir William Wischeard (13) Vicar of Edzell, is a witness at Forfar. Sir John Wyschart (10) father of David (14) who was vicar of the church in Brechin in 1453, had other two sons, James (15) who succeeded to Pittarrow, and Alexander (16). In 1447 Alexander Wyschart of Pittarrow witnesses the resignation by William Fullerton, of the lands of Maryton.

This Alexander is a most important person in the family history, and it is from him that I am assured the Fifeshire branch is descended. James Wyschart of Pittarrow (15) who had probably succeeded to the estate as a younger brother, obtained on the 17th January, 1461, a charter from the Abbot of Arbroath of the mill and mill lands of Conveth. This instrument, William Ochterlony of Kelly, designed uncle of James Wyschart, subscribed as a witness. In 1471, James Wyschart of Pittarrow is mentioned as holding the constable lands of Brechin. In connection with those lands he is named in a charter dated 30th March, 1482. In the Exchequer Rolls, 1454, there is a sasine to James Wischeard (15) of the lands of Balgillo, in Forfarshire (vol. 9, p663). Also in 1471, James Wischeard, of Pittarrow, as Sheriff-depute of Kincardineshire, renders the Sheriff's account in exchequer and has £5 as his fee (vol. 8, p17). Under the Register of the Great Seal, May 28th, 1481, James Wischeard, of Pittarrow (15) is a witness at the church of Fordoun. He died in June, 1491, leaving a son John (17) and a daughter Marjory (19). The latter married Gilbert Middleton of that ilk (20). In the "*Acta Auditorum*" of 1493, there is a decree respecting her dowry.

John Wischeard (17), James (21), John (24) and William (26)

John Wischeard, of Pittarrow (17) did homage on the 25th February, 1492, to Robert Leighton, Abbot of Arbroath, for his lands of Reidhall and others. In June, 1493, he is mentioned, in a decret of the Lords of Council. In the Exchequer Rolls, 1492, there is a sasine to John Wischeard, of the lands of Pittarrow, in Kincardineshire and also of the lands of Bawgillo, in Forfarshire (vol. 10, p766). In the Register of the Great Seal, June 29th, 1499, the lands of Balgillo are forfeited by John Wischeard of Pittarrow, for remaining from the army, and also on July 1st, 1507, there is a charter to John Wischeard of Pittarrow, and Jonet Lindsay his spouse (18), of the two Wodtowns in Kincardineshire, in satisfaction for his loss of Balgillo. By his wife, Janet Lyndsay, of Edzell (18), he had three sons, James(21) John(24) and William (26).

John (24) the second son .along with his elder brother James (21) entered into an agreement respecting certain lands, and other property, on the 19th March, 1508. Under the Register of the Great Seal, August 11th, 1511, there is a grant of the lands of Carnebege, to Mr. James Wyshart, the King's clerk, mentioning John Wyshart (24) of Pittarrow. William, the third son (26) described as brother-german of the deceased "Master James Wyshart of Pittarrow" had, on the 28th October, 1525, a grant from the Abbot of Arbroath of the ward and relief of his brother's lands. In 1532, December 19th, in the Register of the Great Seal, William signs as a witness in Edinburgh to a charter by David, Earl of Crawford, and on March 20th 1540, William signs as a witness in Edinburgh to a charter. On August 16th, 1559, William acts as bailie in giving sasine of the lands of Middle Persy in the Lordship of Kingoldrum, and shire of Forfar, to Mr. Richard Strang and his wife.

The Sixteenth Century Family of James Wischeard (21)

In the beginning of the sixteenth century a branch of the House of Pittarrow obtained the lands of Drynnie, near Montrose. In the Register of the Great Seal, March 20th 1534, there is a charter by John Erskine of Dun, to which Mr. George Wyschart (25) is a witness at Montrose (George the Martyr (36) being absent on the continent at that

time pursuing his university studies). In an instrument dated June 14th, 1565, seising George Wyschart (43) brother of John Wyschart of Pittarrow (37) in the lands of Westerdoid, Forfarshire, George Wyschart of Drynnie is named as his attorney. To George Wischeard, elder of Drymme (25a) was granted on the 7th August, 1591, a royal charter of the Moor of Menboy. By George Wischeard of Drymme, son of the preceding, the Moor of Menboy was, on the 26th July, 1605, sold to Alexander Campbell, Bishop of Brechin, and Helen Clephane, his second wife. In the Brechin Testaments we have the following records - April 16th, 1597, Testament testamentar of George Wishart, elder (25a) of Drynnie, who died in April, 1595, given up by himself on 12th April, in the presence of Alexander Wyschart (41) brother-german to the Laird of Pittarrow (37) and others. The estate is valued at £40, being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £9 13s. 4d. In his testament he mentions David, his son (27a) and he is to pay 300 merks to Archibald Cample, my goodson, of Persie, as balance of tocher, and 100 merks to Margaret Low, my "oye", daughter of the deceased John Low, and to do so with advice of my son George (27). Confirmed, Robert Kinneir of Boitheris, cautioner (vol. 1).

Also on July 16th, 1610, Testament dative of Grizel Ramsay (29), spouse to George Wyschart, younger of Drynnie (28), in the parish of Stracathrow, who died in May, 1610, given up by the said George, her spouse. The estate is valued at £1,513 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £1,933 6s. 8d. to a number of persons, so the debts exceed the goods. Confirmed, George Wyschart, elder (27) of Drynnie, his father, cautioner (vol. 2).

In the Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh, we find on November 19th, 1582, that George Wyschart of Drynnie is a witness to a deed granted at Dundee, and he also signs as a witness at Muretoun in June 6th, 1609. Also as witness to a charter at Brechin on August 28th, 1609, we have George Wyschart of Drynnie and George Wyschart, his son.

Of the family of Wyschart of Drymme, certain members settled in the parish and burgh of Montrose. In the parish register of Montrose "George Wyschart, guidman of Irvine" is, on the 22nd October, 1624, named as a witness to a baptism. Bailie George Wyschart is mentioned in the baptismal register on the 22nd March of the same year. On the 2nd March, 1649, James Wischart, lawful son of Mr. James Wischart, burgess of Montrose, had sasine of a tenement in Brechin as nearest of kin to Thomas Ramsay of Brechin, notary public, his uncle. In 1656, James Wischart is named as a member of the town council of Montrose, and on the 28th October, 1656, Mr. James Wishart, his son, was chosen "doctor" or rector of the grammar school. Mr. James Wishart, rector of the grammar school of Montrose, had a son, William, and three daughters, Jean, Margaret, and Elizabeth. He died 11th September, 1683.

William Wishart studied at the University of Edinburgh, and was, on the 23d April, 1669, ordained by George Wishart, Bishop of Edinburgh, Minister of Newabbey. He was in 1680 translated to Wamphray, where he died unmarried in February 1685. There is also a record of Andrew Wyschart of Muirtoun who was probably a member of this branch of the family of Drynnie. In the Brechin Testaments, January 25th, 1623, we find recorded Testament dative of Andrew Wyschart, of Muirtoun, and inventory of goods between him and Lucras Beattoun, his spouse, in the parish of Stracathrow, who died in September 1622, given up by Annas Beatoun, spouse to William Houme, in Muirtoun. The estate is valued at £120, being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £13 6s. 8d. Confirmed, John Brok, younger, in Innerreskendie, cautioner (Vol. 4).

James Wyschart (21), eldest son of John Wyschart (17) had as his first wife Janet Lyndsay (22). On the 28th October, 1510, a precept was granted by the Abbot of Arbroath, for infefting him and Janet Lyndsay, his spouse, in the lands of Redhall, Balfeith and others, which belonged to his father, John Wyschart (17) of Pittarrow. On the 11th August, 1511, he obtained a charter under the Great Seal of the lands of Carnebege, in the county of Kincardine. By James IV, he was appointed Justice Clerk and King's Advocate in December, 1513, offices which he retained till some time between the years 1520 and 1524. He was a member of the General Council which was held at Perth on the 26th November, 1513, to meet Monsieur Labatie and Mr. James Ogilvie, Ambassadors from Louis XII, to confer respecting the renewal of the French league and the return of the Duke of Albany.

Between October 28th, 1510, and April 30th, 1512, he married as his second wife Elizabeth Learmont, a daughter or near relation of James Learmont of Balcomie, in Fife. On June 18th, 1509, he signs as a witness at St. Andrews. On April 30th, 1512, he is granted under the Great Seal a charter, to the King's Clerk, Mr. James Wyschart (21) and Elizabeth Learmont (23) his spouse, of Easter and Wester Pittarrow and others resigned by his father John Wyschart of Pittarrow (17) under reservation of the life rent of the said John and of Janet Lyndsay, his spouse (18). Under the Register of the Great Seal, November 12th, 1516, King James V grants to Mr. James Wyschart of Pettarro (21) the

lands of Easter and Wester Howlaws and others in the barony of Hume, Berwickshire, forfeited by Alexander, Lord Hume.

Under the Great Seal on June 21, 1525, King James V, grants to Elizabeth Leirmonth (23), widow of Mr. James Wyschart of Pettarro (21) in life rent, and John Wyschart (30) their son and heir, the lands of Easter and Wester Balfour and others in the barony of Newdosk and shire of Kincardine. In the Exchequer Rolls, 1521-2, there appears a note of payment of Mr. James Wischeard, King's advocate, of his fee of £40 yearly (vol. 149 p403). Also in 1518 there is mention of Mr. James Wischeard of Pittarrow as acting in the giving of sasines (vol. 14. p612). Also on April 12th, 1525, sasine of the lands of Pittarrow, and Wodtowns is given to John Wischeard (30) under reservation of the life rent of Elizabeth Lermonth (23), widow of the deceased Mr. James Wischeard of Easter Carnbeg (vol. 151 p628). In the Treasurer's Accounts, 1519-1523, there are several references to Mr. James Wischeard of Pittarrow, the King's advocate and man of law and the pension of £40 paid yearly to him, with other payments (vol. 5, p82). He died before May 1525.

Of his first marriage were born two sons, John (30) and James (31), and two daughters, Janet (32) and another (34), and of the second marriage a son, **George (36), the future martyr**. Janet (32) married James Durham of Pitkerrow. His other daughter (34) married George Leslie of Pitnamoon. John (30), eldest son of James Wischeard of Pittarrow, held a portion of his lands from the Abbey of Arbroath. Of that abbey, David Beaton, the future cardinal, became commendator in 1524. On the 10th of May, 1525, Beaton, as Abbot of Arbroath, directed to James Strachan of Monboddo, and others, a precept for infefing John Wischeard (30) as heir to his father, James Wischeard (21) of Pitarrow, in the Mill and lands of Conveth (Laurencekirk), held by the abbey in chief. This precept is not, according to usage, sealed with the official seal of the abbey, but with the abbot's private seal, on which his family arms are engraved, and he also attaches his signature.

On the 9th February, 1531, John Wischeard, of Pitarrow, obtained a gift of the ward of the lands of Wester Glenburny and others, in the County of Kincardine, which belonged to the late James Wischeard of Pitarrow (21), and Elizabeth Learmonth, his spouse (23), conjunct fiar thereof-the dues of which were in the King's hand. In the Exchequer Rolls we find, August 2nd, 1535, sasine of the lands of Glensauch, in Kincardineshire, given to John Wischeard (30), which have been in the hands of the King for three and a half years (vol. 16, p596).

In the Treasurer's Accounts, 1515, there are payments to John Wischeard of Inchgarvie (30) for work and service done there. In 1532 there is mention of the death of Elizabeth Lermonth, and the grant of her jointure lands to John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30).

In 1543 there is a remission granted to John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30) and Mr. James Wischeard (31), and others, for being concerned in the slaughter of John Nicholl (vol. 8, p218). In 1546 there is a summons against-Wischeard for a slaughter (vol. -, p464). In the Exchequer Rolls, October 6th, 1539, John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30) and James Wischeard of Carnbegis (31) were on an assise at Auldwalls. On January 15th, 1539, John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30) is a witness to charters in Edinburgh. On June 15th, 1545, John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30) is a witness in Edinburgh. On November 22nd, 1552, among the witnesses to a charter by John Erskine, son and apparent heir of John, Earl of Dun, to James Keyth, in schelis of the lands of Gleskenno, and others, appeared John Wischeard of Pitterro (30), Alexander Wischeard, in Cosnoch (148), and Thomas Wischeard (153) alias Miller. John Wischeard (30) died unmarried and without issue.

George Wischeard, The Martyr (36), youngest brother of John (30) and only child of James (21), by Elizabeth Learmonth (23), his second wife, was probably called George after his maternal grandfather-the name was certainly derived from the mother's family. The precise date of his birth is unknown, but it has generally been assigned to the year 1513.

The Martyrdom of George Wishart

George Wischeard chose the clerical profession, in which several members of his House had attained distinction, and wherein his prospects of advancement, owing to the intimacy which subsisted between his family and David Beaton, Abbot of Arbroath, the future cardinal, were not inconsiderable. As his name does not occur in the registers of any of the Scottish Colleges, it is extremely probable that he was sent by his maternal uncle to one or more of the universities of Germany. During the progress of his studies he seems to have embraced the Reformed doctrines. In the year 1534 John Erskine, of Dun, established at Montrose a school for the Greek language, under the superintendence of a learned Frenchman. On his retirement, George, who had lately returned from the Continent,

took his place. Having imported copies of the Greek Testament, he distributed them among his pupils. This procedure was reported to John Hepburn, Bishop of Brechin, who summoned him to appear in his diocesan court in 1538. The times were perilous, and Wishart saw his danger and fled.

Proceeding to Cambridge, he entered the College of Bennet or Corpus Christi which was a nursery of the reformed doctrines. There Bilner and Latimer had preached the new faith, and Cranmer and Ridley read the scriptures in the original tongues, Cranmer being a Fellow of Jesus College, and Ridley, Master of Pembroke. Having got into trouble preaching the new doctrines in Bristol, Wishart proceeded to the continent and remained long in Germany. In 1542 he returned to Cambridge and there sought employment as a tutor. On July 31st, 1543, he returned to Scotland, and finding it dangerous to resume preaching owing to the altered condition of public affairs, he found a retreat in his native home at Pitarrow. There he remained from July 1543 till the spring of 1545. Tired of his long seclusion at Pitarrow, he determined to resume his duties as an evangelist.

Renting a house in Montrose, he there read and explained the scriptures to all who came. After a time he removed to Dundee, where he publicly read and expounded the Epistle to the Romans. His crusade, conducted within eleven miles of the Castle of St. Andrews, could not long escape the notice of Cardinal Beaton, who, since his reconciliation with the governor, possessed an authority nearly absolute. Charging Wishart with convoking the lieges without the royal sanction, he procured from the queen regent and the governor a proclamation calling on him to desist. The proclamation was handed to him by Robert Mill, a magistrate of Dundee, as he conducted service. Among those present when Mill served him with the proclamation was the Earl Marischall, who entreated the preacher to disregard it, or to accompany him to the north and there prosecute his ministry, but Wishart had promised the Earl of Glencairn that he would preach next in Ayrshire, and he proceeded thither at once.

Under the protection of the Earls of Cassilis and Glencairn, and others, Wishart had preached in Ayrshire about four weeks, when he was recalled to Dundee, as a terrible epidemic had broken out in the place four days after his departure, and his return was urgently entreated. We are informed that in August 1545 a fatal pestilence visited all the burghs of Scotland, and it is probable that Wishart returned to Dundee at that time. Wishart preached from the East Port, the sick and suspected being accommodated without, and those in health within the walls. He discoursed from the 20th verse of the 107th psalm - "He sent his word and healed theme" At Dundee he preached frequently, and also waited upon the sick, and the Cardinal now tried to have him assassinated. John Wighton, a priest belonging to Dundee, undertook to destroy him. Armed with a dagger, he entered the place of worship in which Wishart was discoursing, and concealing himself behind the pulpit, waited his descent. Wishart, however, noticed him in time, and before he had time to strike, held him fast.

Wishart remained in Dundee till the pestilence had ceased. Having failed to silence the preacher by the dagger of the assassin, Beaton devised a stratagem for his arrest. Wishart was waited on by a messenger, who thrust a letter into his hand, which said that his friend, John Kinnear of Kinnear, in the parish of Kilmany, Fife, was dangerously ill, and desired to see him at once. Suspecting treachery, some of his attendants rode forward and discovered a troop of about sixty horsemen at a retired and sheltered spot, evidently waiting for him. They retreated, and went home to Montrose.

About the end of November he proposed to leave Montrose for Edinburgh, and having reached Dundee, proceeded by way of Invergowrie and Perth, then designated St. Johnstone, in order to avoid the more dangerous road through Fife, where the Cardinal maintained a nearly absolute jurisdiction. From Perth he proceeded by way of Kinross to Kinghorn, and crossed the Firth of Forth to Leith, the Port of Edinburgh. On the second Sunday of December he preached at Leith, selecting as his subject the "Parable of the Sower." His friends hearing that the Governor and the Cardinal were to be in Edinburgh shortly, begged him to leave so dangerous a vicinity. He went to Longniddry, to the mansion house of Hugh Douglas, and at Tranent preached to large assemblies on two consecutive Sundays. Attended by John Knox, he proceeded to the town of Haddington on the 14th January, 1546, and preached there two days in succession. It had been arranged that Wishart should, in the evening, repair to Ormiston, the seat of his friend Cockburn, and before leaving Haddington had a solemn parting with his friend, Douglas of Longniddry, and John Knox. As Knox expressed a desire to continue his attendant, he strictly forbade him, and relieving him of his two-handed sword, he said "Return to your bairns, and God bless you, one is sufficient for a sacrifice."

At midnight the house of Ormiston was surrounded by troops, and Wishart was surrendered to the Commander, Bothwell, on his undertaking that he would become personal surety for his safety, even against the power of the Cardinal himself. Wishart was made prisoner on the 16th January, and on the 19th, Bothwell in spite of his promise, at a meeting of the Privy Council, pledged himself to deliver his prisoner to the order of the Governor. He

was kept a few days only at Edinburgh Castle, and with the Governor's sanction, he was removed by the Cardinal to his Castle at St. Andrews, and there confined in the sea tower—and here George Wishart languished four weeks. The sea tower is still in existence, and is known today as the bottle-dungeon. It is cut out of the solid rock, and is shaped somewhat like a bottle, hence the name. In the Treasurer's Accounts, 1546, we find that the Lord of Ormiston is to be summoned for arresting Mr. George Wisheard who is at the horn and for breaking ward within the Castle of Edinburgh (vol. 8, p445).

Though Wishart was a prisoner in his Castle, the Cardinal encountered some difficulty in effecting his death. George Wishart as the scion of an ancient house, and an associate of several of the nobility, could not be summarily disposed of. The Church might condemn, but a fatal sentence could only be carried out by the authority of the Governor. Beaton applied to the Governor, desiring him to appoint a commission, with a criminal judge, to conduct the business of the trial, and Arran would have granted his request, but for the vigorous remonstrance of Sir David Hamilton, of Preston, who pointed out the Cardinal's ambition and the unwarrantable character of his demands.

Arran accordingly refused the commission, and expressed his desire that meantime all proceedings should be stopped. Gavin Dunbar, Archbishop of Glasgow, was, however, keenly desirous of upholding the Church by the destruction of heretics, and consented to take part in the approaching trial. The Bishops were invited by the Cardinal to meet in his Cathedral on the 28th of February, 1546. An armed party fetched the prisoner, who, on entering the gate of the Cathedral, threw his purse to a beggar, remarking that it would no longer be useful to himself. After some preliminaries, Wishart was asked to ascend the pulpit, there to answer the accusation of blasphemy, heresy, and false teaching. John Lauder, a priest and member of the Priory, stood forward as accuser, and reading the articles of indictment with unbecoming haste, demanded of the prisoner an immediate answer. After engaging in solemn prayer, Wishart rose and said "Words abominable even to conceive have been ascribed to me, wherefore hear and know my doctrine. Since my return from England, I have taught the Ten Commandments, the Twelve Articles of Faith, and the Lord's Prayer. In Dundee I expounded St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans; and the manner of my teaching I shall presently explain." After further cross-examination the bishops returned a verdict of guilty. Having commanded the laity to retire, the Cardinal sentenced the prisoner to be burned to ashes.

The execution was fixed for March 1st, the day after the trial, and a stake was erected in the centre of an open space fronting the principal entrance to the castle. The main tower, the several turrets, and front windows were decorated with silk hangings and tapestry, and the prisoner's escape was rendered impossible by the heavy artillery of the fortress being pointed towards the scene of execution. From the front windows of the castle, the Cardinal and bishops reclined on splendid cushions, and the Cardinal's military guard encircled the stake. As the trumpet sounded, two executioners proceeded to fetch the prisoner. They arrayed him in a vestment of black linen, hung bags of gunpowder around his person, and then conducted him to the place of execution. At the stake Wishart fell upon his knees, and exclaimed aloud: "Saviour of the world, have mercy upon me. Heavenly Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." He then addressed the multitude, and after that was made fast to the stake, while a heap of faggots was piled around his body. Fire being applied, the bags of gunpowder attached to his person exploded, and he ceased to live. Deeply moved, the multitude retired from the scene. David Buchanan in his edition of "Knox's History", adds that Wishart at the stake, looking towards the Cardinal said: "he who in such state from that high place feedeth his eyes with my torments, within few dayes shall be hanged out of the same window, to be seen with as much ignominy, as he now leaneth there in pride."

There had been a conspiracy against the Cardinal prior to Wishart's martyrdom, and now the conspirators were actuated by a deadly revenge. It would appear the "Plot" was in active progress a few weeks after his martyrdom, for on his return from Finhaven early in April, the Cardinal learned that he was in danger. Attending the Provincial Synod at Edinburgh, in the end of April, the Earl of Angus made an attempt to destroy him. He returned to St. Andrews and summoned the landowners of Fife to meet him at Falkland, on Monday, the 31st of May, ostensibly to consider public affairs, but with the actual purpose of apprehending those persons whose enmity he most dreaded. His purpose was anticipated.

On the evening of Friday, the 28th of May, Norman Leslie, with several followers, entered St. Andrews, and proceeded to his usual inn. Next morning, the conspirators numbering sixteen persons, walked in detached groups in the grounds of the Cathedral. On a signal that the drawbridge was lowered to admit the workmen, they entered the castle, and soon it was in their possession. Hearing the noise,—the Cardinal threw open his window and inquired the cause. Informed that Norman Leslie had taken the castle, he attempted to escape, but failing to do so, returned to his room and piled the furniture against the door, but on the conspirators calling for fire to burn down the door the

Cardinal yielded and opened the door. John Leslie and another rushed on him with their swords, and his last words were "Fy Fy, I am a priest: all is gone."

The events of the morning were a terrible sequel to the martyrdom of Wishart in March. The citizens were in consternation, and the provost convened the town council, and proceeding to the ramparts of the castle, enquired whether the Cardinal was alive. The answer was that he was dead, and, in hideous evidence of the fact, his dead body was suspended on the wall. Not long afterward was formed, within the castle, the first Protestant Church of Scotland. Describing Wishart as in the pulpit alike uncompromising in the exposure of error as in reproving those who rejected the gospel message, Knox expatiates on the gentleness of his private life. Tylney, who was his pupil at Cambridge, remarks that "he was courteous and lowly. Though of grave deportment, his manners were mild, rather than austere. He was of a tall, slight figure, had a dark complexion and wore a long beard, and a small French cap. He dressed in a fustian doublet, with black stockings and a frieze gown." Apart from the power of his public teaching, and the excellence of his private virtues, he, as a martyr, holds a place on the roll of the illustrious. He died to assert his testimony against sacerdotal arrogance and priestly corruption. In his blood, the Scottish Church took root and so long as his countrymen cherish Protestantism, and love liberty, his memory will be fragrant.

James (31) second son of James (21) Justice-Clerk, was styled "of Carnebege" in the Parish of Fordoun. He married, and had four sons and two daughters; John (37) James (39) Alexander (41) George (43) Margaret (44) and Christian (47). Margaret (44) married William Cardyne (45) younger of Burrofield, and secondly, in 1560, Alexander Tullo, son of William Tullo, younger of Craignestoun. In the Register of the Great Seal, July 5th, 1541, there is a Crown Charter to William Garden (45), son and heir of Alexander Garden, of Burrofield, and Margaret Wischeard, his spouse, of the lands of Newbigging and others in Forfarshire.

Christian (47) married John Wedderburn, burghess of Dundee. On the 29th May, 1571, sasine was granted on a precept by Patrick Kinnaird of that ilk, in favour of Christina (47) relict of the late John Wedderburn (48) burghess of Dundee, in life rent, and to George (43) her brother, of an annual rent of £20 Scots, furth of the corn mill of Kinnaird. Under the Register of the Great Seal, November 3rd, 1537, James (31) is witness to a Charter by Andrew Baird of Auchmedden at Dundee, and on June 6th, 1539, he is witness to a Charter by Thomas Erskine of Brechin at St. Andrews.

Alexander (41) the third son, married Marion (42) daughter of Alexander Falconer of Halkerton. On the 2nd of October, 1556, he received precept of a royal charter for confirming him in a portion of the lands of Halkerton, granted him by Alexander Falconer. Under the Register of the Great Seal, October 2nd, 1557, there is a crown confirmation of a charter by Alexander Falconer of Halkerton to Alexander Wishart of Carnbeg and Margaret Falconer, his spouse, of the middle third of the Mannor of Halkerton, in the barony of Halcarton and shire of Kincardine, dated at Halcartoun, 30th August, 1557. He was, on 1st February, 1562, appointed captain and keeper of the house, place, and fortalice of Badgenocht, and bailie of the lands, barony, and bounds of the same. From Sir John (37) his eldest brother, he received, on the 24th May, 1566, precept of a charter of the lands of Carnebeg, in the county of Kincardine, which lands were further destined to his brother George (43). In the Exchequer Rolls, 1564-7, Alexander Wischeard of Carnbeg is chamberlain of Badenoch during the time of the forfeiture of George, Earl of Hundy, when the same was in the hands of the Queen, and is also chamberlain of Lochaber and Strathdee and Cromar, for all of which he renders his accounts (vol. 19, p208). Under the Edinburgh Testaments, on February 6th, 1607, Testament testamentor of Alexander Wischeard of Carnebeg, in the parish of Fordoun, who died on 15th July, 1603, given up by Marjorie Falconer (42) his widow, and James (51) and Harry Wischeard (52) his lawful sons and executors appointed in his testament, dated 4th July, 1603. The estate is valued at £2,275 11s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing, and there was due to him £278 13s. 4d. by George Barclay of Mathers and others. He was due £9 16s. 8d., being fees to servants, one of whom was Marjorie Wischeard. In his testament he says he is come to great years of age and he desires to be buried at the Chapel of Fordoun with his three brothers. He leaves several legacies, including to James Wischeard (51) his son, to whom he gives his books, and Janet (53) and Jane (54) daughters of the defunct; he appoints also his executors and some persons to be oversmen, including Robert Falconer of Ballandro. Among the witnesses were George Barclay of Sydney, and Alexander and David Barclay, his sons. Confirmed, Andrew Wischeard of Murtoun, cautioner (vol. 42).

Alexander (41) was succeeded by three sons, Patrick (49), James (51), Harry of Carnebege (52), and two daughters Janet (53) and Jane (54). Under the Edinburgh Testaments, June 15th, 1594, we have the Testament testamentor of

Patrick (49) lawful son of the deceased Alexander Wischeard (41) of Carnebeg, in the Mernes, who died on 22nd January, 1593, given up by Isobel Gray (53) his widow, and Elizabeth (55) and Helen (56) his daughters, and George Barclay of Syde, whom he appointed his executors. The estate is valued at £72 0s. 4d. being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him £911 3s. 4d., including 100 merks of tocher by Robert Gray of Drumellie. He was due £24, being fees to servants. His testament is dated at Edinburgh, 23rd January, 1593, and in it he appoints the said executors, and leaves to Alexander Barclay, son to George Barclay of Syde, 300 merks, to Katherine Wischeard, his natural daughter, 20 merks, and the rest of his goods to his two lawful daughters, Elizabeth and Helen Wischeard. Done in John Roger's house in the Netherbow in Edinburgh. Witnesses, John Barclay, burghess, in the Canongate, John Roger, master of the Fense School in Edinburgh, and others. Confirmed and caution found (vol. 26).

In the Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh we find August 28th, 1609, a charter by Patrick Ogilvie of Sinddiehill and Isabella Murray, his spouse, to Henry Wischeard (42) of Cairnebeg, of the lands of Smyddiehill, in the barony of Keithick. Witnesses, George Wischeard of Drynnie (27) and George Wischeard, his son (28). Dated at Brechin.

In the same charters, on June 6th, 1609, Captain Alexander Wischeard, brother-german of Andrew Wischeard of Mourtown, obtains the lands of Brodland and others, in the thanedom of Fettercairn and parish of Fordoun, which have been resigned by Sarah Strachan, wife of Alexander Lindsay, life-renter thereof. And he has a charter thereof, granted by the said Alexander Lindsay, dated 23rd June, 1609, including also the lands of Phesdo and Auchcarny, dated at Muretoun, to which as witnesses appear Henry Wischeard of Carnebeg (52) George Wischeard elder of Drymmie (27) and James Wischeard, notary (60).

In the St. Andrews Testaments we find, March 25th, 1618, Testament testamentor of Harie Wischeard (52) of Carnebeg, who died on 3rd December, 1616, given up by himself and by Andrew Wischeard of Muirtoun, his executor testamentor. The estate is valued at £3,053 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him £947 6s. 8d. He was due £5,456, including £1,800 to Barbara Wischeard and her bairns, £106 13s. 4d. to Jean Wischeard (54) his sister, fees to servants, &c. In his testament, which is dated 29th November 1616, he appoints Andrew Wischart of Muirtoun his only executor. He mentions his debts and appoints the said executor to be tutor to his son Alexander (57) and any other of his sons in minority. Confirmed, Robert Hownie of Hewche, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests., vol. 6).

George Wischeard (43) fourth son of James (31) obtained military employment in France. On the 14th June, 1565, sasine proceeded in a charter granted by John Wallace of Craigie, in favour of George Wischart, brother-german of John Wischart of Pitarrow, "*armiger crucis regis Galliae.*" By this charter George received the land of Westerdoid, in the lordship of Murlachewod and shire of Forfar. The charter is dated 5th June, 1565, and on behalf of George Wischart, sasine is granted in the hands of his attorney, described as "George Wischart of Drymme" (25a). George Wischart (43) of Westerdoid died unmarried. On the 5th March, 1573, he nominated his sister Christina (47) relict of John Wedderburn (48) his cessioner or residuary legatee.

John (37) eldest son of James Wischeart (31) of Carnebege, and grandson of the justice clerk, succeeded John (30) his uncle, in the lands and barony of Pitarrow. On the 3rd October, 1545, he received a gift of the non-entries of the lands of Staddokmure, otherwise Reidheuch and others, in the county of Kincardine, which were held by Queen Mary, and in the Treasurer's Accounts, 1546, the following entry appears: - The lands of Skaddokmure in Kincardineshire granted to John Wischeard of Pittarrow (vol. 8. p209). In the Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh we have the following entries: - May 11th 1566, Sir John Wischeard of Pittarrow is a witness to a resignation of some lands made at Edinburgh. On July 12th, 1568, Sir John Wischeard of Pittarrow resigns part of the lands of Strathkinness on the lordship of the Priory of St. Andrews. In the Register of -the Great Seal, 1553-4, March 24th, there is a charter by Queen Mary, Regent, confirming a charter by John Erskine of Manes, whereby for a sum of money paid by John Wischeard of Pittarrow (30) he sells to John Wischeard (37) pupil, son and heir of the deceased James Wischeard (31) of Carnbeg, the third part of the lands of Balhaggartie in the Earldom of Mar, dated at Pittarrow 20th March, 1553.

In November 20th, 1558, John Wischeard of Pittarrow is mentioned as one of the curators of John Allardice of that ilk. On February 12th, 1562, there is mention of Sir John Wischeard of Pittarrow as witness to a charter. On January 17th, 1564, Sir John Wischeard of Pittarrow, knight, is witness to a charter at Edinburgh. On April 26th, 1569, in a crown charter to Michael Balfour of Pittendreich of the lands of Strathkinnes in the lordship of the Priory of St. Andrews in Fife, it is mentioned that they had belonged in feu-farm to the deceased Sir John Wischeard of

Pittarro (30) who held them from the commendator of St. Andrews. John Wisheard (37) engaged, like his grandfather, in legal studies. After succeeding to the paternal estates in 1545, he seems to have withdrawn from public affairs till 1557, when he joined the Earls of Argyle and Glencairn, Lord James Stuart, Prior of St. Andrews, and John Erskine of Dun, in dispatching a communication to John Knox at Geneva, inviting him to return to Scotland, and assuring him of general support.

The communication was dated 10th March, 1557, and on receiving it Knox at once undertook his journey homeward. But at Dieppe, which he reached in October, he was informed by other correspondents that the zeal of the Scottish Reformers had considerably waned, and that few would imperil their fortunes by attempting a change. Knox was much disheartened, and determined to return to Geneva. Before leaving Dieppe he addressed letters of exhortation to the leading Reformers, and private communications to the Lairds of Pittarrow and Dun. On receiving Knox's private letters, Wishart and Erskine called together the leading Reformers and urged them to immediate action. The result was that on the 3rd December, 1557, was framed that memorable bond by which the Reformers confederated under the name of the Congregation, each becoming bound to seek the destruction of the Romish Church. Of the Congregation Wishart continued one of the leading members. When, on the 24th May, 1559, they met at Perth to devise measures for resisting the Queen Regent, Wishart and Erskine were deputed to assure the royal envoys that, while they cherished no disloyal intentions, they would firmly assert their privileges.

On the 4th June they attended a conference at St. Andrews, with the Earl of Argyle and Lord James Stuart, who acted as representatives of the Regent. Of this conference, the result was favourable to the reformed cause, and Knox at once commenced his public exposure of Romish error. The first day's preaching at St. Andrews was followed by a popular insurrection, and the wrecking of the Dominican and Franciscan monasteries. The Queen Regent having at length consented to grant to the body of the Congregation freedom of worship, Wishart joined a deputation in opening with her negotiations for this purpose, but the crafty princess withdrew her pledge. Wishart, with others, resented her duplicity by subscribing a manifesto, declaring that she had forfeited her office as Regent. He attended the convention at Berwick in February, 1560, when the Duke of Norfolk, on behalf of Queen Elizabeth, agreed to support the Congregation against the power of France; and when the English army reached Edinburgh in April, with the intention of expelling the French, he joined the nobility and barons in hailing their advent and pledging cordial co-operation. In the Parliament held at Edinburgh on the 1st August, 1560, John Wisheard of Pittarrow is named as one of the commissioners of burghs. By this Parliament, on the 17th August, the Confession of Faith was ratified. The government of the State was entrusted to twenty-four persons, eight of whom were to be chosen by the Queen, and six by the nobility. Wishart was one of those selected by the nobles.

With a view to the surrender by the Romish clergy of the third portion of their revenues, Wishart was in 1561 appointed, along with certain officers of state, to prepare a valuation of ecclesiastical property. On the 8th February, 1561-2, when the Earl of Murray (Lord James Stuart) was married to Agnes Keith, daughter of the Earl of Marischal, he was, along with nine other notable persons, honoured with knighthood. On the 15th February he was appointed Comptroller and Collector-General of Teinds. In this capacity he became paymaster of the Reformed clergy. These bitterly complained of their scanty incomes, and in the Exchequer Rolls, 1561, we read that Sir John Wisheard of Pittarrow was appointed Comptroller, in which position it was said of him—"The good Laird of Pittarrow is an earnest professor of Christ, but the muckle devil receive the Comptroller for he and his collectors are become greedy factors" (vol. 19). Also in the Exchequer Rolls, August 30th 1553, a commission of justiciary was granted to John Wisheard of Pittarrow and several others to try three persons for the murder of David Lyell (vol. 18, p559).

At the battle of Corrichil, fought on the 5th November, 1562, between the followers of the rebel Earl of Huntly and the royal troops, Sir John Wisheard was present and highly distinguished himself. In the Parliament held at Edinburgh on the 4th June, 1563, he was appointed with others to decide as to those who should have the benefit of the Act of Oblivion, for offences committed from the 6th March, 1558, to the 1st September, 1560.

On the 21st December, 1557, he and his wife, Janet Falconer (38) received a third part of the lands of Halkerton, and on the 28th September, 1563, had the precept of a charter of the lands of Enrowglass in the lordship of Badenoch and sheriffdom of Inverness. On the 23rd January, 1564, he received a charter of the lands of Glenmuick, Assynt, Glentanner, Inchmarno, Tuflych, Ballater, and others in the County of Aberdeen. By a letter under the Privy Seal he was granted, on the 24th May, 1565, the reversion of the lands and barony of Rothiemurchus, in the regality of Spynie and sheriffdom of Inverness, escheat by the treason of the Lord Gordon. On the 28th July, 1565, he and his wife obtained a precept of charter, in conjunct fee, of the lands of Easter and Wester Balfour and Incharbak, in the County of Kincardine. Having joined the Earl of Murray in opposing the marriage of Queen Mary

with Lord Darnley, Sir John was denounced as a rebel and obliged to flee to England. Consequent on his forfeiture, the rents owing him by Mr. George Gordon of Balderny were, on the 26th October, 1565, granted to Mr. John Gordon; and a debt of 300 merks owing him by Captain Alexander Crichton of Hallyard was presented to the debtor. By a letter under the Privy Seal, Walter Wood of Balbergenoch obtained the rents of his lands of Pitarrow, Easter Pitarrow, Wester Mill of Petreny, Pettingardnare, Little Carnebeg, Reidhall, Easter Wottoun, Wester Wottoun, Easter and Wester Balfour, Inchcharbertt, Gallowhilton, and Crofts of Kincardine, with the lands of Glentanner and Braes of Mar. Sir John returned to Scotland after the slaughter of David Rizzio.

On the 21st of March, 1566, he obtained the royal pardon for "participating with the Duke of Chatelherault and Arran, Lord Hamilton, in holding the castles of Hamilton and Draffan on the 30th September last." On the 24th May, 1566, he granted a precept of charter of the lands of Carnebeg, in the County of Kincardine, to his brother-german, Alexander Wischeard of Cosvell (41) and Marion Falconer (42) his wife, whom failing, to George Wischeard, his brother-german. In May, 1567, Sir John joined the confederacy against the Earl of Bothwell. He was, on the 19th November of the same year, appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session. In 1568 he accompanied the Regent Murray to York, and gave his sanction to the charges preferred against Queen Mary. After the battle of Langside and the assumption of the regency by the Duke of Chatelherault (formerly known as the Regent Arran) Sir John Wischeard attached himself to the duke's party in opposition to his former friend and patron, the Regent Murray. In the cause of Queen Mary he joined Sir William Kirkaldy in the Castle of Edinburgh, and became constable of the fort. He was one of the eight persons by whose assistance Kirkaldy undertook to hold the Castle against all assailants. When Kirkaldy capitulated in May, 1573, he became a prisoner in the hands of the Regent Morton. On the 11th July he was denounced a rebel, and his lands and goods were conferred on his nephew, Mr. John Wischeard (58) son to Mr. James Wischeard of Balfeith (39). He was also deprived of his office of judge. On the 18th January, 1574, he was re-appointed an extraordinary Lord of Session. He died on the 25th September, 1576. Sir John married Janet (38), sister of Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkerton, but had no children.

James Wischeard (39) second son of James Wischeard of Carnebege (31) and brother of Sir John Wischeard (37) received on the 14th April, 1545, from Cardinal Beaton as Commendator of Arbroath. A precept for infefting him and Elizabeth Wood, his spouse (40) in the town and lands of Balfeith in the barony of Redhall, regality of Arbroath, and shire of Kincardine. The precept bears that the lands formerly belonged to John Wischeard of Pitarrow, and were resigned by him into the Cardinal's hands. It is dated at the monastery of Arbroath, and subscribed by the Cardinal and twenty-one of the brethren convened in chapter. It is impressed with the round seal of the Cardinal and counter-sealed with his privy seal. It also bears the common seal of the Abbey. James Wischeard of Balfeith (39) died in April, 1575.

In the Register of the Great Seal, October 25th, 1562, there is mention of Mr. James Wischeard of Balfeyth (39) and Alexander Wischeard (41) his brother, as curators of Alexander Lindsay of Broidland. In the Edinburgh Testaments, February 25th, 1575-6, we have -the Testament testamentor of Mr. James Wischeard of Balfeyth (39) who died in April, 1575, given up by himself on 24th April of that year in the presence of Alexander Wischeard (41) of Carnebeg, his brother-german, Uruyng in Quhytrigg and Henry Uruyng, his son, Thomas Alexander in Pettingardin, and David Arbuthnot, portioner of Keir. The estate is valued at £927 5s. 0d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him £104 8s. 4d. by several persons in Montrose. He was due £1,197 13s. 4d., including sums to the bairns gotten between him and the deceased Elspet Wad (40) his spouse, excepting the eldest, mentioning his daughters, Elspeth (62) and Christian (64) and Sanders (61) and George (69) his sons. Also to the Laird, his brother (37) for the rent of certain lands, and William Wischeard of Spittell (26) for the duty of the lands of Balfeyth. In his testament he leaves his whole goods to his daughters, Elspeth (62) Christian (64) Jene (66) Isobel (67) and Helen (68) equally between them and appoints John Wischeard of Pittarro (37) his brother-german, oversman to John (58), James (60) and Alexander Wischeard (61) his sons, who are executors. Among the witnesses were Alexander Wischeard (41) of Carnbeg, brother-german of the defunct, and the others above mentioned. Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 4).

John Wischeard (58) eldest son of James Wischeard (39) of Balfeith, succeeded to the lands and barony of Pitarrow on the death of his uncle, Sir John Wischeard (37) in September, 1576. In the Exchequer Rolls, 1577-8, January 2nd, sasine is given to John Wischeard (58) of the superiority and annual rents of certain lands in Kirriemuir in the possession of several persons there (vol. 20. p524). In a parliament held at Stirling in 1578, of which he was a member, John Wischeard of Pittarrow was nominated one of the commissioners for examining the "Buik of the Policy of the Kirk" with a view to its public ratification. On the 16th February, 1585, he was served heir to Sir John Wischeard (37) in the lands of Cairnton and others, and in Fordoun, a free burgh of barony. In 1587 he awakened a legal process against the Countess of Murray "for execution of a decret of warrandice" upon the lands of Strathtie

and Braemar, granted to Sir John by the Regent, Earl of Murray. In 1592, he was allowed by Parliament to proceed against the heirs of the Earl of Murray, but at a Parliament held at Edinburgh on the 8th June, 1594, the proceedings were arrested on the grounds that the Earl was under age, that the documents on which his defence rested were burned at Donibristle when the late Earl was murdered, and that the estates of the earldom were heavily encumbered. In 1592, Sir John Wischeard of Pittarrow "subscribed the bond anent religion at Aberdeen." He was in the same year appointed one of the Earl Marischal's deputies, to apprehend the Earl of Hundy and others for the burning of Donibristle and the murder of the Earl of Murray.

He married Jean, daughter of William Douglas, ninth Earl of Angus (59). A charter under the Great Seal "Domino Joanni Wishart de Pittarro et Dominae Jeannae Douglas ejus spousae baroniarum de Pittarro, Reidhall, etc." is dated 7th April, 1603. Of this marriage were born four sons, John (70) James (72) William (74) and Alexander (77), and a daughter, Elizabeth (79) who married Sir William Forbes, Bart. (80) of Monymusk. Sir John Wischeard (58) died at an advanced age before the 30th April, 1607. We have a record in the Edinburgh Testaments of his sister, Elspeth (62) as follows: -July 16th, 1602, Testament dative of Elspeth Wischeard, spouse to John Mortimer of Flemington in the parish of Aberlemno and shire of Forfar, who died in December, 1601, given up by her said spouse in the name of Matthew and Christian Mortimer, their lawful children. The estate is valued at £1,000, being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to them £236 13s. 4d. by the executors of Thomas Fyff and others. Confirmed, Alexander Wolom of Balgarrok, cautioner (vol. 36).

Also of his sister, Christian (64) July 29th, 1597, Testament testamentor of Christian Wischeard, sometime spouse to John Irving in Quhytrigg, in the parish of Fordoun, who died in June, 1591 given up by herself on 31st May, in the presence of Henry Irving, in Reidmyre, and others. The estate is valued at £862, being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to them £90, including £40 by John Wischeard of Pittarrow (58). They were due £430, including sums to Alexander Irving, brother of the defunct's spouse and others. Her testament is dated 31st May, 1591, and in it she appoints her said spouse her executor. Confirmed and caution found.

Isabel (67) his sister, Prioress of the Grey Sisters at Dundee, received on the 16th May, 1566, the gift of a nun's portion, "with charmer, habite, silver, fyre, candill, and all other things necessare within the Abbey of North Berwick."

John Wyschart (70) eldest son of Sir John Wyschart of Pitarrow (58) about the year 1582 married a daughter of Forrester of Carden, Stirlingshire, a union which was most obnoxious to his father. Of this marriage were born two children, a son and daughter. The daughter whose name was Margaret (82) married Sir David Lindsay of Edzell and Glenesk (83). The son predeceased the father, unmarried. His name is not known, but we know it began with W, probably William or Walter. John (70) was on the 30th April, 1607, served heir to his father in the baronies of Pitarrow and Reidhall, and was afterwards knighted. Having become deeply involved, he sold his estates in 1615 to his brother James, and at this time his wife retired to England, where she was maintained by her relative, Lady Annandale. Sir John (70) proceeded to Ireland, where he obtained a grant of some lands in county Fermanagh. In the Spottiswoode Miscellany an opinion is expressed that Sir John (70) whose manner was boastful and absurd, suggested to Sir Walter Scott, the character of Captain Craigenfelt, in the "Bride of Lammermoor." James Wischart (72) second son of Sir John Wyschart (58) and Jean Douglas (59) having acquired the lands of Pitarrow from his elder brother, had a charter thereto on the 12th December, 1615. He also acquired the lands of Glenfarquhar and Monboddo.

His affairs having become embarrassed, he, about the year 1631, sold the lands of Pitarrow, with the lands of Carnebeg, Woodtoun, and the Mill of Conveth, to David, Lord Carnegie, for the sum of 59,000 merks or £3,277 15s. 6d. sterling. In the instrument of sale, Sir John Wyschart, sometime of Pitarrow, is named as still living. In a state of poverty, James Wyschart (72) proceeded to Ireland, where he became a captain in the King's service, and perished in battle. He left no male issue. His wife, Margaret Bickerton (73) by whom he obtained a considerable fortune, survived him, and resided in Edinburgh, supported by her relatives. William (74) the third son, entered the University of King's College, Aberdeen, in 1606, and graduated there in 1612. He was admitted coadjutor in the parochial charge of Fettercairn, Kincardineshire, 24th April, 1611, and was afterwards translated to Minto. He returned to Fettercairn in 1618, and was in May, 1630, translated to South Leith. In 1634 he sat as a member of the Court of High Commission, and was admitted a burgess and a guild-brother of Edinburgh on the 27th July, 1636. As an opponent of the Covenant, he was on the 9th June, 1639, deposed from the pastoral office, and having supported Charles I., was forced to leave Scotland. He resided several years in Cornwall, and died there. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Keith of Phesdo, who was served heir to her father on the 25th April, 1634. Of this marriage was born John, who was killed fighting on the King's side at the battle of Edgehill, 23rd

October, 1642. Alexander (77) the fourth son, entered the University of King's College, Aberdeen, in 1626. He married Catherine (78) daughter of the Rev. Robert Kerr, minister of Linton, and had a son William (84).

William Wischart (84) son of Alexander Wischart (77) and Catherine Kerr (78) graduated in the University of Edinburgh in 1645. In August, 1649, he was admitted minister of Kenneil, Linlithgowshire. Joining the Protesters, he was a member of the Dissenting Presbytery from the 6th August, 1651, to the 11th February, 1659. By the Committee of Estates, he was on the 18th September, 1660, ordered to confine himself to his chamber, and in other five days was committed to prison at Edinburgh. After an imprisonment lasting thirteen months, partly in Stirling Castle, he was, on the petition of the Presbytery of Linlithgow, restored to freedom. Being sequestrated for refusing to disown the "Remonstrance," he was deprived of his stipend, which, however, the Estates of Parliament granted to his wife. He was intercommuned by the Privy Council on the 6th August, 1675, on the charge of keeping conventicles, or preaching without public sanction. On the 5th February, 1685, sentence of banishment to His Majesty's plantations was pronounced against him for his refusing the "Test," but he was relieved on granting a bond to appear when called upon. He afterwards resided at Leith, and when the Toleration Act was passed, he ministered to a congregation in that place. He died in February 1692, about the age of sixty-seven.

He married Christian, daughter of Richard Burne, of the family of Burne, of Middlemill, Fifeshire. Of this marriage were born three sons, George (86), James (89) and William (90). George Wishart (86) the eldest son, obtained a commission in the army, and became lieutenant-colonel of the Dragoon Guards. He purchased the estate of Cliftonhall, Edinburghshire. A royal warrant, dated 19th April, 1700, authorised a patent to be prepared, conferring on him, with remainder to his heirs whomsoever, a baronetcy of Scotland. This, honour was conferred on the 17th June, 1706. He married as his first wife Anne Barclay (87) of Colairney, Fifeshire, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret (92) who married David Stuart (93) of Fettercairn. On the death of Sir George, which took place prior to August 1722, her eldest son succeeded to the baronetcy of Wishart, and became known as Sir William Stuart, Bart. Sir George married as his second wife Fergusta M'Cubbin (88) of a Galloway family, by whom he had two daughters, Fergusia (94) who married George Lockhart of Carnwath, Lanarkshire (95) and Cordelia (96) who married Wm. Sinclair, of Rosslyn (97). James (89) the second son, entered the Royal Navy, and in 1703, became Admiral. In 1708 he was Lord of the Admiralty. He commanded a fleet in the Mediterranean, and was knighted by Queen Anne.

He died without issue in May 1723, leaving a fortune of £20,000 to his nephew, William Wishart (98) Principal of the University of Edinburgh. William (90) the third son, studied at the Universities of Utrecht and Edinburgh, graduating at the latter in 1680. On the 10th August, 1691, he was ordained minister of the first charge of Leith. He was translated to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, in 1707, and in 1710 was appointed Principal of the University of Edinburgh. He received the degree of D.D., and was on five occasions chosen Moderator of the General Assembly. He married Janet (91) daughter of Major William Murray, who died on 30th June, 1744. Principal Wishart (90) died on the 11th June, 1729, at 69 years of age. He left two sons, William (98) and George (100).

George (100) younger son of Principal William Wishart, studied at the University of Edinburgh, and graduated there on the 27th of May, 1719. In June 1726 he was ordained minister of St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh, and translated to the Tron Church in July 1730. In May 1746 he was elected Principal Clerk of the General Assembly, and in 1748 was chosen Moderator. He received the degree of D.D. in 1759, and in 1765 was appointed Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, and one of the Deans of the Chapel Royal. Esteemed as a preacher, he was beloved for his amiable manners. He died 12th June, 1785, aged eighty-three. He married Anne (101) daughter of John Campbell, of Orchard, by whom he had several daughters.

William Wishart (98) elder son of Principal Wishart (90) studied for the Scottish Church, and began his ministry as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Founder's Hall, London. In 1737 he was presented to the New Greyfriars Church. In the same year he was appointed Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and in 1745 was elected Moderator of the General Assembly. He married first, in December 1724, Margaret (99) daughter of Professor Halliburton, of St. Andrews, and by her, who died on February 27th 1746, had a son, William Thomas (104), another son (106), who died in January 1739, and three daughters, Anne (107) who died in 1819, aged eighty-two years, Janet (108) who married Mr. Maxwell (109), merchant, Dundee, and Margaret (110) who married James Macdowall (111), merchant, Edinburgh. He married, secondly, on the 17th March, 1747, Frances, daughter of James Deans of Woodhouselee. He died 12th May, 1753.

William Thomas Wishart (104) his only surviving son, possessed the estate of Foxhall, in the County of Linlithgow. He was served heir to his father in the estate of Carsebonny, Stirlingshire, on the 30th March, 1768. He recorded

his arms 22nd February, 1769, as only son of Principal Wishart. By a patent of that date, the arms of William Thomas Wishart (104) head and representative of the House of Pittarrow, were recorded in the Lyon Register:—argent., three piles or passion nails meeting in a point, gules; supporters—two horses, argent, saddled and bridled, gules; crest —a demi-eagle, wings expanded, proper. The motto is “mercy is my desire.” He married in April 1768, Anne, eldest daughter of George Balfour, Writer to the Signet, .and died 3rd December, 1799, leaving five sons, William (112), George (113), Patrick (114), Archibald (116), and John Henry (117). William (112) the eldest son, succeeded his father. He was major in the 15th Regiment of Foot and died unmarried on the 14th August, 1805. On his death, the family estates passed by settlement to his brother Patrick (114). George, (113) the second son, was served heir Male of Sir George Wishart, Bart. (86) before the Sheriff of Edinburgh, 18th July, 1843. He died unmarried before 1860. Patrick (114) was a Writer to the Signet. He sold the family estates. By his wife, Margaret, daughter of Alexander Robertson of Prendergust, Berwickshire, he had three sons, William Thomas (122), James (123) .and Alexander (124), and four daughters, Philadelphia-Anne (125), Hope-Balfour (127), Jane (128), and Margaret.

William Thomas (122) the eldest son, took orders in the Church, and died at St. John, New Brunswick, without issue. The two younger sons, James (122) and Alexander (124) died unmarried. Philadelphia-Anne (125) married Dr. Macnider, and Jane, the third daughter, married Major General W. J. Gairdner, C.B.. Archibald (116) fourth son of William Thomas Wishart (104) was a Writer to the Signet, and Keeper of the Register of Sasines. He married, but died childless. John Henry (117) the fifth son, practised as a Surgeon in Edinburgh. He married Louisa, daughter of Major Wilson, R.A., and left three sons and two daughters. William (119) the eldest, died in India. James (120) was a surgeon in the Army, and died at Scutari in 1856. John (121) emigrated to Australia, and is the male representative of the House of Wishart of Pittarrow.

THE LOGIE WISHART BRANCH.

We will now trace the Logie Wishart Branch of the family, and for this Purpose we have to go back to **Adam Wyschard (131)**, third son of John Wischard (1), Sheriff of the Mearns, in the Reign of Alexander II, 1214-19, Adam Wyschard (131) obtained in 1272 a charter of the lands of Ballindarg and Logie, and in 1279 a charter of the lands of Kenny Murchardyn, or Kennyneil, all in the County of Forfar. Adam Wyschard had three sons, Gilbert (132), Robert (133), and Thomas (134). Gilbert, his eldest son (132) swore fealty to Edward I at Elgin, on the 24th July, 1296. In Bain's Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland in 1296 Gilbert Wischard of the County of Forfar is on the Ragman Roll (p205), also John Wycharde (Wyscharde) (3) of the County of Kincardine (vol. 2, pp195-209).

Robert (133), Bishop of Glasgow

Robert (133) the second son, was advanced from the office of Archdeacon of Lothian to the Bishopric of Glasgow in 1272, when (his uncle) William (130) of that See was postulated to St. Andrews (refer first Part). According to the Chartulary of Melrose he was consecrated at Aberdeen on Sunday before the Feast of the Purification, 1272. He was a Privy Councillor of Alexander III, and on the death of that monarch in 1285, was appointed a Lord of Regency. So long as Edward I, evinced a desire to uphold the independence of Scotland, Bishop Wyschard gave him countenance. When the abdication of Balliol revealed the duplicity of the English monarch, he attached himself to the patriotic party, and in 1297 joined the Standard of Wallace. Though a churchman, he assumed the coat of mail, and performed military duties in the field. When Robert the Bruce resolved to assert his right to the Scottish Throne in the Spring of 1306, Bishop Wyschard gave him a cordial support, and at his coronation, which took place at Scone on the 27th March, he, in absence of the regalia which Edward had removed to London, supplied from his own wardrobe the robes in which King Robert appeared on the occasion. He was present with his Sovereign at the Battle of Methven, fought on the 18th of June. This engagement having resulted disastrously, Bishop Wyschard sought shelter in the Castle of Cupar-Fife. There he fell into the hands of the invaders, and being bound in chains, was sent as a prisoner to England. Confined in the Castle of Nottingham he was subjected to much indignity, and narrowly escaped death. He was afterwards detained in Porchester Castle, and the Pope was entreated to make vacant his See, and to appoint as his successor a bishop favourable to the English interests. After the Battle of Bannockburn, he was, along with Robert the Bruce's wife, daughter, sister, and nephew, exchanged for the Earl of Hereford, who had been made a prisoner by the Scots. During his long confinement he had endured many privations, and become blind. He died on the 26th November, 1316, and his remains were deposited in his Cathedral Church.

Thomas Wischard (134), Bishop of Glasgow

Thomas Wischard (134) the third son, was Bishop of Glasgow, and in the Papal letters of July 9th, 1286, we find letters by Thomas Wischard, Bishop of Glasgow, respecting a grant of the Vicarage of Beith (vol. 2. p383).

Gilbert Wischard (132) and son John (135), Archdeacon of Glasgow

Gilbert Wischard of Logie (132) had a son, John (135) who was Archdeacon of Glasgow. In this capacity he vigorously upheld the national cause, but was unhappily taken prisoner by Edward II, who, on the 6th April, 1310, ordered his removal from the Castle of Conway to the City of Chester, and from there to the Tower of London. In Bain's Calendar of Documents, July 26th, 1314, John, son to Gilbert Wychard, a scholar and prisoner in the Tower of London, - *-(original text missing here)-* - and an order for payment of his expenses there. He was arrested on his way home from Paris, where he had been studying. It is stated that his host had attempted to rescue him, and two others, asserting that they were Englishmen (vol. 3, pp63, 72). On April 16th, 1310, in the same Documents, King Edward II, ordains John Wychard (135) formerly Archdeacon of Glasgow, and now a prisoner in Conway Castle, to be delivered to Walter Fitz-Gilbert, the King's valet, to be taken to Chester and thence to the Tower of London (vol. 3, p27). In the Papal letters, November 24th, 1329, appears a mandate to John Wischard (135) Archdeacon of Glasgow (vol. 2, p301).

To the family of Ballindarg and Logie belonged John Wyschert (136) who, on the 12th April, 1378, received from the Privy Council of England a passport authorising him to proceed from Scotland to the University of Oxford for the purposes of study. In the Calendar of Papal Registers, Petitions, July 13th, 1387, appears John Wischard (136) of the diocese of Glasgow, for a benefice in the gift of the Abbot and Convent at Kilwinning. Granted (p567).

Also on October 5th, 1387, John Wischard (136) of the diocese of Glasgow, bachelor of Canonlaw, for the vicarage of Kilpatrick in the said diocese worth 25 merks, notwithstanding that he has a canonry and prebend of Glasgow. Granted (p568).

On July 13th, 1387, Nigel Wischard (137), of the diocese of Glasgow, petitions for a benefice of the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter of Glasgow. Granted (p567).

In 1394 Nigel de Wischard (137) petitions for a benefice in the gift of the Abbot and Convent of Paisley.

In the Papal Letters, May 15th, 1428, William Visart (138), Canon of Orkney, complains to the Pope against the Rector of Adzel that although suspended for debt, he yet celebrates mass, etc, (vol. 8, p14).

In the Papal Letters of May 20th, 1429, there is an order to the archdeacon, precentor, and official of Glasgow to collate to Thomas Wischard (139), priest of the diocese of Glasgow, the perpetual vicarage of Kilpatrick in the said diocese, of which the value does not exceed £20 sterling (vol. 8, p100).

On November 9th, 1431, appears a complaint by the said Thomas Wischard (139) that he has been prevented taking possession of the said vicarage owing to the former possessor still uplifting the duties, etc., and order is given for the expulsion of intruders (vol. 8, p370).

On April 8th 1445, it is mentioned that Thomas Wischard (139), vicar of Kilpatrick, is dead (vol. 9 p536).

Alexander Wischard (140) was, in 1409, member of an inquest respecting the lands of Meikle Kenny, in the parish of Kingoldrum, Forfarshire.

In a charter of these lands, granted by Malcolm, Abbot of Arbroath in 1466, is named John, son of John Wischard, of Logie, In the Register of the Great Seal, August 18, 1533, there is mention of the deceased Alexander Wischard (140) as having been proprietor of some lands in Edinburgh.

In the papal letters, October 4th, 1445, appears--Collation of James Wischarde (141), priest of the perpetual vicarage of Symonton, in the diocese of Glasgow, of which the value does not exceed £10 sterling, and, notwithstanding that he holds the chapel of St. Nicholas in the city of Glasgow.

Under the Register of the Great Seal on February 1st, 1453, appears John Wischard (142) of Ballindarg, on an assise.

In 1526 John Wischard (143) succeeded his father, Alexander (140) in the lands of Kennyneil. On the 22nd October, 1530, he obtained a precept of a charter of the lands of Logie Wishart, Ballandarg Wester, and others, and on the 30th January, 1531, he had a letter of regress of the lands of Lokarstoun and others.

On the 31st July 1538, a protection was granted by James V, to John Wischard of Logie Wishart (143), and Christian Ogilvy, his spouse (144) with John (146), Alexander (148), Katherine (149), and Christian (150), their sons and daughters, and William Wischard (145) brother of the said John (143), and to their lands and goods.

On the forfeiture of Archibald, Earl of Angus, superior of Logie Wishart, John Wischard (143) resigned his lands to James V, from whom, on the 29th May, 1540, he received a charter of the lands Of Logie Wishart and others. He further obtained a Royal Charter, erecting his whole lands into a barony, to be styled the barony of Wishart, and a letter dated 14th October, 1540, whereby the King's right to the said barony was discharged.

This branch of the House of Wishart became henceforth known as the Wisharts of that ilk.

In the Register of the Great Seal, January 16th, 1531, appears a charter by John Wischard (143) of Logie Wishart, to John Bell and Mariota Blair, his spouse, of the lands of Lockhartstoun and others in Forfarshire, dated at Kennensile.

Also on November 19th, 1531, another charter by him to Thomas Fotheringham of Powrie, of some superiorities and annual rents of subjects in Kirriemuir, dated at Dundee.

On December 14th, 1530, a charter by John Cumry of that ilk to John Cumry, his son, and Isobella Wischard, his spouse, of the lands of Cumry in Strathern, etc., one witness being John Wischard of Logie Wishart (143), dated at Perth; another witness was William Wischat (145).

On August 25th, 1534, a charter by Gavin Langlands, portioner of Cullace, to David Langlands, his eldest son and heir, and Agnes Wischard, his spouse, of his quarter of Cullace, Buttergask, etc., witnesses, John Wischard of Logy Wishart (143), William Wischard (145), and others. Dated at Kincaldrum.

Also on March 29th, 1534, a charter by John Wischard (143) of Logie Wishart, to Thomas Duncan, burghess of Dundee, and Elsie Wedderburn, his spouse, of a third portion of Ballindarg, dated at Dundee, and William Wischard (145) is a witness.

May 29th, 1540, Crown Charter to John Wischard of Logy Wishart, of the lands of Easter Wishart or Logie Wishart, with the lands of Wester Logie and a number of others in Forfarshire incorporated into the barony of Wishart.

October 14th, 1540, charter from the Crown in favour of John Wischard of Logie Wishart, referring to the boundaries of his lands.

On July 19th, 1554, William Wischard (145) is witness at Edinburgh to a charter by Isobel Mauchane, widow of Gilbert Lauder, burghess of Edinburgh, to St. Magdalene's Hospital.

On April 29th, 1548, Alexander Wischard (148) is witness at Inchmartine to a charter by Patrick Ogilvie of Inchmartine.

Alexander Strachan (152), son of John Wischard (146) of Logie Wishart, died in November, 1569, leaving three daughters, Margaret (162), Isobel (163), and Janet (164). By his will, which was confirmed in the Commissary Court of Edinburgh on the 6th April, 1570, he appoints his brother, George Vischart (155), tutor to his daughters. George Vischart (155) became a burghess of Dundee, and engaged in merchandise there. In the burgh records of Dundee he appears in a list of Councillors dated 28th September, 1550. He is on the 24th September, 1553, entered on a list of bailies. In the record of the Convention of Royal Burghs, held in Dundee on September 28th, 1555, he is named as one of the commissioners of that burgh. He continued to act as a magistrate in the Burgh Court till 1564.

On the 28th October, 1563, George Vischart (155) obtained a precept of a charter, confirming him in the superiority lands of Kirriemuir, granted to him by his father, John Wischart (146) of that ilk, for five hundred merks, in satisfaction of his claim on half the lands of Ballindarg. On January 10th, 1555, George Vischart, burghess of Dundee, is a witness at Dun to a charter to John Erskine of Dun. On May 19th 1561, George Vischart, burghess of Dundee, signs as a witness -to a charter at Lourenstoun.

John Wischart (146) of Logy Wishart, died in the year 1574.

By his will, dated 2nd September, 1574, he appointed Marion Gardyne, his spouse (147) and Thomas Wischart, his second son (153), his executors, with Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin as oversman. To his daughter Euphan (157) he bequeathed £500. He also made a provision for his daughters, Mirabell (158), Agnes (159), and Katherine (161).

.Under the Register of the Great Seal, July 9th, 1543, we find a Crown Charter to Thomas Cullace of Throsto (160), and Agnes, Wischart, his spouse (159), of the half lands of Petforky, in the lordship of Brechin, resigned by Henry Ramsay of Panbride.

John Wischart (151) the next baron of Logie Wishart, obtained the honour of knighthood. He had two sons John (169) and Gilbert (170), and one daughter (172), Gilbert (170) was, on the 30th November, 1614, denounced rebel for non-payment of a debt of eighty pounds, Scot.

On the 30th October, 1629, John Wischart of that ilk (169), was served heir to his uncle in lands situated in the regality of Kirriemuir, also to his father Sir John (151) in the lands of Kenyneil. He seems to have died unmarried.

Thomas Wischart (153), obtained a portion of the lands of Inglisoun, in the county of Forfar, on the 11th January, 1612. Thomas Wischart in Ballindarg (153), was served heir to, his father in a fourth part of the lands of Inglisoun.

He married the only daughter of Sir John Wischart of Logie Wishart, and on the death of his brother John (151) succeeded to the representation of the House, but the estates were dissipated. Of his marriage were born two sons, George (165) and Gilbert (166). George was born about the year 1599. Having prosecuted his studies at the University of Edinburgh he was, in 1624, admitted -minister of the parish of Monifieth, Forfarshire. In 1626 he was translated to the second charge of St. Andrews. In the Register of Sasines for Fife, November 20th, 1631, there is a sasine dated 9th November, of Mr. George Wischart (165) minister at the Parish Church of St. Andrews, in certain teinds there (vol. 9).

Having retired to England in 1637 he was deposed for deserting his charge. Soon afterwards he was appointed lecturer in All Saints Church, Newcastle, and in 1640 was presented to St. Nicholas Church, in the same town. Of this latter charge he was deprived by the House of Commons in June, 1642.

When the Scots took Newcastle in October, 1644, he was made prisoner, and on the charge of corresponding with Royalists, was committed to the prison of Edinburgh. On his petition, the Estates of Parliament in January 1645, agreed to support his wife and five children.

When the Marquis of Montrose arrived in Edinburgh with his victorious army, he was liberated, after a captivity of seven months. By the Marquis he was appointed his private chaplain, and in this capacity he accompanied him both at home and abroad.

After the fall of Montrose, Wischart became chaplain to a Scottish regiment in the United Provinces, and subsequently officiated as chaplain to Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia. On the restoration he was appointed rector of Newcastle, and on 3rd June, 1662, was consecrated Bishop of Edinburgh. He died in August, 1671, in his seventy-second year. He married Margaret Ogilvy (171) by whom he had four sons, Hugo (173), James (174), Patrick (175), and Robert (176), and two daughters, Jean (178), and Margaret (180). Jean married William Walker (179).

Gilbert Wischart (166) younger son of Thomas Wischart (153) of Ballandarg, graduated at King's College, Aberdeen in 1622. Prior to the 17th March, 1635, he was admitted to the pastoral charge of Dunnichen, Forfarshire. He died in January, 1688, aged about eighty-six, leaving a son John (167) and a daughter Isobel (168) who, married John Ogilvie in Easter Idvie.

John Wischart (167) was Regent of Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and one of the Commissaries of Edinburgh. He owned the estate of Balgavie, which he latterly exchanged for the barony of Logie Wishart. . He is described by Nisbit as nephew to the bishop, and great-grandson of Sir John Wishart of Logie (146).

THE FIFESHIRE BRANCH.

The Fifeshire branch of the family is descended from Alexander (16), third son of Sir John Wyschart (10) of Pittarrow, and who came and settled in Fife some time in the middle of the fifteenth century. Prior to this date, the only Wisharts in Scotland were the Wisharts of Pittarrow and Logie Wishart, and while it will be seen from the foregoing pages that the references to these two branches were very numerous in the various records specified, there is no mention of any Wishart in the country who cannot be connected with either of these branches. We find that he signs as a witness at Pittarrow in 1447, and it would be after that date that as a younger son possessing no property of his own in Kincardineshire, he came to the neighbourhood of St. Andrews.

We find in the Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh that, on July 12th, 1568, Sir John Wischart of Pittarrow (37) resigns part, of the lands of Strathkinness in the lordship of the priory of St. Andrews. It is highly probable that Alexander settled on this property, which would be in the family possession at that period. We find descendants in Strathkinness at a later period, and from the Sasines we find on July 10th, 1629, Sasine dated 2nd July, of Thomas Wischart, merchant, eldest lawful son and heir of the deceased Thomas Wischart, citizen of St. Andrews, in the three rigs of Strathkinness on a precept of *clare constat* by Robert, Lord Burghlie (vol. 78).

It is curious also to note that after this branch of the family came to Fife the Pittarrow branch of the family made several Fifeshire marriages. We find that James (21), the Justice Clerk, makes the first Fifeshire marriage in marrying Elizabeth Learmont of Balcomie (23) in 1510; Christian (47) married John Wedderburn; William (90), married Christian Burne of Middlemill, Fifeshire, and Sir George (86) married Anne Barclay of Colairney, Parish of Dunbog, Fife, the very property on which we find from the records that Andrew Wischart was a tenant prior to 1549.

I have no doubt the reason why Alexander chose the neighbourhood of St. Andrews for his home was on account of the strong connection his family had with the Church. His brother David (14) was vicar of the church at Brechin in 1453, and his influence in St. Andrews would be great, and his brother in going to St. Andrews would be more than likely to meet many friends of his family there, in connection with the church.

The Fifeshire branch still continued the same Christian names that we find in the Pittarrow branch. We have John and James occurring most frequently, and there are several Alexanders in the eighteenth century, no doubt named after the Alexander who came to St. Andrews.

The descendants of Alexander engaged in agriculture and in sea-faring.

A branch of the family settled in St. Andrews and were ship captains, owning in whole or in part their own vessels. The other branches were engaged in agriculture, and with the aid of an ordinance survey map the various farms they were in can be readily traced, all the various farms mentioned in the following records being found on the map.

Andrew Wischart (181), from whom the Wisharts in Fifeshire today are descended, was a farmer in Collernye, Parish of Dunbog. He was born between 1480 and 1490, and married Elspeth Wilson by whom he had four sons--John (284), William (286), Richard (294) and Henry (296). He had three nephews in St. Andrews, and in the stirring times of that period they would see the Roman Church at the zenith of its power, the martyrdom of George Wishart, and the popular rising which ended in the murder of Cardinal Beaton. They would also see the fall of the Roman Church, brought about chiefly through the corrupt and licentious lives of the clergy and, finally, the destruction of the Cathedral and other Church property by the mob.

The first nephew had three sons--Thomas Wischart (183), Henry (185), and Archibald (186). Thomas Wischart (183) is described as a skipper, and was born 1540/50, and died on September 8th, 1613. He must have been very successful in business. When he died he left nearly £3000, a very considerable fortune in those days. He married Agnes Stevenson, who died after 1617 and left five sons---Thomas (189), John (192), Abraham (194), Henry (195), Robert (197), and three daughters---Margaret (199), Helen (201), and Beatrice (202). Margaret married James Dischington and died in November, 1649; Robert married Elizabeth Honeyman; Henry, who lived in Kilrinnie, married and left a son, Alexander; Abraham died prior to 1652; John married Catherine Stevenson, and Thomas, the eldest, who was a skipper, died October 23, 1652, in Buckhaven. He married Isobel Kynnesman and left a son John who died after 1652.

Of Thomas Wischart, skipper (183), we have the following records in the St. Andrews Commissariat, Register of Testaments, January 29, 1614. Testament dative of Thomas Wischart (183), skipper, burghess of St. Andrews, who died on 8th September, 1613, given up by Agnes Stevenson (184), his widow, in name of John (192), Abraham (194), Henry (195), Robert (197), Margaret (199), Helen (201), and Beatrix Wischart (202) their lawful children. The estate is valued at £2447 6s. 8d., being shares in ships, plenishing, etc. There was due to him £584 16s. 8d. by several persons. He was due £72 13s. 4d. including rent to the commendator of St. Andrews. Confirmed, John Stevenson, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

On July 8th, 1614, Testament dative *ad omissa* of Thomas Wischart, skipper (183), burghess of St. Andrews, who died on 8th September, 1613, given up by Agnes Stevenson (184), his widow, in name of John (192), Abraham (194), Henry (195), Robert (197), Margaret (199), Helen (201), and Beatrix Wischart (202), and now given up by the said Helen and Beatrix, for themselves and in name of the others. The estate is valued at £400, being the value of part of a ship. Confirmed, John Stevenson, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

In the Sasines of Fife, July 20th, 1619, we have recorded a Sasine dated 20th June, of Abraham Wishart (194), mariner, on a precept of *clare constat* by the Commissioner of Ludovick, Duke of Lennox, to him as heir of the deceased Thomas Wishart (183), his father, who died last infeft in five acres of land in Wester Langlands, in which he is accordingly seised (vol. 2).

May 11th, 1629, Sasine dated 9th May of Alexander Wishart (196), lawful son of Harry Wishart (195), burghess of Kilrinnie, in a tenement of land in Kilrinnie, resigned for this purpose by his said father (vol. 8).

1641, July 8th, Sasine dated 29th June of Robert Wishart (197), citizen of St. Andrews, in a tenement there (vol. 13).

1645, July 1st, Sasine dated 19th June of Robert Wishart (197), citizen of St. Andrews, in subjects there; and there is also a Sasine to him and Elizabeth Honeyman (198), his spouse, in subjects in Crail (vol. 15).

1647, January 8th, Sasine dated 30th December 1646, of John Wishart (192), merchant and citizen of St. Andrews, and Catherine Stevenson (193), his spouse, in a templar tenement there, among the witnesses being Henry Wishart (205), mariner there (vol. 15).

In the St. Andrews Commissariat, Register of Testaments, March 12th, 1650, we find Testament dative of Margaret Wischart (199), widow of James Dischington (200), merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, who died in November, 1649, given up by John Wischart (192), merchant there, as her nearest of kin. The estate is valued at £3,925, being her half of her husband's goods. Confirmed, Robert Taylor, late Provost of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 10).

In the same records we find, October 27th, 1652, Testament dative of Thomas Wischart (189), skipper, citizen of St. Andrews, who died on - - -, given up by John Wischart (191), his lawful son, as creditor for a debt due by his said father to Isabel Lepar, widow of John Lundie, and to which he is assignee. The estate is valued at £400, being debts due to the defunct, who was assignee thereto of the deceased Abraham Wischart (194). Confirmed, James Orrock, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol.. 10).

These are all the records we have of Thomas Wischart (183), skipper, and his wife, Agnes Stevenson (184), and their children and grandchildren.

Henry (185), younger brother of Thomas (183), also described as a skipper, married and had one son, Henry (205), a merchant in St. Andrews, and two daughters, Margaret (207), and Christian (208). Henry (205) married Margaret Strachane (206), by whom he had a daughter, Beatrix (209). He died in 1657. Of his family we have the following records.

St. Andrews Commissariat, Register of Testaments, February 13th, 1617, Testament dative Henrie Wischart (205), mariner in St. Andrews, who died on - - -, given up by Margaret Strachane (206), his widow, in name of Beatrix Wischart (209), their lawful daughter. The estate is valued at £13 6s. 8d., being plenishing and personal effects. Confirmed, Henry Wischart (195), mariner in St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 11).

June 13th, 1713, Testament dative of Beatrix Wischart (209), residenter in St. Andrews, who died on - - -, given up

by Beatrix Grigg (213), residenter there, her cousins german and nearest of kin. The estate is valued at £53, being personal effects. There was, due to her £38 18s. 4d. Confirmed, James Myles, writer in St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 17).

Archibald (186), third son, and youngest brother of Thomas (183) and Henry (185), was a merchant in St. Andrews and perished at sea on January 20th, 1593. He married first Elizabeth Lambertoun, who died December 1583, and secondly Janet Dalgleish, who died May 12, 1615. She left four daughters Agnes (210), Elspeth (211), Margaret (212), and Beatrix (213), and four sons--Archibald (214), John (215), Hew (216), and David Taylor (217). We have the following records:-

In the St. Andrews Commissariat, Register of Testaments. April 8th, 1594, Testament dative of Archibald Wischart (186), merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, who died on 20th January, 1593, given up by Janet Dalgleish (188), his widow, in name of Archibald Wischart (214), their lawful son. The estate is valued at £11 1s. 0d., the rest of his goods having perished with him at sea. His son is under age (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 2).

In the Edinburgh Testaments, July 6th, 1584, Testament testamentar, of Elizabeth Lambertoun (187), spouse to Archibald Wischart (186), citizen of St. Andrews, who died in December, 1583, given up by her said spouse as executor testamentar. The estate is valued at £138 3s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to them £783 0s. 8d., among the debtors being Alexander Wishart (228), in Forrest Leis; Robert Uterie and Grizel Lambertoun, his spouse, Thomas Corstorphen, in Tarrell, and George Corstorphen. They were due £292 19s. 8d. to several persons. In her testament dated 13th December, 1583, she appoints her husband her executor, and leaves her part of the goods between Agnes (210), Elspeth (211), Margaret (212), Beatrix (213), Archibald (214), John (215), and Hew Wishart (216), her lawful children. Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 13).

January 15th, 1616, Testament testamentar of Janet Dalgleish (188), widow of Archibald Wischart, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, who died on 12th May, 1615, given up by David Taylor there, her lawful son. The estate is valued at £20, being plenishing. There was due to her £21 by Jonet Wod, widow of David Dalgleish. In her testament she appoints her said son her only executor. Confirmed, John Reig, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 6).

December 22nd, 1619. Testament dative of Agnes Wischart in St. Andrews, who died in November, 1619, given up by Beatrix Wischart (213), spouse to David Graham (203), in St. Andrews, her lawful sister. The estate is valued at 40s., being personal effects
There was due to her £45 by Patrick Graham, tailor in St. Andrews, and others. Confirmed, Harie Carstairs, maltman, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 7).

These are all the records of the first nephew of Andrew (181) of Collernye, Dunbog, and his three sons and their children and grandchildren in St. Andrews. The second nephew had two sons, Henry (218), and Thomas (220). Henry married Elspet Tailyeour (219), and had three daughters, Margaret (221), Christian (222), and Elspet (223). Thomas (220) married Isabel Kynnismann and had several sons, of whom Thomas (224) was the eldest. He married Eupham Staig and died in Wilkiestoun, Parish of Ceres, in 1636, leaving a daughter Margaret (220). We have the following records of his nephew's descendants.

In the Edinburgh Testaments, January 19th, 1604, Testament testamentar of Henry Wishart (218), mariner, citizen of St. Andrews, who died on 20th October, 1603, given up by himself on that day in presence of Thomas Wishart (220) his brother, James Taylor, his brother-in-law, Charles and Andrew Watson, merchants there, etc. The estate is valued at £309 3s. 4d., being his boats and plenishing, etc. There was due to him £732 3s. 4d., including sums by Robert Carstares and Elspet Moffat, his spouse, Thomas Wishart (220), his brother, John Carstairs, smith, and others. He was due £9 6s. 8d. to Barbara Broun for lint. In his testament he appoints James Taylor, his brother-in-law, his executor, and disposes his goods to Margaret (221), Christian (222), and Elspet Wishart (223), his daughters, to whom he appoints the said James Taylor, Thomas Wishart (220), and Andrew Watson, tutors. Confirmed, Mr. David Methven, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (vol. 38).

November 6th, 1598, Testament dative of Elspet Tailyeour (219), spouse of Henry Wischart (218), merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, who died on 12th October, 1597, given up by Margaret (221), Christian (222), and Elspet (223), their lawful children. The estate is valued at £240, being plenishing, etc. There were no debts. Confirmed, James Tayleur, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol.3).

February 4th, 1614, Testament dative of Christian Wischart (222), lawful daughter of the deceased Henry Wischart (218) skipper in St. Andrews, who died in December, 1613, given up by Margaret Wischart (221) her lawful sister german. The estate is valued at £133 6s. 8d., due to her by the heirs of the deceased Thomas Wischart (183) in St. Andrews. Confirmed, Robert Taylor, merchant, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

In the Register of Sasines for Fife, October 31st, 1608. Sasine, dated 22nd October of Thomas Wischart (220) and Isobel Kynnismann, his spouse, in two roods of land in Buckhaven which formerly belonged to William Burt there, and were resigned in the hands of James, Lord Colville, who now disposes them to the said Thomas Wischart and his spouse (vol. 5. p305).

Also on July 10th, 1629, Sasine dated 2nd July of Thomas Wishart (224), eldest lawful son and heir of the deceased Thomas Wischart (220), citizen of St. Andrews, in the three rigs of Strathkinness on a precept of *clare constat*, by Robert, Lord Burghlie (vol. 78).

In the St. Andrews Testaments, January 2nd, 1637, Testament dative of Eupham Staig (225), spouse of Thomas Wischart (224), some time in Skarskeirdow, and now in Wilkiestoun in the parish of Ceres, who died in October 1636, given up by her said husband in name of Margaret Wischart (226), their lawful daughter. The estate is valued at £540 13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £294 3s. 4d. to several persons. Confirmed, Robert Duncan in Magask, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 9).

The third nephew in St. Andrews was called William (227), and he resided, at the time of his death in November, 1582, in Burnscheils and left one son, Alexander (228), and three daughters, Christian (229), Isobel (230), who married Nicol Aitken, Bruntscheilds, Kilconquhar, and Elspet (232). Of him we have the following records:-

June 25th, 1583, Inventory of William Wischart (227), in Burnscheils, who died in November, 1582, given up by Alexander (228), Christian (229), Isobel (230), and Elspet Wischart (232), his lawful children. The estate is valued at £31 13s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £4, including rent. Confirmed, Robert Millar, maltman in St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 2).

June 6th, 1593, Testament dative of Isobel Wischart, wife of Nicol Aitken in Bruntscheilds, in the parish of Kilconquhar, who died on 10th May. 1593, given up by the said Nicol. The estate of horses, sheep and vittle is valued at £45. Debts due by them £9 (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 2).

Andrew Wischart (181), of Collernye, had another brother who settled in Dysart, and he had two sons, George (181A), who settled in Markinch, and one who settled in Dysart. (The first brother, whose name is unknown, settled in St. Andrews and had three sons whose records have all been given in the foregoing pages.) We find a record of this George in the Laing Charters in the University of Edinburgh, September 16th, 1534. George Wischart is witness to a Sasine at Cupar. George had two sons, Alexander (258), and James (260), in Markinch, and he had also a brother in Dysart who left the following descendants--William (233), shepherd in Bogie, a son (name unknown), and James (256). William Wischart (233), married and left three sons, John (236), who married Katherine Meldrum and died in Kinglassie; Robert (239), and Alexander (240) who married Isobel Inglis (241) and left two daughters, Margaret (243) and Isobel (244) who married James Dick of Windieflatts of Bogie, and had a daughter Elizabeth (246), and three daughters, Margaret (234), who married Thomas Organe, Elspet (238), and Christian (242). Of these we have the following records --

December 19th, 1617, Testament testamentar of William Wischart (233), shepherd in Bogie, in the Parish of Kirkaldie, who died on 21st January, 1617, given up by himself at the Cottoun of Bogie on 20th January. The estate is valued at £60, being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £27 to Margaret Wischart (234), his daughter, spouse to Thomas Organe, in Bagrummoch. In his testament he leaves to John Wischart (236) in Monthryve, his son, £4, to Elspet Wischart (238), his daughter, £4, and appoints Robert (239), Alexander (240), and Christian Wischart (242), his bairns, his only executors. Confirmed, Thomas Salmund, servitor to the Laird of Bogie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 6).

October 14th, 1640, Testament testamentar of Robert Wischart (239), indweller at the Cottoun of Bogie, in the parish of Kirkaldie, who died in June, 1640, given up by himself, 19th June, 1640. The estate is valued at £20, being the value of ten sheep. There was due tip him £62 13s. 4d. by several persons. In his testament he appoints Alexander Wischart (240), his brother, his only executor and ordains him to pay the annual rent of his estate to Christian Wischart (242), their sister during her life. Confirmed, John Brown, in Parkend, cautioner (St. Andrews-

Tests. vol. 9).

August 24th, 1648, Testament testamentar of Alexander Wischart (240), in Cottoun of Bogie, in the parish of Kirkcaldie and shire of Fife, who died in December, 1647, given up by Isobel Inglis (241), his widow. The estate is valued at £352 13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him £139 2s. 8d. by Sir John Wemyss of Bogie and another. He was due £159 16s. 8d., including rent to the said Sir John Wemyss and fees to servants. In his testament, which is dated 25th November, 1647, he appoints Isobel Inglis (241), his spouse his only executrix, and leaves to each of his unmarried daughters, Margaret (243), and Isobel (244), 300 merks, and the rest of his goods to his said spouse. Confirmed, John Brown, in Parkend of Bogie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 10).

March 4th, 1649, Testament dative of Katherine Meldrum (237), spouse to John Wischart (236), in Kinglassie in the parish thereof, who died in December last, given up by her said husband. The estate is valued at £166 13s. 4d., being their plenishing and some leather, etc. There was due to them £100 by Robert Broune of Finmonth. They were due £212 12s. 8d., including £66 13s. 4d., to Katherine Wischart. Confirmed, James Wilson, in Kinglassie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 10).

January 5th, 1653, Testament testamentar of Isobel Wischart (244), spouse of James Dick of Windieflatts of Bogie, in the parish of Abbotshall, who died in April, 1652, given up by her said husband. The estate is valued £1024 13s. 4d., being farm stock. and plenishing. There was due to them £66 by Grizel Orrock, mother of the said James Dick, in Bennochie. They were due £366. 13s. 4d., including rent to Sir John Wemyss of Bogie. In her Testament she appoints her said husband her executor, and leaves a legacy to Elizabeth Dick (246), her daughter, of 400 merks, beside her third. Among the witnesses was Michael Dick, tenant in Bennochie. Confirmed, the said Michael Dick, in Bennochie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 10).

The second son, whose name is not known, left four sons, David (247), Patrick (251), Alexander (252), and John (254), and two daughters, Janet (253) and Margaret (255). David was in Linktoun and married Eupham Blyth (248), by whom he had a son, David (249), who married Christian Gaydner (250). Of them we have the following records:-

July 21st, 1643, Sasine, dated 20th July, of David Wishart (247), indweller in Linktoun, and Eupham Blyth (248), his spouse. in three roods of the lands of Linktoun (vol. 14).

Of his son we have the following record:-

August 30th, 1661, Sasine, dated 16th August, of David Wishart (249), indweller in Linktoun of Abbotshall, and Christian Gaydner (250), daughter lawful of Thomas Gaydner there, his future spouse, in three roods of land there (vol. 1).

John (254) was a timberman in Dysart, and died in August 1614. Of him we have the following record:-

November 9th, 1614, Testament testamentar of John Wischart (254), timberman in Dysart in Fife, who died on 21st August, 1614, given up by himself in the house of George Thomsons, mariner there, on 20th August, 1614. The estate is valued at £6, being only personal effects. There was due to him £851 6s. 8d., including a sum by James Wischart (256), in Dysart, and other sums by others there. He was due £25 16s. 8d., including a sum to James Wischart (256) in Dysart. In his testament he leaves his effects and money to David (247), Patrick (251), Alexander (252), and Jonet Wischart (253), his brother and sister german, and to the children of the deceased Margaret Wischart (255), also his sister german, and appoints his said three brothers his executors. Confirmed, Thomas Gardner, in Lathrisk, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

We find records of a Patrick Wishart in Nochnarie, Baillie for Lathrisk estate, and he is very probably descended from this Dysart family.

James (256), the third son, married Eupham Duncan (257) and died 1638. We have the following records of them:-

August 5th, 1638, Testament dative of James Wischart (256) in Dysart, who died in April, 1638, given up by Eupham Hunter (257), his widow. The estate is valued at £90, being plenishings, etc. There was due to him £386 13s. 4d., and he was due £16 Confirmed, John Symson, messenger, burgess of Dysart, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 9).

August 18th, 1640, Testament dative of James Wischart (256), burges of Dysart. and Euphame Hunter (257), his spouse, now also deceased, who was executrix to her said husband, and who died in - - - 1640, given up by Christopher Suyne, skipper, burges of Dysart. The estate is valued at £202, being debts due to the defuncts. Confirmed, Henry Wischart (205), sailor, citizen of St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 9).

Of the two sons of George (181A), who settled in Markinch, Alexander was a farmer in the Milntoun of Balgonie. He married Christian Gray, who died in 1614, and left five sons, George (269), Alexander (270), John (272), David (273), and James (274), and two daughters, Margaret (275), and Grizel (276) who married, firstly, Robert Wischart, and secondly, Alexander Morgan, Easter Wemyss. Of these we have the following records:-

July 18th, 1614, Testament testamentar of Christian Gray (259), widow of Alexander Wischart (258), in Milntoun of Balgonie, in the parish of Markinch, who died on 15th May, 1614, given up by herself. The estate is valued at £922 11s. 0d., being farm stock and plenishing. She was due £637 6s. 6d., including rent to Robert Lundy, of Balgony, and sums to George (269), Alexander (270), John (272), David (273), James (274), Margaret (275), and Grizel Wischart (276), her lawful children, to which of them £40 15s. 0d. is contained in their father's Testament, and to Robert Wischart (277), his guidson, £38. In her Testament she leaves to Margaret Wischart (275), her daughter, £160, and to George Wischart (269), her eldest son, the rest of her money, and appoints him executor. Confirmed, George Wischart (262), of Pitcurvie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

Alexander (270), married Alyson Bruce, alias Herd, and had two sons and three daughters. Of them we have the following records. June 18th, 1597, Testament dative of Alyson Bruce, alias Herd (271), spouse to Alexander Wischart (270), cotterman in Milntoun of Balgonie, in the parish of Markinch, who died on 25th October, given up by the said Alexander Wischart in name of James (279), Robert (280), Marion (281), Mawsie (282), and Effame Wischart (283), their lawful children. The estate is valued at £32 9s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £20 12s. 0d., including rent to the Laird of Lundy. Confirmed, James Strenton in Milntoun of Balgonie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 3).

In the parish registers of Markinch we find- -1636, Effie Wischart (283), in Balfour, departed this life, October 28th.

Grizel (276), married Robert Wischart, and afterwards Alexander Morgan, of whom we have the following records:-

December 18th, 1627, Sasine, dated 22nd November, of Alexander Morgan (278), black-smith in Easter Wemys, and Grizel Wischart (276), his spouse, in a tenement, and other subjects in Easter Wemys, disponded to them by James, Lord Colville (vol.7).

In the parish register of Markinch we find-1645, December 4th, Girsall Wyshart (276), departed this life.

James (260), brother of Alexander in the Milntoun of Balgonie, was a farmer in Balcurvie, and married Janet Thomson, and died in June 1613. He left five sons, George, David, Alexander (who married Margaret Steedman, and had a son James), Robert and John. Of them we have the following records.

October 4th, 1613, Testament testamentar of James Wischart (260), in Balcurvie, in the parish of Markinch, who died on 22nd June, 1613, given up by Janet Thomson (261), his spouse, and George Wischart (262), his eldest son, as executors testamentars. The estate is valued at £386 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £82, including rent to Mr. James Durie. His testament was made on June 20th, 1613, and in it he leaves the kindness of his room to his spouse for life, and leaves two thirds of his own third between George (262), and David Wischart (263), his sons, and the other third among Alexander (264), Robert (266), and John Wischart (267), his remaining sons; and he ordains his eldest son to remain in house always with the said Janet, and be a thoughtful servant to her. Confirmed, Andrew Taylor, in Dura, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

Margaret Steidman (265), spouse to Alexander (264), left the following Testament:-

February 1st, 1615, Testament dative of Margaret Steidman, spouse to Alexander Wischart, in Wester Markinch, in the parish of Markinch, who died in November, 1614, given up by her said husband in name of James Wischart (268), their lawful child. The estate is valued at £259 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to them £133 6s. 8d. They were due £463 6s. 8d., including rent to James Clerk of Balbirnie. Confirmed, Thomas Steidman, maltman in Dysart, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

These are all the records of the various branches which settled in St. Andrews, Dysart and Markinch. We will now return to Andrew Wischart (181), Collernye, Parish of Dunbog, Fife who died in 1549 and from whom the present branches of the family in Fifeshire are descended.

Our knowledge of Andrew is very scanty. We know that he was a farmer in Collernye, Parish of Dunbog, that he married Elspet Wilson, that he died on October 3rd, 1549, and was survived by his widow and four sons, John (184), William (286), Richard (290), and Henry (292). He had evidently reached the allotted span when he died, for his sons had all left the home and were settled in farms of their own in the immediate neighbourhood. His estate is a small one, but it is probable that the sons got their share to start them in their farms. His farm of CO1Iernye is quite near Lindores Abbey, and undoubtedly he would be on good terms with the monk, there, and that would probably influence him in going to this farm, as there was sure to be many friends of his family connected with the Abbey. Sir Alexander Logye, curate of Dunbog, makes his will for him, and undoubtedly there was a little church at Dunbog in connection with Lindores Abbey where he and his family worshipped. He was evidently a good living and respectable man, and of a pious disposition, as is evident from his will which is recorded. We have the following record from the St. Andrews Commissariat, Register of Testaments --

February 1550, Inventory of the goods of Andrew Wischart (181) made at Collernye on 3rd October, 1549. The estate is valued at £17 10s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him £28 by Jonet Sandilands, Lady of Cullernie, William Barclay and others, including Henry Wischart (292), and Sir Andrew Wemyss. The defunct leaves his soul to God and his body to be buried in Dunbog Church, and appoints Elspet Wilson, his spouse, his executrix. Sir Alexander Logye, curate of Dunbog makes his will (St. Andrews Testaments, vol. 1).

Collairnie Castle is still in existence, and it will be noticed that Jonet Sandilands is mentioned as Lady of Cullernie. At a later period Sir George Wishart, Bart., marries Anne Barclay of Collairnie so that the ownership of the property changes hands between these two periods. It is interesting to note a William Barclay mentioned in the will. Probably it was a descendant of his who owned the property.

His son, John Wischart (184), was born 1510-15 and died in 1583. He married Janet Gib, by whom he was survived, and a family of four sons, George (309), Robert (310), Thomas (311), and Alexander (313). Of John we have the following record:-

1583, July 27th, Inventory of John Wischart (284), given up by himself on 7th May, 1553. The estate is valued at £113 13s. 0d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to him 32 shillings. He was due £43 5s. 4d., including sums to Robert Wischart (310), his son, James Wischart (294), William Wischart (286), Alexander Wischart (377), Robert Wischart (470), and John Wischart (592). In his will he mentions his spouse, Janet Gib (285), and George (309), Robert (310), Thomas (311), and Alexander Wischart (313), his sons, and appoints his said spouse and Alexander Wischart, his son, his executors. Confirmed, George Arrot, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 2).

Alexander (313), the fourth son, was born about 1535 and died after 1600. He was a farmer in the Kirktoon of Cullessie, and married Giles Eilsoun, who died in October, 1593, and left a daughter Agnes.

We have a record of the widow as follows --

November 29, 1593, Testament dative of Giles Eilsoun (314), spouse to Alexander Wischart (313), in Kirktoon of Cullessie, who died in October last, given up by her said husband in name of Agnes Wischart (315), their lawful daughter. The estate is valued at £225 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to them £20 by James Eilsoun. They were due £209 9s. 4d., including £20 to Isobel Wischart for her bairns' part of geir, and among the servants to whom fees are due is one James Wischart (323). Confirmed, Andrew Millar in Kinloch, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests.-vol. 2).

Thomas (311), the third son, was born 1535-1540 and was a farmer in Weddersbie, where he died in June, 1600. He married, Alison Reid, by whom he was survived and had two sons, James (323) and William (326), and two daughters, Isobel (327) and Margaret (328). Of Thomas we have the following record:-

August 20, 1600, Testament testamentar of Thomas Wischart in Weddersbie in the Parish of Cullessie and shire of Fife, who died on 19th June, 1600, given up by himself the day previous in presence of James Maxwell at the mill of Auchtermuchtie, Alexander (313) and Richard Wischart (589) in Cullessie and others. The estate is valued at £1229

13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due by him £354 17s. 4d., including sums to Ninian Bonar of Keltie, and Isobel Strang his spouse, and others. In his testament he appoints Alison Reid (312), his wife and James (323). William (326), Isobel (327), and Margaret Wischart (328), his children to be his executors and directs his goods to be divided among his children, but his said wife to have the life rent thereof until she marries again. Confirmed, and Robert Arthur, of Lochieids, is cautioner, Edinburgh Testaments (vol. 34).

James (323), his son, who was born about 1565-1570, was in the service of Alexander, Kirkcoun of Cullessie in 1593. He was after that a farmer in Caldcotts, Monymail, and married Bessie Batysone (324), who died in May 1627, and was survived by her husband and a daughter Janet (325), who was born 1590-1595. Of James (323), we have the following record:-

August 16, 1627, Testament dative of Bessie Batysone (324), spouse of James Wischart (323) in Caldcotts, in the Parish of Monymail, who died in May, 1627, given up by her said husband in name of Janet Wischart (325), their lawful daughter. The estate is valued at £210 13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due by them £82 19s. 2d., including £24 to John Wischart (316) in Lethame, and rent to James Melville of Halhill. Confirmed, Richard Wischart (589) in Woodhead of Weddersbie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 8).

All trace is lost of George (309), the eldest son, and as the heirs of Thomas and Alexander died out, this branch was continued through Robert (310), the second son, who was survived by his son John (316) in Letham. John was born between 1565-1570, and died after 1627. In the testament of Bessie Batysone, wife of James Wischart in Caldcotts, he is mentioned as being a creditor on the estate, and in the testament of Elspet Quhytt, widow of John Wischart in Cullessie, he signs the will as a witness. He was succeeded by his son James (317), who died in Letham in December, 1685. He married Margaret Layng (318), by whom he was survived, and a son John (319), who was born between 1640-1645. Of James we have the following records.

August 25th, 1686, Testament dative of James Wischart (317) in Letham in the parish of Monymeall, who died in December last, given up by Margaret Layng (318), his widow. The estate is valued at £960 16s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £658 16s. 0d., including rent to the Crown and fees to servants, one of whom is Catherine Wischart (61 0). Confirmed, John Wischart (319), lawful son to the defunct cautioner (St. Andrews Tests, vol. 15).

John (319) went to Newburgh and married Janet Honeyman (320), and in the parish registers of Newburgh we have the following entry:-

November 5th, 1673, was baptised David Wischart (321), son to John Wischart (319), and Janet Honeyman (320). David Wischart (321) went to Auchtermuchty and married Elspet Hay, by whom he had a daughter Bethia (329) who married Alexander Evorie (330), on August 2nd, 1723, and three sons, John (331), David (334), and Andrew (336). David (334), the second son, married Katherine Hay (335), and had a son David, born 1st July, 1750, and a daughter Christian, born October 15th, 1752, of whom there is no further trace, the son either died or left the district, there is no further issue. Andrew (336), the youngest son, was born February 15th, 1705, and died without issue. John (331), married first Helen Mather, May 7th, 1726, and secondly Katherine Stark, October 15th, 1743. He left four daughters, Elspeth (339), born July 16th, 1727, and who died October 11th, 1767, Mary (340), born November 15th, 1730, Helen (343), born October 31st, 1736, and Margaret, born, August 19th, 1744, and died February 4th, 1768. Also three sons, John (341), born June 17th, 1733; John (345), born March 8th, 1746, and died May 18th, 1778, no issue; and David, born April 17th, 1748, no issue. This branch of the family is continued through John (341), who married Margaret Simpson, and died May 18th 1778. He left three sons, John (347), born June 3rd, 1755; James (349), born August 11th, 1758; and Andrew, born February 16th, 1766; and one daughter, Bessie, born April 29th, 1764, and died January 25th, 1776. James (349) married Marion Beath (350) on May 2nd, 1802, and had a child which died June 21st, 1811. There was no further issue.

John (347), the eldest, went to Cash Feus, Strathmiglo, and married Janet Birrel. He died on March 18th, 1833, and his wife predeceased him on February 26th, 1815. John was a mason to trade, and left four daughters, Agnes (355), born September 27th, 1790, died November 26th, 1838; Helen (357), born April 16th, 1797, married Charles Loag September 9th, 1820; Elizabeth (361), born May 31, 1801, married Joseph Loague January 27th, 1823; and Christian (363), born July 14th, 1805, married James Whyte March 3rd, 1828. He also had three sons, David (356), born June 7th, 1795, died April 10th, 1797; David (359), who was a weaver, born June 30th, 1799, married Janet Paton March 17th, 1829, and James (365), born June 5th, 1808, married Euphemia Hogg February 9th, 1838.

Andrew (353) third son of John (341) and Margaret Simpson, married Jean Turpay, January 21st, 1797, and went to Newburgh as, A weaver. He had four sons, James (367), born February 8th, 1798, a weaver who married Mary White January 16th, 1826; Andrew (369). a merchant. born May 9th, 1800, married Elizabeth Campbell May 20th, 1826; John (371), born April 8th, 1803, and Thomas (372) born May 6th, 1807. He is described as a weaver and married Jean Kinnear, November 30th, 1835, and had two sons and a daughter. Andrew, born November 27th, 1835; John, born May 3rd, 1837; and Grace born June 14th, 1839.

The branch of the family descended from John Wischart (284) and Janet Gib (285), has been traced down to present times in the foregoing record, and we now turn to William (286), the second son of Andrew in Collernye, whose branch of the family dies out with his children:-

In the Edinburgh Testaments of August 1st, 1590, we find Testament dative of William Wischart in Nether Rankeilor, who, died in June, 1582, given up by Isobel (287), and Margaret Wischart (289), his lawful daughters, and George Dais, in Couper of Fyfe, husband of the said Isobel. The estate is valued at £1217 0s. 0d., being farm stock and plenishing. Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 21).

The present branches of the family in Fife are descended from Richard (290), the third son of Andrew (181), of Collernye, but meanwhile, we will trace the descendants of Henry, the fourth son, and return to Richard later.

Henry Vischart (292), was born about 1515~1520, and died in June, 1571. He was a farmer in Weddersbie, near Collessie, and Married Jonet Wilson, who died in April, 1572. He left one son, James (294), and two daughters, Isabel (296), and Margaret (297). Of Henry we have the following records:-

In the Edinburgh Testaments, December 8th, 1591, Testament, dative of Henry Vischart in Weddersbie in the parish of Cullessie in Fife, who died in June, 1571, given up by James (294), Isabel (296), and Margaret (297) Wischart, his lawful children. The estate is valued at £290 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. No debts due to him. He was due £74 18s. 8d., including rent to the Laird of Colluthie, and teinds to the Abbot of Lindores, also fees to servants, one of whom was Robert Wischart (310). Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 23).

Also on December 8th, 1591, Testament dative of Jonet Wilson, widow of Henry Wischart in Weddersbie, in the parish of Cullessy, in Fife, who died in April, 1572, given up by James (294), Isabel (296), and Margaret Wischart (297), her lawful children. The estate is valued at £950 16s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. No debts due to her. She was due £202 10s. 8d., including rent of the Laird of Culluthie, teind to the Abbot of Lundoris, portions to her children through their father's death, and fees to servants. Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 23).

The son, James (294), married Janet Buist, who died December 25th, 1614 and he survived her. He was a farmer in the Grange of Lindores, parish of Ebdie, and left three sons, James (298), William (299), Thomas (300), and a daughter, Janet (301). James (298) succeeded his father in the Grange of Lindores and left two sons, John (303), born March 25th, 1627, and who was afterwards a farmer in Berriholl; and Robert (306) who was born November 10th, 1634, and succeeded his father in the Grange of Lindores. He also left two daughters, Isabel (302), born March 18th, 1620, and Jean (305), born August 15th, 1630. John, in Berriholl, left a son, David, born August 5th, 1666. Robert (306), in the Grange of Lindores, left two daughters, Geills (307), born July 23rd, 1665; and Mane (308), born April 21st, 1667.

We have the following records of these:- February 22nd, 1615, Testament dative of Janet Buist (295), spouse to James Wischart (294), in the Grange of Lundores and parish of Ebdie, who died on 21st December, 1614, given up by the said James in name of James (298), William (299), Thomas (300), and Janet Wischart (301), their lawful children. The estate is valued at £770 0s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing.. There was due to them £577 6s. 0d. by several persons, including James Maxwell, portioner of Auchtermuchty, and Robert Maxwell, his son; William Wischart (299), in Weddersbie, and James Buist in Wester Colsie. They were due £194 11s. 8d., including rent to James McGill and fees to servants. Confirmed, William Wischart in Weddersbie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 5).

In the Parish Registers of Abdie we find recorded the births of Isabel (302), John (303), Jean (305), and Robert (306), the children of James Wischart (298) in the Gring; also the baptism of David (304), son to John Wischart (303), in Berriholl.

Robert (306), who succeeded his father in the Grange of Lindores in 1667, left two daughters whose baptisms are

recorded in the Parish Registers of Abdie. On July 23rd, 1665, we find recorded, Robert Wischart (306) had a child baptised called Geills, and on April 21st, 1667, Robert Wischart, in Grange, had a daughter baptised called Mane.

Of William (299), we learn that he was a farmer in Weddersbie in 1614 and a farmer in Drumdeill in 1617, after which date there is no further record of him. He died unmarried.

In the Sasines for Fife we have the following entry:-December 22nd, 1617. Sasine dated 22nd November of William Wischart (299), in Drumdeill, on a disposition by James Gilmour, portioner of Auchtermuchty, to him and his heirs, of part of the land of Pitmunzies or Bondhalf of Auchtermuchty and among the witnesses to that Sasine was John Wischart (594), in Drumdeill (vol. 1). Of this branch, which is descended from Henry (292), the fourth son, we have no further records.

We will now return to Richard Wischart, the third son, born about 1520, and who died April 25th, 1593. He was a farmer in Wodmyln, Fife, and married Begy Spens, by whom he was survived and had five sons, Alexander (377), Robert (470), Henry (584), Richard (589), and John (592). We have the following records of Richard (290), in the Edinburgh Testaments:-

May 22nd, 1594, Testament testamentar of Richard Wischart in Wodmyln, in the shire of Fife, who died on 21st April, 1593, given up by himself on 24th April in presence of James Wod, in Wodheid, John Henderson in Collessie, and others. The estate is valued at £1 125 13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to, him £74 2s. 0d., including sums by Robert Barclay in Cullerny, Beatrix Scott, Lady Ramorny, James Gilmour in Dysart, Henry Wilson in Balmerinoch, David Lessells in St. Monance, etc. He was due £627 5s. 0d.. including sums to Thomas Wishart (311) in Waddersbie, and fees to servants, two of whom were Richard Wishart, (589), and William Wishart (299); also rent to John Arnot of Wodmiln. In his Testament he appoints his spouse Begy Spens (291), and his eldest son Alexander Wishart (377), joint executors. Confirmed, and caution found (vol. 26).

Alexander (377), eldest son of Richard, was born about 1535-40, and died August 10th, 1589. He was a cotter in Kingskettle and we have the following records of him:-

November 20th, 1598, Testament dative of Alexander Wischart, cotter in Kingskettle, in the parish of Lathrisk, who died on 10th August, 1589, given up by David Wischart (378), his son. The estate is valued at £20, being plenishing, the defunct being in household with his said son. Confirmed, Henry Braid in Scheles, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 3).

David (378), who was also a cotter in Kingskettle, was born about 1560, and died some time after 1598, when he is last mentioned. He was succeeded by his son David (379), born about 1600-5, who died in June, 1685, in Freuchie Myln. He married Agnes Russell (380), who survived him. He left two sons, David, born 1625-6 (381), and Alexander, born 1626-30. We have the following records of these:-

July 30, 1686, Testament dative of David Wischart (379), in Freuchie Myln, in the Parish of Falkland, and shire of Fife, who, died in June, 1685, given up by Robert Baillie of Balmediesyde, Alexander Wischart (383), in Lathrisk Mill, and Alexander Spence of Berrihoill, as creditors for certain debts due to them. The estate is valued at £232, being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £494 16s. 0d., and so the debts exceed the goods. Confirmed. Patrick Seatoun of Lathrisk, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 15).

December 14th, 1687, Testament dative of David Wischart (379) in Freuchie Mill, in the Parish of Falkland, who died in June, 1685, given up by Agnes Russell, his widow. The estate is valued at £20, being plenishing, and he was due £12 to servants. Confirmed, David Philp, tenant in Clattie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 15).

David (379) and his wife, Agnes Russell (380), were succeeded by two sons, David (381), born 1625-30, and Alexander (383), born 1625-30. Alexander (383) was a farmer in the Mill of Lathrisk, and died after 1686. He left a son Alexander (384), who was born about 1655, and died in 1714, leaving a daughter, Jean (385), born March 3, 1693. He was a farmer in Kinnaird in 1693, and died in Kirkforther, Kettle, 1714. We have the following record from the Parish Register of Abdie:-

March 3, 1693. Alexander Wischart, in Kinnaird had a child baptised called Jean. We have the following records:-

October 19, 1714, Testament dative of Alexander Wischart, in Kirkforther, in the parish of Kettle, who died on - - -

1714, given up, by Thomas Chapman, gardener in Aithernie, as creditor to the defunct for a debt. The estate is valued at £58 14s. 0d., being the value of five sheep and some debts due to him. Confirmed William Toshach in Aithernie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol17).

David (381), the eldest son, married Miss Braid, and he was a farmer in Easter Lathrisk, and died some time after 1685, on which date we have the last record of him.

In the Parish Register of Auchtermuchty we find a record on January 12, 1651, that David Wishart and Braid, his spouse. had twins, the son named John (386), and the daughter Isobel (387). He signs a sasine as a witness in 1671-1672.

John (386), twin brother to Isobel, married Christian Brown and went to Newburgh. He had two sons, David (389), born about 1680, who married Christian Christie January 28, 1706, and John (391), born about 1682. We have the following records of these:-

March 26, 1706, Register of Sasines for Fife. Sasine dated 31st January, of David Wishart, eldest lawful son of John Wishart, at Newburgh, at the Meetings of the Waters, and Christian Christie, his spouse, in terms of their contract of marriage, dated 28th January, 1706, which is now solemnised, in one and a half acres of land with houses, built thereupon in Newhaugh, bounded between the water of Leven on the east, south, and west, and the haugh lands belonging to the. Laird of Durie on the north, in the Parish of Markinch, under reservation of the life rent of the said John Wishart and Christian Brown, his spouse, among the witnesses to the contract being William Young, present bailie of Wemyss (vol. 20).

David (389) and Christian Christie (390) left one son and two daughters, Bethia (394), who married Henry White (395), and Margaret (396), who married Thomas Fleman. John (392), the son, married Isabel Lonie (393) on May 19th, 1759, and left a son John (401), born April, 20, 1760, and a daughter, Isobel (403), born October 3. 1762. John, who was a sailor, married Margaret Inglis (402), October 2, 1786, and left a daughter, Euphemia, born March 26, 1788, and a son. John (405), born July 23, 1790.

John (391), the younger brother of David (389), was born 1681-2. and left five descendants in Newburgh John (406), James (408), Thomas (410), and Alexander (412), and a daughter Mary (414), who married James Morice, March 2nd, 1776.

John (406) married Betty Ker on November 19th, 1776, and had one son and three daughters--Ann (418), born November 15, 1777; Margaret (419), born April 4th, 1779, Betty (420), born January 28th, 1781, married David Lyall. February 28th, 1798; and John (422), born January 31, 1783.

James (408), the second son, married Barbara Robertson, (409), and had three sons and two daughters. John (423), born May 28, 1775, was a weaver in Newburgh, and married Catherine Pearson on March 1, 1799, and had three daughters and two sons. Helen (435), born December 4, 1799 married Donald M'Queen, December 12, 1823; Amelia (437), born January 12. 1802; James (438), born March 8, 1804; John (439), born May 1810, and Ann (440), born June 18, 1812.

Christian (425), eldest daughter of James (408), and Barbara Robertson was born September 14, 1777; Janet (426), second daughter, was born October 7, 1781; Thomas (427), the second son, was born January 31, 1786. He is described as a weaver, and married Elizabeth Ferguson, February 2, 1808, by whom he had four daughters--Jean (431), born April 7, 1809; Barbara (432), born September 10, 1811; Janet (433), born September 16, 1814; and Catherine Anderson (434), born March 29, 1817.

David (429), third son of James (408) and Barbara Robertson, was born on March 6, 1790. He was a weaver in Newburgh, and married Isobel Dall on December 20, 1824, by whom he had two sons and two daughters Mary (441), born March 13, 1826; James (442), born April 29, 1828; Barbara (443), born May 7, 1831; and Andrew (444), born November 23, 1835.

Thomas (410), the third son of John, was a sailor, and married Janet Duncan, November 25, 1774, by whom he had four sons and five daughters---Mary (445), born September 24, 1775, married John Anderson, April 5, 1797; Elizabeth (447), born July 9, 1777; Henry (448), born August 22, 1779; Isobel, born August 10, 1781; John (450), born January 11, 1784, was a blacksmith and went to Strathmiglo where he married Janet Lumsden; Janet (452),

born May 2 1786; Thomas (453), born September 9, 1787; Robert (454), born, October 6, 1789; and Margaret (455), born April 20, 1795.

John (450), who went to Strathmiglo and married Janet Lumsden, had five sons and two daughters. Helen (456), born July 1, 1811, died May 17, 1813; John (457), born April 3, 1813; Joseph (458), born February 11, 1815; Janet (460), born September 13, 1817, died December 28, 1818; Matthew (461), born August 7. 1820; Philip (462), born October 8, 1825; and Paul (463), born September 1, 1829.

Joseph (458) was a blacksmith and married Ann Troup, August 4 1844, and settled in Markinch and had the following family. John (464), born 1845, died May 20, 1846; James (465), born October 6, 1846; John (466), born August 11, 1848; Euphemia (467), born August 15, 1850; Janet (468), born December 8, 1852; Joseph (469), born January 8 1855.

These are all the descendants of Alexander (377), cotter in Kingskettle, who died in 1589, and who was the eldest son of Richard in Wodmyln, Fife.

Robert (470), who was the second son of Richard, in Wodmyln, was born about 1535-40, and died after 1583. It is through Robert, that the present Fifeshire families are descended.

We will come back to this Robert, and meantime will go on to Henry (584), the third son, who was born about 1540 and died in the Newton of Collessie, November 2 1598. Henry was succeeded by his son Henry (585), who married Margaret Fernie, who died in the Newton of Falkland in February, 1620, and, was survived by her husband and a daughter Janet (587), who married David Anderson in 1620. Of this son we have the following records:-

November 20th, 1598, Testament dative of Henry Wischart (584), workman in the Newtoun of Cullessie, in the parish thereof, who died on 2nd November, 1598, given up by John Wischart (592), his brother german. The estate is valued at 25s. being only personal effects. There was due to him £143 13s. 4d. Confirmed, Alexander Wischart (313), in Cullessie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 3).

In the Register of Sasines for Fife, September 10th, 1620 Sasine dated 13th August, of Janet Vischart (587), lawful daughter of Henry Vischart (585), in Newton of Falkland, future spouse of David Anderson (588), proprietor of a half of Lithgow's lands in the barony of Lathrisk, life rent sasine of which is given to the said Janet Vischart, John Watson in Frewchie being a witness (vol. 3).

April 7th, 1620, Testament testamentar of Margaret Fernie (586), spouse to Henry Wischart (585), in Newtoun of Falkland, in the parish thereof, who died in February, 1620, given up by her, said husband. The estate is valued at £18, being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to her £136 6s. 8d. They were due £145 to several persons. In her testament, which was made at Newtoun of Falkland on 2nd February, 1620, she appoints her said husband her executor. Confirmed, David Bell, tailor in St. Andrews, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 7).

Richard (589), the fourth son of Richard in Wodmyln, was born about 1550-55, and died after 1627. He was a farmer in Woodhead of Weddersbie and married Alison Bred, who died in May, 1626, and was survived by a daughter Margaret (591). Of them we have the following records:-

November 10th, 1626, Testament dative of Alison Bred (590), spouse to Richard Wischart (589) in Woodhead of Weddersbie, in the parish of Collessie, who died in May, 1626, given up by her said husband in name of Margaret Wischart (591), their only lawful child. The estate is valued at £66, being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £18 14s. 0d. including rent to the Laird of St. Monance. Confirmed James Thomsons in Weddersbie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 8).

John (592), the fifth son of Richard in Wodmyln, was born about 1550-5, and died between 1598 and 1626 in Collessie. He married Elspet Quhytt, who died on May 25, 1626, and left a son John (594), and a daughter Elspet (596). We have the following records:-

November 10th, 1626, Testament testamentar of Elspet Quhytt (593), widow of John Wischart (592), in Collessie, who, died on 25th May, 1626, given up by herself and by John Wischart (594), her lawful son in Collessie. The estate is valued at £117 10s. 0d. being farm stock and Plenishing. There was due to her £26 13s. 4d. She was due £53 4s. 0d., including rent to James Melville of Halhill, etc. Her testament was made at Collessie, 23rd May, 1626,

and in it she leaves certain goods to her said son John if he live and if not, to his sister, who is not named. She also appoints him her executor. Witnesses, John Wischart, elder (316), and Mr. Henry Balfour, minister. Confirmed, George Scott, messenger in Collesie, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol.8).

The daughter, although not named in the will, we find was called Elspet. She married James Goodwillie, and died October 31, 1656. We find a record of her will as follows. December 3, 1656, Testament dative of Elizabeth Wischart (596), in the parish of Strathmiglo, who died in November, 1656, given up by James Goodwillie in Easter Demperstoun, her husband. The estate is valued at £260 13s. 4d., being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £146 6s. 8d. to Alexander Storrar in Demperstoun, and William Millar and James Symson in Strathmiglo. Confirmed, Thomas Brysone in Demperstoun, cautioner (St. Andrews, Tests. vol. 11).

John, the eldest son (594), was born about 1580-85, and died prior to 1650 in the Leyis of Auchtermuchtie. He was with William in Drumdeill in 1617, and married Helen Brussone (595), who survived him. They left three daughters- - Helen (598), who married James Goodwillie, June 12. 1666; Christian (600), who married Robert Malcolm, December 18, 1663; and Euphame, who married Francis Thomson, Strathmiglo, April 19, 1654; and a son John (602). We have the following records:-

May 29 1650, Sasine dated 22nd, of Euphame Wischart (605), lawful daughter of the deceased John Wischart (594), in the Leyis of Auchtermuchtie, by Helen Brussone (595), his spouse, on a disposition by her said mother in a house on the forth side of the highway of Strathmiglo, between the lands of the deceased James Lumsdean, burgess there, on the east, and a tenement of John Adam, burgess there, on the west, but reserving her own life rent, following upon resignation thereof made by the said Helen Brussone (vol. 17),

John (602), the son, was at the Mill of Lathrisk in 1653, was Baillie to Lathrisk in 1672, and died in 1682. He married first Marie Lumsdean, who died in February, 1674, and secondly Grizel Thomson of Kingskettle, September 7th, 1674, by whom he had two, sons and three daughters. We have the following records:-

April 1st, 1653, Sasine dated 28th March, of John Wishart (602), at the Mill of Lawthrisk, in an annual rent of £24, from the lands of Lumquhat, and a bond and disposition to him by John Bonar in Lawthrisk, whose bailie is Patrick Wishart in Nochnarie. Among the witnesses were Thomas Arthur, servitor to the said John Wishart, Henry Mopsie, servitor to the said Patrick Wishart, and Andrew Arnot in Falkland (vol. 18).

(The Patrick Wishart mentioned above is descended from the Dysart family.)

April 19th, 1654, Sasine dated 13th April, of John Wishart (602), lawful brother of Euphame Wishart, future spouse of Francis Thomson, burgess of Strathmiglo, on a disposition to him by his said sister of that house in Strathmiglo, disposed to her by her mother, Helen Brussone, and which she conquest from Robert, Lord Burghly. Mention is made of the contract of marriage of the said Euphame (605) dated this day. Reservation is made of the life rent of the said Helen Brussone (vol. 19).

May 2nd, 1672, Sasine dated 15th March, of John Wishart (602), in Lathrisk Mill, and Mary Lumsdean (603), his spouse, in an annual rent corresponding to the principal sum of 600 merks, disposed to him by John Seatoun of Lathrisk, whose bailie for giving sasine is Patrick Wishart in Lathrisk, and David Wishart (381), tenant in Lathrisk, is a witness (vol. 7).

May 2nd, 1672, Sasine dated 15th March, of Patrick Wishart, tenant in Lathrisk, in an annual rent of £90, out of the lands of Lathrisk, disposed to him by John Seatoun of Lathrisk. John Wishart (602), tenant in Lathrisk, being bailie, and David Wishart, (381), another tenant there, a witness (vol. 7).

September 7th, 1674, Sasine dated 21st August, of Grizel Thomson, lawful daughter of David Thomson, portioner of Kettle, and future spouse of John Wishart (602), in Lathrisk, in terms of bond of provision by her said promised spouse, in an annual rent of £24 out of the lands of Lathrisk, which bond is dated 21st August, 1674, at Kettle (vol. 8).

September 7th, 1674, Sasine dated 21st August, of John Wishart (602), in Lathrisk, and Grizel Thomson, his future spouse, in an annual rent of £52 out of the lands of Lathrisk (vol. 8).

November 19th, 1674, Testament dative of Marie Lumsdean, spouse to John Wischart (602), tenant in Lathrisk, in

the parish of - - -, and shire of Fife, who died in February, 1674, given up by her said husband. The estate is valued at £603 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. They were due £388 13s. 4d., including rent to the Laird of Lathrisk. Confirmed, Thomas Lumsdean, in Bowhouse, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 13).

July 13th, 1682, Testament dative of John Wischart (602), tenant in Lathrisk in the parish of Kettle, who died in May 1687, given up by David Wischart (379), in Freuchie Mill in name of David (608), John (609), Catherine (610) and Agnes Wischart (612), lawful children to the defunct, being minors. The estate is valued at £2691 10s. 0d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due to the defunct £699 3s. 4d., including a sum by Patrick Wischart in Lathrisk. He was due £3535 16s. 4d., including sums to the creditors of Lathrisk, Sir James Sinclair of Kinnaird, Catherine (610) and Marie Wischart (607), children to the defunct, £66 13s. 4d., by bond dated 26th August, 1674. Confirmed, Alexander Wischart (383), tenant in Lathrisk Mill, is cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 14).

(Marie was evidently the only child of the first marriage and named after her mother.)

Marie (607) was born about 1660-5, David (608) about 1675, and died in 1722, John about 1676, Catherine (610) married Robert Smith (younger), cordiner in Newtown of Falkland, October 21, 1704.

December 26th, 1704, Sasine dated 9th December, of Katherine Wischart (610), spouse to Robert Smith, younger, cordiner in Newtown of Falkland, in certain subjects there in terms of their contract of marriage, dated 21st October last (vol. 20).

John (609), had one son, Robert (613), born about 1697, who died April 8th, 1771, and left four sons. John had also four daughters, Jean (614), who married Thomas Suttie September 7th, 1723; Elspeth (616), who married Samuel McCarter January 5th, 1722; Helen (618), who married Robert Normand May 30th, 1724; and Margaret (620), who married David Morice November 29th, 1728.

The records of this family are all to be found in the parish registers of Strathmiglo. They would, in all probability, be occupying the house that was left to John by Helen Brussone, his mother, and his sister, Euphame on her marriage to Francis Thomson. Robert (613) died on April 8th, 1771, and left four sons, John (622), who married Marjory Lowrie on November 21st, 1748, in the parish of Falkland, and left a daughter Katherine, born October 10th, 1749, and died November 18th, 1750; Robert (625), born August 3rd, 1720, married Jean Imbrie June 10th, 1775, and died January 13th, 1804, leaving an only child, James (630), born December 28th, 1779. He married, Margaret Maul and died March 4th, 1839, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Robert (639), born August 12th, 1804; Jean (640), who married John Baillie March 12th, 1830, and after his death Arnott Simpson February 26th, 1837; and James (643), who married Mary Smith January 22nd, 1843. James (627), the third son of Robert (613), was born on August 12th, 1722, married Helen Scott and died November 30th, 1775. He left Mary (632), and Margaret (633), twins born on August 3rd, 1746; Christian (634), born December 25th, 1757, and died November 2nd, 1803; and Robert, born January 17th, 1761. He married Janet Chalmers November 21st, 1780, and died August 2nd, 1787, leaving a son, Robert, born February 24th, 1781, and died March 13th, 1791; and a daughter Helen (638), born February 8th, 1784, and died June 26th, 1791, so that these two children died quite young in the same year. Thomas (629), the fourth son of Robert, was born March 14th, 1725, and there is no further record of him. This completes the record of all the descendants of John (592), the fifth son of Richard of Wodmyln, by Elspet Quhytt, his wife.

It only remains for us now to trace the descendants of Robert (470), the second son of Richard of Wodmyln, from whom the present Wisharts in Fife are descended.

Robert (470) was born about 1535-40, and died some time after 1583. He is mentioned as a creditor of John Wischart (284), who died in 1583. He was succeeded by a son, James (471), and a daughter, Helen (473). Helen was born about 1560-65, and married James Bruce in Hichame, and died in December 1626, leaving a son, Andrew (475), and a daughter, Margaret (476). We have the following record of her:-

April 30th, 1627, Testament dative of Helen Wischart, spouse to James Bruce, shepherd in Hichame, in the parish of Dunbog, who died in December, 1626, given up by the said James Bruce (474), her husband, in name of Andrew (475), and Margaret Bruce (476), their lawful children. The estate is valued at £63 6s. 8d., being farm stock and plenishing. There was due by them £45 5s. 0d. of borrowed money, and fees to servants. Confirmed, Alexander Smith, in Hichame, cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 8).

James (471), the son, was born about 1565-70, and was a farmer in Kynloche, Collessie, and married Christian Skinner (472), and died in 1637, and was survived by his widow and his only son, James (477). We have the following records of him:-

July 16th, 1638, Testament testamentar of James Wischart (471) in Kynloche, in the parish of Collessie, and shire of Fife, who died on - - - 1637, given up by Christian Skynner (472), his widow. The estate is valued at £1214, being farm stock and plenishing. He was due £436 16s. 0d., including rent to Dr. David Arnot. In his testament, which is dated at Kinloch, 11th October 1637, he appoints his said spouse, his only executrix and tutrix, to James Wischart (477), his only bairn, along with James Wischart (298), in the Grange, and John Skynner. Confirmed, John Skynner, younger, in Kinloch, is cautioner (St. Andrews Tests. vol. 9).

James (477), who was the only child, was born about 1595-1600, and was a farmer in Wester Kilquhiss, and died prior to 1672. He left a daughter, Christian (478), and three sons, James (479), William (480), and John (507). We have the following record of Christian (478), and her father, James (477):-

March 27th, 1672, Sasine, dated 15th March, of Christian Wishart (478), lawful daughter of the deceased James Wishart (477), in Wester Kilquhiss, in an annual rent of £26 out of the lands of Lathrisk, disposed by David Carstairs to her, Sasines of Fife (vol. 7).

William 480), the second son, was born about 1625-30, and married Catherine Young (481). He was a farmer in Lappe of Lonestoune, Strathmiglo, and died after 1680. We have the following record of him:-

April 26th, 1680, Sasine, dated 24th March, of William Wishart (480), tenant in Lappe of Lonestoune, and Catherine Young, (481), his spouse, in the East half of a toft of land of Steidmoorland, formerly possessed by Robert Mathie in Stramiglo, and the eighth part of the meikle yard lying thereof, formerly belonging to John Laurie, disposed to them by the said Catherine Young, Margaret Young, spouse to Mathew Whyllie, cooper, indweller in Deuglie, and Christian Young, spouse to James Blyth, tenant in Lappe of Lonestoune, among the witnesses to the Sasine being George Wastwater, in the east mill of Stramiglo, and George Spence, James Skinner, and Alexander Mathie, in Steidmoorland of Stramiglo (vol. 11).

William left a family of three sons and three daughters whose descendants have been traced in Falkland to the beginning of the eighteenth century.

John (507), the fourth son, was born on September 7th, 1628 and was a farmer in the Grange of Lindores up to 1666. We have a record of his birth in the Parish Registers of Abdie:-

1628, September 7th, Baptised John Wischart (507), son to James Wischart, younger, witnesses, John Flewgar and William Mathe. He left a family of two sons and three daughters, whose births are recorded in the Parish Registers of Abdie, James (509), born August 18th, 1658; John (513), born September 16th, 1666; Annes (508), born August 5th, 1657; Isobel (510), born May 5th, 1661; and Agnes, (512), born December 11th, 1664. Isobel married James Robertson December 29th, 1693, James (479), the eldest son, from whom the present branches are descended, was born about 1620-25, and was a farmer in Weddersbie, and died after 1695. We have a record of him in the Sasines:-

October 1st, 1681, Sasine, dated 17th September, of James Wishart (479), in Weddersbie, in a butt of land in Auchtermuchty (vol. 12).

He left two sons, the eldest (482), whose name is not known, and James (483), born about 1650-55, and a daughter, Margaret (484), born about 1650~55. We have the following record in the Sasines:-

July 3rd, 1695, Sasine, dated 25th May, of James Wishart, (483), younger son of James Wishart, in Wethersbie (479), in a rig of land in Wester Bawad, and a butt of land in Gibsdaile in the parish of Auchtermuchty, disposed by his said father to him, whom failing, to Margaret Wishart (484) his sister, and her heirs, under reservation of his own life rent (vol. 16).

James (483) is not mentioned as being, a tenant in any farm, and probably farmed and lived on the small properties in Auchtermuchty conveyed to him by his father.

Weddersbie does not seem to have been a good farm, at any rate there were many changes in the tenants. We have records of five or six different tenants among the Wisharts alone, and I am inclined to think that his father lost most of his money there and he left his family badly provided for.

James (483) was succeeded by two sons, Robert Wisheart (485), from whom we are descended; John (487), and a daughter, Elizabeth (489).

John (487), the second son, was born about 1690-95, and married Jean Ritchie on June 10th, 1723, in Newburgh. Elizabeth (489), born about 1690-95, married David Bell November 30th, 1717.

Robert Wisheart (485) was born about 1685-90, and married Christian Coupar November 19th, 1713. He resided in Easter Cash Strathmiglo, and attended church in Auchtermuchty, where his two sons were baptised. We do not have any record of the trade he pursued, but we know he was in poor circumstances, and died November 4th, 1755. We have the following records of him:-

Parish Register of Strathmiglo, November 19th, 1713, List of moneys received by the schoolmaster for the poor since December 1704, at contracting of Robert Wishart (485), and Christian Coupar (486).

Parish Register of Auchtermuchty, December 25th, 1715, Robert (491), son to Robert Wisheart and his wife, Christian Couper, in Strathmiglo parish, was baptised.

Parish Register of Strathmiglo, October 24th, 1731, Robert Wishart had John (493) baptised in Auchtermuchty.

In the session minutes of Strathmiglo, November 1st, 1736, Lent to Robert Wisheart (485), upon his bond, £100 Scots. May 1st, 1732, Lent to Robert Wisheart, upon his bond, £48 Scots. May 19th, 1726, Lent to Robert Wisheart, upon his bond, £60 Scots, December 19th, 1742, Church door collections by Robert Wisheart *et passim* to July, 1747.

April 1st, 1753, Robert Wisheart's circumstances being such as his other creditors agreed to a composition with him for two-thirds of their principal sums, the session in the month of December, 1742, agreed to take his son, Robert Wisheart's (491), security for their proportion of £96 12s. 0d. then vesting of his bond for £100 which came to £64 8s. 0d., and which his son paid in to the session and took his father's bill for the remainder, being £32 4s. 0d. May 7th, 1753, Robert Wisheart, senior, by his bill dated 27th December last is due £32 4s. 0d.. November 4th, 1755, for the best mortcloth to Robert Wisheart (485), £1 16s. 0d.

Robert (491), the eldest son, married Helen Low (492) in November 22nd, 1740, of which we have the following record:-

Parish Register of Strathmiglo, November 22nd, 1740, Robert Wishart, son to Robert Wishart in Easter Cash, and Helen Low, daughter to Andrew Low in Dunimunkshill, both in the parish, gave in pledge 10s. sterling, to the poor. Married in the end of December. His wife died on May 10th, 1772, and he survived her till October 27th, 1790. Their deaths are recorded in the Strathmiglo parish registers on these dates.

They left the following family:-Elizabeth (528), born August 22nd, 1742, married George Tod July 6th, 1767; Robert (530), born August 18th, 1745; David (531), born May 21, 1747; James (533), born April 23, 1754; and John (534), born November 8, 1756.

Robert (530) died March 7, 1818, and was survived by his family- - Katren, born May 6, 1775; Robert (536), born June 9, 1776; George (538), born May 24, 1779; and Michael (540), born June 22, 1783.

Robert (536) married Jane Coventry, December 18, 1803, and lived in Auchtermuchty, where he died on September 17, 1837, leaving a son David (542), born on March 2nd, 1824, who married Helen Henderson on April 3, 1846, and left the following family. Janet (544), born March 20, 1848; Robert (545), baptised July 28, 1850; and John (546), baptised on September 3, 1850.

George (538), the second son, was a weaver and went to Newburgh, where he married Mary McPherson (539) on May 10, 1830.

Michael (540), the third son, married Anne Braid in Auchtermuchty and left Elizabeth (547), born November 28, 1821; Mary (548), born July 12, 1824; Ann (549), born July 11, 1826; Jane (550), born November 27, 1829; and Isabella, born July 10, 1831.

David (531), second son of Robert Wishart and Helen Low, left a son Robert (532), born March 20, 1785.

Of James (533), the third son of Robert and Helen Low, we have no further records than that of his birth.

John (534), the fourth son of Robert and Helen Low, died on March 15, 1837, and had the following family in Strathmiglo. Robert (552), who died in infancy; David (553), born 1800; William (555), who had no issue; James (556), Christian (558), who died on October 22, 1818; Helen (559), and Lizzie (560).

David (553) married Janet Paton, who was born in 1809 and died December 2, 1887, and had the following family. Margaret, born 1831, died September 3, 1835; John (562), born 1836, who has a daughter Margaret in Strathmiglo today; Janet (564), born 1838, no issue. Elizabeth (565), born 1842, married David Christie, Ladybank, and has no issue; Margaret (567), born 1845, and is unmarried; Ann (568), born 1848, married Mr, Hamilton (569) and has a son David (570) in Sinclairtown; and George (571), born 1852 and died July 25, 1853.

James (556), the fourth son of John (534), was a mason and married Janet Birril, October 28, 1831, and had the following issue. Marion (572), born October 30, 1832, died August 25, 1834; John (573), born July 25, 1836, no issue; William (574), born September 29, 1841; Andrew Birrel (575), born April 13, 1839, died January 3, 1841; and Peter (576), born September 24, 1846.

Peter emigrated to America and his descendants are there today William (574) was in the Gordon Highlanders, and his family were born in different parts of the world, wherever the regiment was quartered.

James (577), died young; Thomas (578), born 1867, is in Edinburgh today; Helen (579), born 1868; John (580), is a doctor in Newcastle; Peter (581), is also in Newcastle; William (582), is a doctor in Edinburgh; and George (583), is in Canada. These are, all the descendants of Robert (491), who married Helen Low (492), and these are known today as the Strathmiglo branch of the family.

We now return to John (493), younger brother of Robert, from whom the Abernethy branch is descended. John (493) was a wright to trade and went to Newburgh, where he would probably be employed in making handlooms. He married Helen Buist in Newburgh on January 11, 1758, and died there on April 17, 1786. We find the following record in the Newburgh Registers:-

December 16, 1757, John Wishart and Helen Buist, both in this parish, were contracted in order to marriage. Married 11th January, 1758.

He had a daughter Helen (645), born December 31, 1758, who, died in infancy, and a son Robert (646), born July 20th, 1760. Robert was a weaver in Shuttlefield, Newburgh, and married Ann Small on June 9th, 1786. She was born in 1759, and was the only survivor of a large family. Her parents were farmers in Innernethy, Abernethy, and her father and mother and nine brothers and sisters all died of smallpox during two epidemics which quickly succeeded each other, and left her the only survivor. She was brought up by the Williamsons of Clunie, Newburgh, who looked after her affairs for her and she was married from Clunie to Robert Wishart. In gratitude to the Williamsons, several of her children were named after them. In the Newburgh Parish Registers we have a record of the marriage.

May 13, 1786, Robert Wishart, weaver in Newburgh, gave in his name for proclamation in order to marriage with Ann Small, in the parish of Abernethy, and they were married 9th June.

By this marriage an only son married an only surviving daughter.

They lived in Newburgh for some years, and their first four children were born there, and after the birth of Cecilia in 1793) they removed to Mornington, Abernethy, and subsequently they came, to reside in Muckley, Abernethy, with Ebenezer Small, a cousin of Ann Small. On his death the property was left to them, and it still remains in the possession of the family, and it is presently occupied and owned by Robert Wishart (671), their eldest grandson.

Robert (646) died in Muckley, Abernethy, in 1838, and Ann Small, his wife, died in the same year. They had a family of four sons and seven daughters. **John** (648), born August 5, 1787, and who died in infancy; **Janet** (649), born April 16, 1789, died unmarried; **Helen** (650), born June 12, 1791, married David Hutton, Milnathort, by whom she had four children; **Cecilia** (652), born November 13, 1793, died young; **Meg** (653), married William Mailer, Milnathort, and had eight children; **Ann** (655) married Robert Angus, Glenfoot, by whom she had eleven children (she died in 1872 in Glenfoot, Abernethy); **Lizzie** (657), married Sandilands, Abernethy, by whom she had six children; **Becky** (659), no issue; **Robert** (660), who lived in Craighend near Perth, left no issue; **David Williamson** (661), from whom the writer is descended, was born in 1805 and married Janet Scott, Abernethy, in 1841. He owned Muckley, Abernethy, which he farmed, and died in 1876. His wife, Janet Scott, was born in 1813 and died in 1876 also the same year as her husband; **Andrew** (663) was born in 1810 and married Isabella Scott, a sister of Janet Scott. She was born in 1809 and died in 1873, and was survived by her husband till 1879. He also was a small farmer and weaver and was survived by two daughters, Ann (665), born in 1844, and Isabella (667), born in 1848, and who is unmarried.

Ann (665) married William Walker (666), a farmer in Hatton, Abernethy, and they had a daughter Isabella who died young, and Andrew (669), and David (670), who at present are farmers in Ayton, Abernethy.

David Williamson (661), who married Janet Scott, had the following family- - Robert (671), born 1842; Ann (674), born 1844, James (675), born 1845; David (679), born 1847; Matthew (682), born 1849; Janet (684), born 1852; and Andrew (685), born 1854.

Robert (671), who at present owns Muckley, was born, in 1842 and married first Jane Murray, and secondly Helen Birrell. He has no issue.

Ann (674), born 1844, is unmarried.

James (675) was born in 1845 and started business in Falkland, afterwards removing to Kirkcaldy, where he has built up a large linen and woollen manufacturing business. The linen factory is in Kirkcaldy, the headquarters of the firm of Ireland and Wishart, Ltd, and the woollen factory is in Abernethy. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Fife and was for many years chairman of Dysart School Board. He married Janet Ireland (676) in 1870, Jane Skinner (677) in 1878, and Agnes E. Latto (678) in 1891 He has two sons and four daughters. David (699), born October 23, 1871 (the writer of this book), married May Westwater (700), Kirkcaldy, on November 20, 1894, Magdalen Inglis (701), born 1873, married the Rev. H. G. Hoare and is now in Harrow on the Hill. They have had the following family- - Janet (708), born 1902; James (709), born 1904, and who died young; Gilbert (710), born 1906; Edmond (711), born 1908, and Henry George (712), born 1912.

Janet Wishart (703), the second daughter, was born in 1875 and is unmarried; Chrissy (704), born 1879, is unmarried; Jean (705), born 1882, married Doctor Pearce, Cincinnati, in 1912; and Andrew (707) was born in 1892.

David (679), third son of David Williamson Wishart (661), was born in 1847 and carried on the business of David Wishart and Son, joiners and builders, Kirkcaldy, till his death in 1909. He married first Helen Stobie, and secondly Janet Smith, and has left the following family. Maggie (691), James (692), David (693), Robert (694), Janet (695), Ann (696), Bertie (697), and Andrew (698).

Matthew (682), fourth son of David Williamson Wishart (661), was born in 1849 and carries on a business in Kirkcaldy of joiner and builder. He married Jessie Garrick (683), and has the following family. Jean (686), David (687), Garrick (688), Robert (689), and James (690).

Janet (684), second daughter of David Williamson Wishart (661), was born in 1852 and is unmarried. She and her sister Ann reside in Abernethy in Mornington Villa. Andrew (685), the youngest son, was born in 1854 and was a partner in the business with his brother James till his death in 1885. He was unmarried.

This completes the record of the Abernethy branch of the family, and brings this work to a close. It has entailed an immense amount of thought, labour, and research, but it has been done willingly, in the interests of the other members of the family and that the records of our family, which have been traced for seven centuries in Scotland, should not be lost.
