

## Journal – Issue 11

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The Editor would be pleased to receive articles by e-mail

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The deadline for contributions to the next Journal is 31 January 2005



**Our Editor**

EDITORIAL

**Hello again. Another session gets underway, and with it another Journal. I do sincerely hope you find something here to advance your researches or to interest or provoke.**

*Images & Shadows : An Italian*

*summer*

**I was lucky to spend part of the summer in Italy, in Umbria, far from the madding crowd. The journey to and fro itself was a delight, by Eurostar, then Paris to Milan by TGV and then onward to Chiusi via Florence. The return was on the *Palatino*, the overnight train from Rome to Paris. OK, I am mad not flying, but I have to like trains. I often spend 4 hours a day commuting between S Wales and London, just to get to work. An expat friend, who works for the UN in Rome, told me his 1st class rail ticket from Fabro to Rome (a similar distance to my own journey) is *180 Euros (£108) a month*: the cost near enough of my *ordinary day return*! I buy a season ticket.**

**The little towns of Fabro, Palazzone & the larger ones of Orvieto & S' Casciano del Bagni were a huge discovery. In the shadow of *Monti Centona & Radicofani* it was easy to forget everything going on in the world. I read "*Images and Shadows*" the autobiography of Iris Origo & also her war diary whilst there. She was an Anglo-American who married an Italian, & worked for the Red Cross in this very part of Italy during the last war. The local references were made so real.**

A visit to the war cemetery at Bolsena on the shores of the lake of the same name brought home the enormous human losses in 1944 as the Germans fled from Rome. A family friend, an octogenarian, & former Eastern German told me recently he had been in Italy at this time (after serving on the Russian front), he said that dozens of his comrades died in the retreat, & he was captured just outside of Chiusi, only a few miles from there I stayed. Weird! Many German graves are unmarked. In a year of important commemorations including D-Day, 1944 and 2004 have eclipsed for me. Perhaps for you too.

My thanks to all who have contributed to this edition of the Journal. I hope you have enjoyed your summer holiday & are ready for the new session. Newport played host to this year's *Eisteddfod*. Our 4-year-old grandson out-shone everyone by responding *in Welsh* to a greeting on arrival at the entrance gate of "*bore da*" (good day).

Taking a leaf from his book my final thought is to wish you all well for the coming session, the line up, especially of speakers is superb, and to say "*iechyd da*" (good health).

William Cross, Newport, Gwent, September 2004



## **Transcription Service from the Society**

*Barbara Morrison writes*

A transcription service is provided by the Society to members and non-members under the following rules and guidelines.

We will not proceed with any searches unless instructed to do so by the member or non-member, having agreed specific records or limitation in cost in advance. Research of complete trees will not be undertaken.

An initial, non-returnable payment of £8 sterling is required to cover costs. This may increase depending on what is required but usually is sufficient.

The Society will undertake the transcriptions of:

- 1) Birth and Marriage Certificates in Strathclyde Region from 1855 to 1992 and O.P.R. entries pre 1855
- 2) Death Certificates in Strathclyde Region from 1855 to 1992
- 3) Census entries in Strathclyde Region for 1881, 1891 and 1901 and Abbey Parish 1841. If sufficient information is given we *may* be capable of searching other years.

In addition to the £8, the charge for each transcription of a Statutory Certificate, OPR or Census entry is £3 to members and £5 to non-members if precise dates are given.

A maximum of 30 minutes will be allowed for each search. Unsuccessful searches will be detailed in the report and a charge made for the work undertaken at a rate of £8 per 30 minutes.

Any work other than this is deemed as research and cannot be undertaken. If desired we can put you in contact with a professional genealogist.

The work will be done as soon as possible but an estimated turnaround time cannot be given as it is subject to availability of volunteers.

Transcriptions will be carried out to the best of our ability with uncertain interpretation of writing indicated. Multi requests may be submitted but, dependant on the volume, not all may be looked for at the same time.

All requests from UK residents should include an s.a.e. and appropriate payment made out to *Renfrewshire Family History Society*. Non-UK residents should include, in addition to the above, international reply coupons to cover return postage. Alternatively, payment can be made through [www.familyhistorybooks.co.uk](http://www.familyhistorybooks.co.uk).

If you are willing to have the report furnished electronically, we can e-mail the results as an attachment.

As much relevant information as possible should be included – parents/spouse names; dates and addresses and indicate if dates are approximate. Please print clearly.

## Renfrewshire Legends



*Sir Isaac Holden : Chemist & Inventor (1807-1897).* Legend has it that Holden was the inventor of the *Lucifer match*, but he never patented it. The *Lucifer* gained immortality in these lines from a war-time song:

*Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile,  
smile, smile, While you've a Lucifer to light your fag  
Smile, boys that's the style.....*

He was born at *Hurlet*, Paisley on 7 May 1807, his father was a coalminer who hailed from Cumberland. The young Isaac received his early schooling at *Nitshill*, the family later moved in 1817 to *Kilbarchan* & later *Johnstone*. Isaac worked as a shawl weaver & then teacher at schools at Paisley, Leeds, Huddersfield, & Reading. Later he went into business. He did patent a wool-combing machine, his firm, Lister & Holden, established a factory near Paris. In 1850, Lister retired and the firm became Isaac Holden & Sons, the largest wool-combing business in the world. In 1865, he was Liberal MP for Knaresborough & later for Keighley. His first wife was *Marion Love*, daughter of *Angus Love* of Paisley, she died in 1847.

## From Globetrotting member, Bill Buchanan

### *A letter and E-mail!*

*Two methods of communication, one old and the other modern that have made a great contribution to my family research during the last 20 years.*

In 1954, I made my first touring holiday with my late wife to Scotland and to avoid driving through Glasgow, we used the old Erskine ferry. Little did I realise then that I had ancestors buried in the area especially at *Erskine Churchyard*. Thirty years were to pass before that secret was to be revealed. When my father left Largs in 1909 with his two unmarried sisters, they lived for many years at *Watnall* six miles north of Nottingham. In 1984, your Editor discovered from one of his new Cross contacts where my aunts lived. So he wrote to my Aunt Grace McLelland (who married her cousin on the Cross side) enquiring for details of the family of Agnes Cross, my paternal grandmother. Unknown to him my aunt died in 1964 and her postman became puzzled how to dispose of his letter. So he consulted my aunt's old neighbour who agreed to forward it to me.

I replied to the letter and since then we have co-operated in joint family research. His style of family research is different to mine. Although I have done some tours round churchyards inspecting headstones, most of my research has been done at those two very efficient buildings in Princes Street, Edinburgh. Your Editor used to jump on a train from London on a Friday night and spend the weekend with his late father and cousin John touring round many of the churchyards and cemeteries in Central Scotland. [*Happy, happy, days indeed. Ed.*]

In the last 6 years I have flown thousands of miles to have the pleasure of meeting my relatives in several countries overseas whereas your Editor was content to do a 400 mile train journey up from London to Scotland to copy monumental inscriptions. Also, although I have visited many relations I have never recorded interviews with them and had to listen to statements like "so and so" was married "about such and such a year". I prefer to obtain the dates in eight numerals and nothing less. Despite our different approach to family research, we have frequently exchanged information over the last 20 years. As a result, our Cross relations in the *Erskine* and *Kilmaronock* areas and elsewhere have been extensively researched and this information is now stored inside a mountain in Salt Lake City.

*A letter and E-mail ( Cont'd )*

In the February 2003 issue of this Journal, I wrote an article on my *McQueen* relations in Chile and mentioned the countries overseas I have visited in the last 6 years to meet some of my relations. Until this year I had not been able to make contact with my relations in Chile so in March I set off for a holiday in South America visiting Chile, Argentina and Brazil. At my hotel in Santiago, with the help of the staff at the reception desk I was able to obtain the addresses and telephone numbers of three of my *McQueen* relations. One of them was a *Helen Joste McQueen* and the use of *Joste* as a second Christian name immediately sounded familiar as the son of the original *McQueen* settlers in Chile married a *Sybil Joste*. *Sybil's* great-grandfather *Etienne Joste* (1763-1831) was born at *Chur* in Switzerland but later emigrated to France. He fled to Jersey during the French Revolution in 1793. He married *Jeane Le Bas* in 1796 at *St Helier* and was naturalised as a British Citizen in 1801. Their son *Stephen* (1798-1887) married *Ann de St Croix* (1805-1887) in 1825 and they had 7 sons and 5 daughters. *Sybil* was the youngest daughter of *Stephen's* youngest son *Elias John Joste* (1846-1929).

*Elias* initially helped on his parents' farm until he went to sea in 1862. He circumnavigated the world in 1868/9 and settled in Chile from 1870. For some years he was a captain for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company operating on the west coast of the Americas and subsequently held a shore job for Gulf Line of Greenock at Valparaiso. He married *Emily Jane Fox* (1857-1929) and they had two daughters *Frances* and *Sybil Evelyn* and one son *Harold*.

So I decided to phone *Helen* but the idea of phoning her immediately presented a problem. The family had been in Chile since the 1850's and I assumed the descendants had adopted the usual Chilean language of Spanish. My knowledge of Spanish is nil so I enlisted the support of a friendly receptionist to initially enquire about *Helen's* English speaking abilities. When I was assured of the latter, *Helen* and I had an enjoyable phone chat but it was not possible due to its short duration to obtain much detail of the 23 grandchildren of her grandparents *William Lennie McQueen* and *Julie Flindt*.

I agreed to write to her as soon as I got back home sending her details of my *McQueen* and *Murdoch* research in Scotland. She told me she was coming in May to visit her relations in Europe in France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and the UK.

*Helen* phoned me up from London and stated that her niece *Jane Macgillvray* would be sending me an e-mail which would give me all the details of the descendants of *William Lennie McQueen*.

*A letter and E-mail ( Cont'd )*

Jane who is a teacher has lived in France for many years and is a very keen genealogist, having researched her *Macgillivray* and *McQueen* ancestors. When I received her e-mail, I was surprised at its length. It is amusing that I had had to obtain details of my Chilean relations from a relation living in France who until his death 3 years ago was married to a Russian. Jane and her brother John spent their early years in Lima, Peru where her father was a bank manager. During her stay in Peru, she went down to Chile to visit relations on that high altitude train journey in the Andes where many passengers have to be given oxygen due to the altitude reaching 16,000ft.

As stated in my previous article *William Archibald McQueen* and *Sybil Joste* had six daughters and one son and to conclude this article I will give some details of the *McQueen* families:

(1) Beatrice married *Colin McGillivray* in London in 1944. They had a son John Nigel who is unmarried and a daughter Jane Sybil who married *Vladmir Bougrine*. Jane has two daughters and one son all born in Paris.

(2) *William Archibald Lennie* is still resident in Chile. He has been married twice, first to *Sylvia Cardemil* and then to *Marta Schaerer*. Both marriages have only produced daughters. William was in the RAF during the last war and is now a civil pilot. Daughter, Marilyn Sylvia of his first marriage was killed in 1984 in the Eastern Airlines plane crash in Bolivia.

(3) Audrey Sybil married *Frederick Charles Melrose* and they are now resident in Banstead, Surrey.

(4) Jane Sylvia married *Reginald Thomas McKenzie* and they live in Santiago. Their 6-year-old son was tragically drowned in a swimming pool and their other son is still resident in Chile. Daughter Anthea June married *Claude Roger Gutknecht* and they and their family live in Switzerland. Their unmarried daughter Joanna Lucy works in Human Relations for Coco-Cola in Chile.

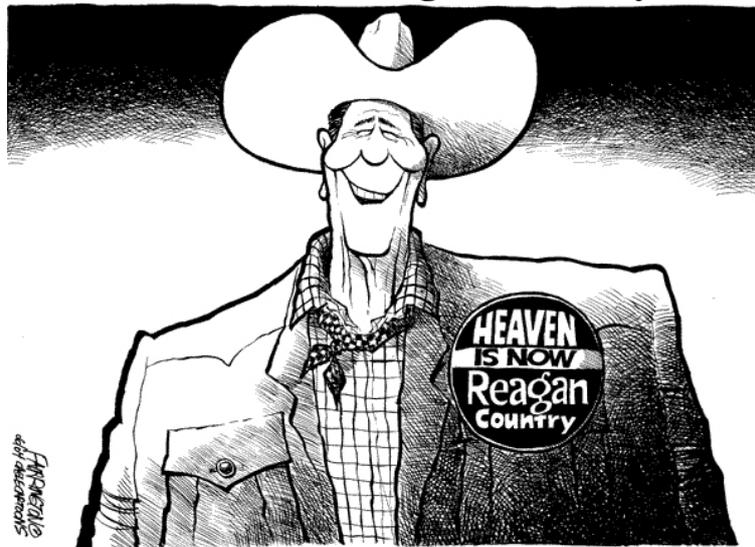
(5) Gillian Evelyn who is a retired school teacher married *Dr Lionel Cooper* and they live in Chile. Their son Anthony married *Patricia Ward* and they and their family also live in Switzerland. Daughter Avril Sylvia and son Gerald William live with their partners and families in Chile.

(6) *Helen Joste* married *Frederick Horn*. They had 3 daughters and 1 son. With the exception of daughter Marcelle, the rest of the family live in Chile. Marcelle and her husband *Patricio Mandiola* married in Brazil and then emigrated to Florida.

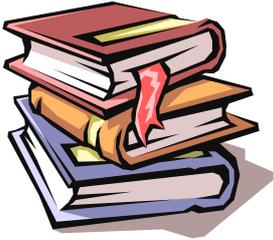
*A letter and E-mail ( Cont'd )*

(7) Dawn married *Colin Robert Thomas Bone* in Chile. They left Chile on 1973 for England because of Allende's regime action against foreign nationals and now live at Forest Row, Sussex. They have one son and two daughters. Daughter Lesley Dawn married *Raymond Browning* and they emigrated to San Francisco in 1981. Lesley works in the Fine Arts Museum in that city. Son, Trevor John married *Karen Tweed Stewart* in Scotland in 1987. The second daughter *Alexandra Harriet* married *Barry Cross* in Gibraltar and after marriage they adopted the surname Cross-Bone, they live with their family in Barcelona.

In the details received in the e-mail, many of the family still resident in Chile live at *Vina del Mar* just south of Valparaiso. One day during my visit to Chile we visited Valparaiso and stopped at *Vina del Mar* for lunch. At the time I did not realise that many of my relations lived nearby.

**The late President Reagan's Paisley Roots**

Glasgow's *Herald* of 7 June 2004 (in an article by Anne Simpson) mentions that the late Ronald Reagan's antecedents included some *Paisley Buddies*. The old cowboy's maternal great-great grandparents, *Claude Wilson & Margaret Downey* were married at Paisley High Church on 23 May 1807. These Wilsons left for Illinois in 1832. Their son, *John Wilson* was born "somewhere in Renfrewshire" on 9 February 1812. He married *Jane Blue*, whose son Thomas was born in 1843 (it seems also in Scotland). Thomas was Ronnie Reagan's grandfather. In Illinois, the Paisley Wilsons farmed 20 miles from the Reagans (who had emigrated from Ballyporeen, Ireland). Ronnie's mother was *Nellie Wilson*, who married *John Edward Reagan* in Fulton, in 1904. The rest, as they say, is now history!



## BOOK REVIEW

Paisley People & Places  
Ellen Farmer and Old Paisley Society

*Paisley People & Places : Ellen Farmer & Old Paisley Society:* ISBN 0-7509-3509-X : Price £12.99 Published 2004 by Sutton Publishing Ltd [www.suttonpublishing.co.uk](http://www.suttonpublishing.co.uk) 128pp. Part of the series *Scotland in Old Photographs*.

A small confession first. I must admit that when I was asked to review this book I had certain pre-conceived notions about it. I knew the material would be of interest, but a part of me also thought, “*not another book of old photographs*”. Yet, I was pleasantly surprised.

Few books of this kind actually strip away the veneer, pull down the lace curtains, & show the absence of sheets on the beds. This book does try to get to the heart of the matter & it did win me over. It is crammed full of good *Old Paisley* scenes, people and places of note.

The images at pages 8-9 are real openers. First, a wee back room and kitchen, from 1957, abandoned when the 83 years old occupant was taken to hospital; this was a complete tear-jerker. Then there was the unsightly scene alongside, of *Brownhall Lodging House* to remind us of the pitiful squalor of having to live in a bare attic space where 15 other men slept. I counted the three iron chamber pots lying in a corner, all noticeably chipped away at the rims. Another stunner, from page 96 was of a wee laddie playing with his *Meccano* set. This was an exact backdrop into my own childhood days, in Lanarkshire, down to the fair-isle jumper, a present from my granny, it was a good warm jersey, I liked it, except for the big buttons.

**A view of *Paisley Prison* spanning pages 16-17 helped me to complete the last missing pieces of another jigsaw puzzle. I had never seen a photograph of the great citadel before. I have recently been looking at the campaign to preserve the building, which fell on deaf ears back in the late 1930s. In 1985, I well recall seeing one of old keys of the gaol, presented to that great old Paisley buddy, the late *Councillor William Darroch*: I had the pleasure of meeting him whilst I was researching my family links. I also once saw a picture of the condemned cell: Paisley was after all once a place of execution.**

I know that my relation and namesake, the late William Cross, Burgh Treasurer of Paisley in the early 1960s, tried to do a lot to improve the facilities of the Town Centre and also transform some of the worst tenement areas, with the likes of the *Alice Street Project*. But, the late 1950s and early 1960s was also the period of out with the old just for the sake of it. As some treasures of Old Paisley were lost then, this book makes a real preservation list with last images of several extinct public buildings, houses, factories and shops.

The photograph of *The Templars Hall* near the scene of the 1929 *Glen Cinema* disaster, is always a moving memory of an event that took away in the flickering of an eye, just so many lives of Paisley weans, more even than the terrible Canal Boat disaster of 1810. A picture appears also from the 70th anniversary wreath laying ceremony by Provost McDowell & some descendants of those killed.

Peoples' faces and expressions dominate this book too, happy faces, solid faces, people in shop doorways, those going for a outing to the seaside, and Xmas parties or amateur dramatics. The assembly of the staff at Gilmour Street Station, men and boys in a variety of uniforms is different from other staged photographs in the book –as no one is actually looking at the camera. It's absolutely priceless.

Adding weight to the purchase of this book is an introduction from one of the town's MPs, who makes a valid point that Paisley was not just about weaving. On page 34 is evidence of shipbuilding with the cranes of *Fleming & Ferguson* and on the next page *Dobie's Cigarettes*, the lassies' hairstyles brought back a few goose-bumps.

Pages 79-88 (one of 8 Sections of the book) are devoted to Italian Buddies, including the *Pieraccini* family. It seems at one time there was “*barely a street in Paisley that didn't have an Italian shop*”. They made a significant contribution to the town's development not least in providing fish & chips, ice cream and confectionary. The fact is not overlooked that many of these folk were interned during the 2nd World War, in camps on the Isle of Man.

If there are any images beyond those mentioned that give a real flavour of Paisley I choose two, one of the cheering crowds that welcomed the Queen to Paisley after her Coronation. The other is another group, on pages 110 - 111, the men and boys of *Thomas White & Son*. This shows the town's real underbelly in the faces of these hard-working fellas. You can sense them, as if you know them as one of your own, each of them full of true grit, great character and life. Editor.

## Paisley to Pullen Vale and Back

Australian Ronda Johnson visits Paisley to discover her Currie family roots.

The brilliant landscapes of Scotland in September and October 2003 were a happy and beautiful revelation to me – I had visited in 1966, while working in London, but my memories were of a damp and misty place. Now, accompanied by a friend, and newly retired from a lifetime teaching, we had made a trip to trace our ancestors, after spending several years in checking the Queensland State Archives and records, and researching oral histories from as many family members as possible, as well as becoming members of the Queensland Family History Society. As third and fourth generation Australians, whose ancestors had intermarried in Australia since 1850, we found their origins stretched from London to Aberdeen, Renfrewshire, Warwick and the West Country as well as Ireland. Our journey would take us to many small, obscure places, and lead us to some wonderful friendly and helpful people and experiences.

We arrived in Paisley on 1<sup>st</sup> October, a brilliant day, after the glorious landscapes of Aberdeen, the Great Glen, Glencoe and Loch Lomond. On the platform of Johnstone Railway Station we asked directions of a friendly lady who chanced to be a member of the Renfrewshire Family History Association! She gave us some good directions and advice, as well as the web address!

My great great grandparents Dougald and Margaret Currie, hand loom weavers from Paisley, arrived in Queensland on the “*Cairngorm*” on July 2, 1863, with their children Mary, Thomas, John and Margaret. Other Scottish immigrants were on board, but as the shipping records were damaged in the Brisbane Archives during the great floods of 1893, it is difficult to determine their origins. Several families, including the Bainbridges of Glen Ruther, settled in the Pullen Vale district, on the western outskirts of Brisbane, on land, which today is extremely valuable. Many of the families intermarried in the years ahead, and there are still descendants living in the area.

Dougald Currie, born in the town of Johnstone in 1819, is listed as a handloom weaver, at 54 Canal Street, Paisley, in the 1851 Scottish Census, so it is possible that he emigrated due to change and economic downturn in that industry. His wife Margaret Pattison, whom he married in 1843, was also born in Johnstone. Though we walked up Canal Street, there seemed to be only recent buildings.

Australian Ronda Johnson visits Paisley to discover her Currie family roots. It was sheer chance that we stayed in a farmhouse in Kilbarchan, which I found was a hand loom weaving town, but the heritage cottage there, and the Sma' shot Cottages in Paisley, had closed the day before! I wondered if Dougald and Margaret Currie had worked or lived in such dwellings! We were given an interesting insight into Scottish and local history by a knowledgeable old gentleman in the Abbey, and took many pictures for our heritage albums and family, and visited the Paisley Museum.

The area at Pullen Vale where the Currie family settled in Queensland was virgin land, and heavily timbered. Dougald felled the timber and split the logs to build his first slab home on the selection, which was typical of the time - they purchased 112 acres of land on Portion 225 in 1871. They were required to make an annual payment, plus various clearing and improvements. Dougald worked as a timber getter and sawyer, and managed to earn a good living, gradually extending the house as the family grew and prospered. They grew vegetables, including potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn, lucerne and pumpkins. They also kept cows for milking, and had hens. There were jewfish and eels in the nearby creeks, and they often made delicious wallaby stews. How different this strenuous physical work was from his original craft in Scotland!

Their eldest daughter Mary Currie selected the neighbouring 59 acres when she was 21, and she married Robert Bainbridge, also a Scot who came on the "*Cairngorm*", soon afterwards. Thomas married Margaret Templeton, and he was later killed in an accident while felling trees in another area of Brisbane, and is buried in the Moggill Cemetery. He had eight children, and lived in the Ipswich area. In 1881 John Currie married Sarah Tolman, who was born in the colony in 1854, and they eventually had 11 children. They were married at his parents' residence in Pullen Vale. Margaret married Patrick Pacey, an Irish emigrant, and lived in the nearby Brookfield area

My great grandparents John and Sarah (Tolman) Currie's children were Dougal, John Dougal, Mary m Henry Bird, Thomas, Robert, Margaret m Robert James Bainbridge (her first cousin), Floretta m John Johnson, (my paternal grandparents), Sarah Ileen m Fredric Gillingwater, Daisy, Violet m William Anstead, and Vivian James m Ida Sarah Else.

Australian Ronda Johnson visits Paisley to discover her Currie family roots.

John Currie also became a sawyer, working in pits with timber logs placed on ramps above. One sawyer would work above and one in the pit - obviously the man below had the uncomfortable job with sawdust raining down upon him! My father's cousin Edna Stanley, born in 1915, who still lives in the area with her daughter Kristi Lynne, has a remarkable memory of the early family, and many records. She is a descendant of both Mary Currie and Robert Bainbridge, who were both on the "*Cairngorm*", and recounted that she was told that Dougald Currie's daughter Mary always went out with the timber-getters each day with her sewing - she was the "look out" in case of accident, and could rush home for help. Large quantities of cedar were taken out of this area in the early days.

After John Currie and Sarah Tolman married, the family lived at various places, where he could obtain work and earn good money. One daughter, my grandmother Floretta, was born in 1892 at Ipswich, just west of Brisbane. Edna Stanley reports being told that she was the only child born with a doctor in attendance, though she arrived before the doctor did, and her parents still had to pay 4 shillings! The family lived at various times on the Darling Downs, at Allora and Cominya.

Four of John and Sarah Currie's children - Dougald, John Dougald, Robert, and Daisy - died in infancy, and are buried with grandparents and parents in the historic Moggill Cemetery. Edna Stanley remembers that John Currie formed bands where he lived, as he was a very proficient musician, playing the violin and tuning pianos, with a pitch perfect ear. He had learned the violin by going to lessons with another boy, and sitting in the background and listening. After his pioneering parents died in 1882 and 1903 respectively, John Currie and his wife Sarah returned to the property at Moggill, and lived there until they both died in 1941.

Thomas, who was a returned soldier in the Gallipoli campaign in World War 1, never married, and Vivian had two daughters, so the name Currie has not survived from this branch of the Currie family, as the surviving children were all females. There are however, several descendants still living in the immediate area, and descendants elsewhere have made their mark in Australian life.

Australian Ronda Johnson visits Paisley to discover her Currie family roots.

It is possible that descendants of John's brother Thomas Currie, born in Paisley in 1856, are still living in the region.

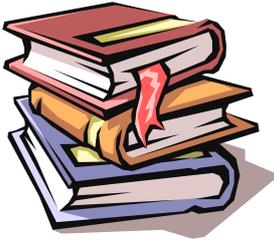
The Currie pioneers are buried in the little Moggill Pioneer Cemetery, which unfortunately was damaged by vandals, then bulldozed by the Brisbane City Council, so there are few headstones remaining. The Moggill Pioneers descendants group placed a handsome memorial cairn at the cemetery during Australia's Bicentennial year, 1988.

My grandmother Floretta Currie (1892-1976), married John Johnson, (1880-1959), a farmer, of nearby Mount Crosby, in 1918. Floretta had been a tailoress in Ipswich. John Johnson was born in the colony to English emigrants, from Bedworth, Warwickshire, who also arrived in the colony in 1863. John and Floretta had three children, John Thomas, Daisy Daphney and Harold Colin. Harold's daughters still live in the Mount Crosby area. My father John Thomas, who married Jessie Mohr of nearby Brookfield in 1940, left the family farm in 1948, and moved to Redcliffe, just north of Brisbane, where he took employment. They lived in this seaside area until he passed away, aged 80, in 1999.

It was a moving experience to visit Paisley and the surrounding towns, to see life there today – no doubt Dougald and Margaret would be as impressed as I was! Through their courage, adaptability and hard work in a far away and strange land, they enabled those of us who have come after to enjoy a wonderful life, and eventually to return to see their origins!

Many thanks to Barbara Morrison, and the Paisley Library for information. I would be grateful for any other information about the Curries and their life in Scotland.

Ronda Johnson  
5 Fewings Street  
Redcliffe, Qld, Australia, 4020.



**REVIEW OF 1841 CENSUS CDs  
FOR RENFREWSHIRE  
EUREKA !!**

**Three more CDs published by the Society to  
complete the whole County sweep-up**

In 1984, I visited HM Register House, Edinburgh. This was my first opportunity to consult the 1841 Census returns for Renfrewshire. The reel for *Erskine* revealed that the early founders of the Cross family were still alive, living at *Laigh Hatton Farm*. *James Crofs*, my 4x great-grandfather, then aged 76, was working as a labourer on a turnpike, he lived with wife *Jean* aged 75 and some of their family. It was quite an extraordinary feeling to see their names come up. I may even have disgraced myself by shouting out, but it was that kind of monumental moment in my researches, to cry out "*Eureka*", or something loud, even in public. I'm sure you know that feeling!

It was good to see again the entry for *James Cross* and his wife on the 1841 Census CDs for Renfrewshire, now published in full by the Society. The completion of this work is another time for to give a loud, hearty cheer. This Herculean effort by the Society and by a team of volunteers deserves our applause, gratitude & thanks. Well done, everyone. What is your next challenge, I wonder?

*There are three new CDs, not previously reviewed. These cover:-*

1. *Greenock Parish;*
2. *Erskine, Houston & Killellan, Inchinnan, Inverkip, Kilbarchan, Kilmacolm, Lochwinnoch, Port Glasgow & Renfrew Parishes; and*
3. *Cathcart, Eaglesham. Eastwood, Mearns and Neilston Parishes.*

The earlier two CDs cover the 7 Paisley Parishes. These are still held for sale & cover Abbey, High, Low, Martyrs', Middle, North and South. Researchers in Renfrewshire have never had it so good!

The 1841 Census was the first ever Census in Scotland to survive. The population scoured here is some 160,000 souls. The CDs have already proved successful with large sales at the 2004 National Conference. The CDs are user-friendly, the program used is the work of *John H Howarth*. Virtually all PC systems will take the CDs, each disc has a viewer to download. Traces are achieved with a drop-down menu, the use of the "wild-card" allows hours & hours of great fun.

My own efforts at interrogating the data are continuing. As I studied sociology once, I'm sure I'll find an angle for a future article. Meanwhile, every family History Society should start ordering copies. This is a piece of work of outstanding value, for all family & local history researchers with Renfrewshire links. Editor.

## RFHS Member, Ross N Hutton reveals a family tale

### *The smuggler, the exciseman, murder most foul and the BBC*

My late mother, whose middle name was Kennedy, used to tell a tale that the name came from one of our ancestors named Phillip Kennedy who in addition to being a small scale farmer on Scotland's North East coast was also involved in smuggling.

She continued the tale by saying that one night, when offloading a cargo of smuggled brandy from a French ship, Kennedy's band (for he was not the only one involved) were set upon by the local excisemen.

A sword fight ensued and the story continued that Kennedy killed an exciseman. The authorities acted swiftly and he was arrested the next day and sent to Edinburgh for trial where he was found guilty and hanged.

That's all there was and as a small boy I was, of course, fascinated by the story and wished that there was more to it. But it was still impressive enough for me to be pleased to be related to this smuggling swordfighter...the fact that he was also a murderer I seem to have conveniently overlooked. Anyhow we apparently had a real skeleton in the family cupboard.

I didn't know if it was true but there were details in the story, for example the name, the fairly specific location and the swordfight, all of which seemed to indicate more than a grain of truth.

Over the years I had done some family history research but had never seriously got around to looking for Kennedys in the family but I never forgot my mother's little story.

Then, one day about four years ago I noticed a request in the Radio Times asking for anyone to contact the programme makers if they had a family history mystery that would make interesting programme material. On a whim I wrote and told them the Kennedy story.

About a year later I got a call from the producer advising that they had researched the story and were going to use it on BBC's Radio 4, *Making History* programme. I was quite excited by the call because I was told that their research had shown that Phillip Kennedy had existed, he was a farmer, he lived in the Parish of Slains in Aberdeenshire, he had been a smuggler and he was involved in swordfight in 1798. But, and here is the most fascinating bit, he did not kill the exciseman but rather he was killed by the exciseman.

***The smuggler, the exciseman, murder most foul and the BBC***

Well, a remarkable discovery and with an amazing twist to my mother's story.

I was visited by the BBC and had my story recorded and it was subsequently broadcast on August 4th 2000 on the Radio 4 *Making History* programme.

I had, in the meantime, been making some more detailed enquiries and via the Internet was able to track down some missing portions of the family tree. I was able to establish that Phillip Kennedy (1760-1798) was my ggggg grandfather.

I have no idea, however, when the family story got changed to Kennedy being the killer as opposed to having been the victim. Evidently at some point it was considered a better story for him to be a killer than to have died as a "common criminal" in a fight with the authorities.

Additional details were provided from the radio programme, for instance the name of the exciseman, Patrick Anderson, who actually committed the foul deed, the exact location of the fight, the fact that it was gin being smuggled and the burial place of the unfortunate Kennedy. This all proved to be tremendously exciting and was the springboard for the retrieval of even more information. A book, by Frances Wilkins, on the subject of smuggling, emerged and in it the whole Kennedy story is recounted. Frances Wilkins was also on the radio programme where she provided a wonderful outline of the life and times of Kennedy as well as a vignette of the whole smuggling ethos in 18th century Aberdeenshire.

The details provided by Frances showed that the band of smugglers had, in fact, been "shopped." The excisemen were thus expecting them and lay waiting in ambush. When the fight started Kennedy was left alone, his companions having run off never to be identified. Anderson felled him with a "cutlass blow to the head". For reasons not clear, the excisemen also left at this point but Kennedy was not dead. He managed to struggle to a nearby farmhouse at Kirkton of Slains where he perished. Frances's book also records the fact that Anderson was sent to Edinburgh for trial on a murder charge, but, quite properly, he was cleared as it had been committed in the performance of his duties.

Following the programme I visited Collieston, in the Parish of Slains, just to see the grave and the location of where it had all happened.

## *The smuggler, the exciseman, murder most foul and the BBC*

In this picturesque seaside village I went to see Rear Admiral Steve Ritchie (who had also been on the programme) because, amazingly, in his possession is the deas (a sort of wooden settee) on which Kennedy had breathed his last. I had a photograph taken of me sitting on this tangible link with my ancestor.

I realise that all this information was there for me to find if I had set about it methodically....but this way was much more fun!!

It really is fascinating stuff when your family history comes to life.

[This article was previously published in the GWSFHS Journal! Ed ]

## End Pieces

**Greenock Pictures:** Members who log on to [www.connellys.com](http://www.connellys.com) will, at first glance, be surprised as it the website of a popular Greenock pub. However, clicking on one of the buttons, marked *Greenock Pictures*, at the top of the page, will send you on a trip down memory lane. The page contains more than 400 pictures of old Greenock places and people. All are arranged in groups of 12 thumbnails but clicking on any one will bring up a large image of the selected photo.

**Death of a Crimean Veteran:** The *Barrhead News* of Friday 31 December 1897 records that *Joseph Miller*, late of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highlanders (the Black Watch) died suddenly the previous Sunday in the Old Man's Home, Glasgow. He was a native of Neilston and joined the Royal Highlanders in 1842, in which an elder brother was then serving. He afterwards embarked with his regiment for the Crimea and served throughout the campaign. Miller also served throughout the Indian Mutiny 1857-59 and took part in the relief of Lucknow, Bareilly and other engagements, receiving the medals and clasps.

**First School at Eastwood:** No doubt a school was established at Eastwood at a very early date – probably before the year 1600, by *Thomas Jak*, who had been rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow. This old schoolhouse stood on the east side of the road to Thornliebank just opposite the old Church and churchyard...  
...according to the records of the Presbytery of Paisley an application was made by *Rev Robert Wodrow*, son of the famous historian, for “a Presbyterial visitation of the schoolhouse”. [Taken from *Historical Notes on Eastwood Parish* by *Robert Gu*.]

End Pieces are *always* welcome. Editor!

**Talk by Anne Geddes at the January 2004 meeting of the Society  
*Family History Sources in Ayrshire***

Anne Geddes is the Heritage Services Librarian for East Ayrshire Council and the topic was *Family History Sources in Ayrshire*

The first part of the talk was about the various resource centres in Ayrshire. The county has three local authorities and each of the library services will hold the IGI, OPR microfilms, 1841-1901 census, MIs, newspapers, trade directories. books, maps, photographs, postcards etc for at least their own area All Library Services should also offer free Internet access. The main Library Services in Ayrshire are as follows :-

**East Ayrshire, Baird Institute, 3 Lugar Street, Cumnock, KA18 1AD**  
**Telephone and Fax (01290) 421701**  
**e-mail [baird.institute@east-ayrshire.gov.uk](mailto:baird.institute@east-ayrshire.gov.uk)**

**East Ayrshire, Dick Institute, Elmbank Avenue, Kilmarnock, KA1  
3B Telephone (01563) 554310; Fax (01563) 554311**  
**e-mail [anne.geddes@east-ayrshire.gov.uk](mailto:anne.geddes@east-ayrshire.gov.uk)**  
**Website [www.east-ayrshire.gov.uk](http://www.east-ayrshire.gov.uk)**

**North Ayrshire, 29-41 Princes Street, Ardrossan, KA22 8BT**  
**Telephone (01294) 469137; Fax (01294) 604236**  
**Website [www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk](http://www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk)**

**South Ayrshire, Carnegie Library, 12 Main Street, Ayr, KA8 8ED**  
**Telephone (01292) 286385; Fax (01292) 611593**  
**Website [www.south-ayrshire.gov.uk](http://www.south-ayrshire.gov.uk)**

**The other main Resource Centre in Ayrshire is the Ayrshire Archives, Craigie Estate, Ayr, KA8 0SS Telephone (01292) 287584 Fax (01292) 284918; Website [www.ayrshirearchives.org.uk](http://www.ayrshirearchives.org.uk)**

**The Ayrshire Archive Centre holds Ayrshire Kirk Session Records (Ayr presbytery), Poor Relief Records, Valuation and Voters Rolls, Commissioners of Supply Records, Council Minutes, School Log Books, Customs Records etc.**

*Resources: For the second part of the talk Anne described the various sources within most of the Ayrshire Library Services (but concentrated on the material available in East Ayrshire).*

**Throughout the talk Anne showed pages from some of the Websites available to family history researchers.**

*Family History Sources in Ayrshire*

The various sources for Ayrshire family history held by East Ayrshire Libraries include:-

*The International Genealogical Index ( IGI )* on microfiche and on a Website at [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org). The IGI is basically an index to births and marriages before 1875. However some more recent material is included on the Website.

- *Old Parish Registers (OPR)* for Ayrshire on microfilm, together with the Index to the Ayrshire Old Parish Registers (OPR) on microfiche. The OPR are those compiled by the Church of Scotland before official civil registration began in 1855. Generally they contain births and/or christenings, marriages, deaths and/or burials from the 1640's to 1855, and the entries are arranged chronologically within parishes.
- The *Index to the OPR* lists births/christenings and marriages in two separate files. The index usually indicates the exact frame number for the entry sought allowing speedy access to the full details contained in the OPR
- *Ayrshire Census Returns 1841-1901* on microfilm

The Census consists of details of all the occupants of households on a particular night in the Census year. The appropriate Census date for each year is as follows:-

1841	7th June 1841
1851	31st March 1851
1861	8th April 1861
1871	3rd April 1871
1881	4th April 1881
1891	5th April 1891
1901	31 <sup>st</sup> March 1901

- *Other Census Records*

1851 and 1861 AYRSHIRE CENSUS INDEX (Databases)

1881 BRITISH CENSUS INDEX (CD-ROM)

1891 AYRSHIRE CENSUS INDEX (microfiche)

*Family History Sources in Ayrshire*

- *Ayrshire Archive Sources*

**Most Library Services will hold some microfilmed Poor Relief Records. East Ayrshire Council holds the Poor Relief Microfilms relating to the following Ayrshire Parishes -- *Ardrossan, Beith, Dailly, Dalry, Dreghorn, Irvine, Kilbirnie, Kilmarnock, Kilwinning, Kirkmichael, Kirkoswald, Largs, Stevenston, Straiton, West Kilbride* from approx. 1855 to 1925.**

**Also available are burial registers for Crosshill Cemetery (Kirkmichael) 1896-1923, Dailly Cemetery 1876-1914, Dalry Parochial Burial Ground 1866-1925.**

Index for Ardrossan Record of Poor Applications 1859-1900 and Index for Kilmarnock General Register of the Poor 1847-1900. These indexes list everyone mentioned in the registers.

*Local Newspapers from 1834*

Local newspapers are of use if you wish to confirm intimations or check for obituaries. They can also be useful for general background or historical information as they list the week by week events taking place in Ayrshire (and in the early periods the rest of the world as well.) Most Library Services will hold newspapers covering their area.

**East Ayrshire Council holds the following newspapers:-**

**AYR ADVERTISER 1834/97, 1899/1939, 1941/45, 1950-63, 1965/7, 1969/71**

**CUMNOCK CHRONICLE 1901 to date**

**IRVINE VALLEY NEWS 1909-1950 and 1955/1966**

**KILMARNOCK CHRONICLE 1854/1855**

**KILMARNOCK HERALD and AYRSHIRE GAZETTE 1882/1955**

**KILMARNOCK HERALD and WEST COUNTRY ADVERTISER 1845/48.**

**KILMARNOCK JOURNAL 1844/57.**

**KILMARNOCK STANDARD 1863 to date**

**KILMARNOCK WEEKLY POST 1856/65.**

**WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT and ADVERTISER for GALSTON...1880/4, 1886/1945**

New titles in stock are the Cumnock Express 1889-1909 and Muirkirk Advertiser 1924-50.

*Family History Sources in Ayrshire****Monumental Inscriptions ( MIs )***

Most Library Services will hold MIs for their area – and some have been published so are widely available in libraries and to purchase. East Ayrshire Library Service has at least the following MIs

- Pre-1918 MIs in the Cumnock area. They have been transcribed and every surname indexed. A map of each cemetery is included showing the location of the gravestones.

**The following cemeteries are recorded:-**

*Auchinleck Churchyard, Catrine Churchyard, Catrine Cemetery, Cumnock Old Cemetery, Cumnock New Cemetery, Dalmellington Old Graveyard, Dalmellington New Cemetery, Dalrymple Churchyard, Mauchline Churchyard, Mauchline New Cemetery, Muirkirk Churchyard, Muirkirk New Cemetery, New Cumnock Old Cemetery, New Cumnock New Cemetery, Ochiltree Cemetery, Patna Cemetery, Sorn Cemetery, Stair Churchyard*

- **Pre-1855 gravestone inscriptions in Kilmarnock and Loudoun District (Beattie, A.G and M.H)**

**The following cemeteries are recorded:-**

*Darvel Old Cemetery, Dunlop Churchyard, Fenwick Cemetery, Fenwick Churchyard, Galston Cemetery, Galston Churchyard, Kilmarnock Cemetery, Kilmarnock High Kirk Churchyard, Kilmarnock Laigh Kirk Churchyard, Kilmarnock St. Andrew's Churchyard, Kilmaurs Churchyard, Old Loudoun Kirk Churchyard, Newmilns Cemetery, Newmilns Churchyard, Riccarton Churchyard, Riccarton, Kaimshill Cemetery, Stewarton Cemetery, Stewarton Churchyard.*

## Local Trade Directories

**Most Library Services will hold trade directories. East Ayrshire Library Service holds *Kilmarnock Directories 1833-1957 Ayr Directories 1864-1956 and Cumnock Registers 1882-1892***

***Photographs and Postcards***

**Most Library Services hold images from their area including towns, villages, views, local streets, transport, sport, mansions & castles, industry, gala days, and mining.**

Family History Sources in Ayrshire

*Other records held within East Ayrshire:-*

**Register of New Zealand immigrants of Scottish birth arriving (in New Zealand) before 1<sup>st</sup> January 1921 (microfiche)**  
**1820 Census of Irvine (microfiche)**  
**1851 Lanarkshire Census Index (excluding Glasgow) (microfiche)**  
**1861 Glasgow and Lanarkshire Census Index (microfiche) & some 1861 Census films for Glasgow and Lanarkshire**  
**Research database 1970-2002 (approx.)**  
**Catrine marriages database 1875 to 1912**  
**Sorn marriage database**  
**Birth Database including the Kilmarnock Mortality Register 1728-1763**  
**Muirkirk OPR deaths**

*Other resources held by East Ayrshire Council are:-*

*Burial Administration Service*

The Burial Administration Service – which holds Burial Lair Books for East Ayrshire – is located at East Ayrshire Council Headquarters (South), Lugar, Cumnock, KA18 3JQ. For further information, to make an appointment, or to request a search please contact May Cherry (01563) 555293; e-mail [may.cherry@east-ayrshire.gov.uk](mailto:may.cherry@east-ayrshire.gov.uk) or Gail Ritchie (01563) 555292, e-mail [gail.ritchie@east-ayrshire.gov.uk](mailto:gail.ritchie@east-ayrshire.gov.uk)

*Registration Services*

Registration Services hold the BDM registers for East Ayrshire Council from 1855 to the present day. A charge is made for searching records and/or for the supply of certificates. For information on the Registration Services please contact Mrs Catherine Dunlop, Senior Registrar on 01563 576692 or e-mail [cathy.dunlop@east-ayrshire.gov.uk](mailto:cathy.dunlop@east-ayrshire.gov.uk)

DIGROS – the digitisation of Scottish family history resources will be available soon and will change the way that local Registration Services are managed.

Anne mentioned the Family History Societies covering Ayrshire.

Anne also gave her contact details again as she would be delighted to hear from you if you have Ayrshire connections or if you need any other general research advice. If she can't help – she should be able to advise Members about other sources of information.

## Latest from National Archives at Kew

*Registry of Shipping and Seamen: Database of World War Two Medals issued to Merchant Seamen (BT 395).*

The National Archives are planning to make the BT 395 database available on *DocumentsOnline* during the next few weeks. This fascinating collection contains a record of World War Two Medals claimed and issued to Merchant seamen at:

<http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk>

You can search the database by surname, first name or other keyword - for example, discharge number.

Please go to this page for the latest news from *DocumentsOnline*:

<http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk/whats-new.asp>

*DocumentsOnline* allows you online access to The National Archives' collection of digitised public records, including both academic and family history sources. Searching the index is free, and it costs £3.50 for images. *DocumentsOnline* images can be viewed free of charge onsite at The National Archives, Kew and at the Family Records Centre, Islington, as part of a continuing pilot project.

## End Pieces

40 years ago on September 4 1964 - the Forth Road Bridge was opened by the Queen. At 6,156 feet long and a centre span of 3300 feet, it was the longest in Europe at that time. Any family stories about this would be welcome, including tales of using the old ferry crossing from Queensferry, or indeed using the long way round via the Kincardine Bridge.

## Recollections of the Craig Family

*The Craig family's Genealogical Tree (of the nineteenth century) and some reminiscences of the early happy days.*

*RFHS Member, T Graham writes " I know that it must be quite a difficult job to get the variety of material you would wish for the Journal from a smallish Society so I venture to offer the following document about my maternal grandmother's family. It was written, I understand, in the years just after the First World War. The writer was an aunt of my grandmother, a daughter of the Allan Craig who is mentioned at an early point. She died in her 90s during the Second World War. Its merit seems to me that it has a good mix of the things that made up life in 19th century Scotland and the first years of the twentieth...large families, farm-based, migrating to non-farm work as the century passed, and people leaving for new lives in various parts of the Empire, young working children, gradually moving over years out of the parish in which their families had lived for ages, the limited number of Christian names used again and again (to cause confusion), and family killed in the First World War, to mention just some topics covered.*

*N.B. The farm of Cowdenmoor which figures largely in the text is situated between Neilston and Uplawmoor on the hillside above and south of the hamlet of Shilford". [This first extract sets the scene on these early happy days.... Ed.]*

**Our great grandfather was a wheelwright by trade and lived at the Kirkton Toll, Neilston. Our grandfather was the old gaffer's eldest son, he also learned to be a wright and wheelwright, and afterwards married Janet Gilmour, the daughter of John Gilmour, a farmer at Cowdenmoor and took up a house, in Neilston.**

**On the death of grandmother's father, grandfather and she removed with their family of four sons...John, William, Allan and Andrew and their daughter Margaret to Cowdenmoor where (aunts) Janet and Marion were born.**

**Cowdenmoor is (or was) a dairy farm of considerable size well up in the parish of Neilston, a distance of two miles from that town and one mile from the village of Uplawmoor. It used to be famous for its fine cheeses and beautiful butter, of which the landlord (Colonel Mure of Caldwell) and his friends [a family that represented Renfrewshire in Parliament over several generations Ed.] regularly got large kits (of butter) salted down for winter's use. [kit= a wooden tub or pail, smaller at the top than at the bottom Ed.]**

*The Craig family's Genealogical Tree (of the nineteenth century)*

The farm also grazed some sheep, the wool of which was carded and spun in the farmhouse and afterwards sent to the 'Oo Mill at Stewarton, in nearby Ayrshire to be woven into beautiful blankets.

There was also some flax grown and it was spun on the wee wheel and sent to be made into webs. I was told of great grandmother sitting spinning at the wee wheel with the water dripping from her hand...the result of fly blisters (on her knuckles)...for rheumatism. I understand she was a warrior in more ways than one. Her grandchildren stood more in awe of her than of their own mother. If they broke the rule, like "no talk while milking"...offenders would soon find out when they felt their "lug" hot.

My memories of the farm used to be vivid but now in my 84th year, they are growing dim. I was first taken there after a bad teething time when nobody thought I would live. My sister Jean went with me and cared for me as did my two aunts. With good sweet milk, pure air and care I grew in stature and in favour with my grandfather, whose steadfast chum I became. I think I loved all old people afterwards for his dear sake.

I remember one red letter day when he took me with "Dainty" his golden brown pony, his other self, in the gig cart to Stewarton with bundles of yarn piled high up behind us. However, we called at Castlesemple and I was left with the gardener till grandfather returned. I had a wonderful time in the hothouses and seeing the deer in the wood and a golden eagle in a large cage on the lawn. Now *Ichabod* is written over Castlesemple. It was broken up and sold in lots. [ *Ichabod = the glory has departed Ed.* ]

We three ...grandfather, Dainty and I, had many other wanderings over field roads and public roads, even to Paisley seven miles distant and to Church in Barrhead.

For long I could see with my mind's eye all the fields, and name them. There was "The East Park" (that marched with the Cowdenha') then the "Auldbent" with meadowland further down...then "The Meadow" the "Laich Craft" where the mother sheep and lambs came to be fed. I had a teapot with glove fingers on the spout that the lambs sucked the milk through.

*The Craig family's Genealogical Tree (of the nineteenth century)*

Then next was a large field in which was the open end of a drain where a poor hunted fox got shelter from the foxhounds. Over from there was the "sunny Brae" where, one cold day the aunts Janet and Marion were shawing turnips when one of the farm horses came along the road that skirted the field.

Aunt Marion thought it would be far better to have a ride, so, getting the horse to the dyke she mounted bare-back and, wrapping her cold hands in its mane, went off for a gallop. There were large fields on the other side of the public road that marched with Knockglass Farm.

**Above the house was the "Heich Craft" where a rosy-cheeked lassie, with curly auburn hair, scattered the moudiewart (mole) hillocks with her spade. In the same field was a distinct little hill, The Tapheid. It was a fine vantage ground for grandfather and the aunties to view their surroundings and neighbours with their spyglass.**

**There was the small village of Shilford, with its smiddy and toll-bar, lying in the shelter of the hills behind. On the hillside, seen in the sunshine, were four farms, The Thorterburn, Banklogue (Ban'clug), Heich Heid-the Side and Laich Heid-the Side. The topmost point of that range of hills is Corkindilaw, from which I think 14 parishes can be seen. [ A gazateer confirms this “ Of these Corkindale Law commands one of the widest and most magnificent views in Scotland. On one side are seen Dumbarton Castle, the Vale of the Leven, Loch Lomond, Ben Lomond, and a vast sweep of the Grampians; on another the vale of the Clyde from Bowling Bay to Hamilton, the Kilpatrick and Campsie Hills, the city of Glasgow, a summit or two of the Ochils, the Lomonds of Fife, the Bathgate Hills, the Pentlands, Tinto, and the Lowthers; on another the hills of Kyle, of upper Nithsdale, and of Kirkcudbrightshire, and sometimes, in the far distance, the tops of the Cumberland mountains; and on another the great plain of Ayrshire, Brown-Carrick Hill, the flanks of Loch Ryan, the mountains of Mourne in Ireland, the whole sweep of sea from Donaghadee to the Cumbraes, with Ailsa Craig in the centre, and the lofty mountain masses of Arran on the West side. Ed.]**

**Away in the higher reaches of the farm was the Glen that marched with the Muirhead Farm where primroses grew (the sweetest I ever smelled), and in the burn there the trout sported and, in a shady, rather deep pool, a dook could be had on a hot day.**

*The Craig family's Genealogical Tree (of the nineteenth century)*

Lower down, where the burn ran, it was flat and open.

One evening in summertime, the men and boys of the farm and with them the aforesaid "tousie" lassie barefooted, went to "ginnel" (ginnle – to catch a fish by the gills) and speir the poor trout. The speir had been laid on the grassy bank, I ran onto it, and they caught me instead of the trout. They had to send to the house about a mile away for shavings and wood to burn off the long handle and someone went to Neilston, two miles away, for the doctor.

One of the men carried me on his back. They laid me on straw on the kitchen floor and when the doctor came he pushed the dagger through amongst the muscles at the turn of the foot. (I can hear that lassie's cries yet!)

Near that part of the burn was the Southpark. It marched with the Houkriggs farm.

One harvest day in Southpark, Aunt Marion and one of the men were loading a cart of corn. When it was corded and finished, the man went to another part of the field. In jumping down from the cart Aunt Marion broke her leg but, there being no help at hand, she hung on to the shaft of the cart and took the horse, cart and load safely home to the stackyard.

Beyond that field there was still another on the march with Jaapston Farm. Of course there was a large garden with lots of beautiful gooseberries, currants and raspberries that your father and I delighted to pull, both for sending away and for eating to our hearts' content. Aye, we loved each other as boy and girl, and right on to his premature death.

*[To be continued, I promise, in the next Journal Ed. ]*

*[See also the web site below under “ Rambles Around Glasgow Barrhead and Neilston ”*

<http://www.electricscotland.com/history/glasgow/barrhead.htm> ]

The Editor would be pleased to receive any other manuscripts, tape recordings or diaries of Old Renfrewshire days, similar to this delightful compilation.

**Patrick Boyle, 10th Earl Glasgow reveals his family tree**  
*Isabel McCully's report of the talk given to the Inverclyde branch of the Society on 27 January 2004*

*How many of us can trace their family back to 1140? I struggle to get past 1850 on the Irish side of the family - or as far back as 1790 on yet another side. But at January's meeting of the Inverclyde group we heard the story of someone who does know a great deal about his family - all the way back to that early date. Our guest was Patrick Boyle, the 10<sup>th</sup> Earl of Glasgow, who lives at Kelburn Castle, near Largs.*

The story begins with the family of *de Boyvilles*. They came from Normandy and arrived in this country with William the Conqueror in 1066. The present branch of the family was given the Kelburn Estate in 1140. Around 1200, a keep was built in a strategic site overlooking the Clyde and over the years the same site has been used to extend rebuild and extend again until the present castle. Gradually the name of *de Boyvilles* changed over the years, until it eventually became *Boyle*.

One book records the fact that the Boyles were not ranked as an important family in Ayrshire stating they were "an insignificant family who had done little". However, through various means, marriage and the purchasing of estates and inheritance, they gradually amassed a great deal of land throughout Scotland and were very wealthy indeed. They also added to their wealth through shipping and shipbuilding. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century they could count themselves among "the wealthy middle classes".

It was at this time that John Boyle became MP for Bute, the Sheriff of Bute and Commissioner of Supply, a Crown appointment. This meant that he was responsible for the Crown Estates. He also worked for Customs and Excise attempting to stamp out smuggling in the area. John was one of the many of the later family who were committed to service of the state. He died in 1685 at the age of 47. His son, David, inherited and became Laird of Kelburn. He too became very distinguished in public service. For his services to the Crown he was made Earl of Glasgow, in 1703. It is believed that he took this title, as one of his many positions was Rector of Glasgow University. The Earl was one of the leading figures in promoting the Act of Union in 1707. He was active in public life and the family became very influential. At this time, the period of the Scottish enlightenment, the Castle had added a mansion in the French style. He died in 1733.

*Isabel McCully's report of the talk given to the Inverclyde branch of the Society on 27 January 2004*

Little is known about the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Earls, but the wife of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl, Elizabeth Ross of Hawkhead, developed the gardens of the Kelburn Estate, including the childrens' garden with its Robert Adam monument.

The family gathered more and more wealth and land, with Estates as far south as Northumberland and in Fife, Dumbartonshire, Dalry, Stewarton, Corshill, Fenwick, Hawkhead and in Cumbrae. However, the wealth was not to last – neither were the Estates.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Earl had a liking for the good life and in particular horse racing and was known as "*the racing Earl*". He owned a large stable of horses and he gambled to excess. He was a bad loser however and he would horsewhip his jockeys when they lost – but never his horses. When he died in 1843 he left a considerable amount of debt.

It was the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl who was to bankrupt the Estate and lose all the family's wealth. He owned a huge amount of land and a considerable fortune when he inherited the title. He developed the Castle at Kelburn and in all he ran six fully staffed residences, including town houses in Perth and Edinburgh. But his undoing was to be when he got caught up in what was called the *Oxford Movement*, a religious group, and he was the builder and benefactor of Episcopalian churches and cathedrals throughout Scotland, including Perth Cathedral and the Cathedral of the Isles, at Millport. In 1888, he had debts of a million pounds. In order to help meet the debts his cousin, David Boyle of Stewarton, sold his Estate in Irvine, to raise money to buy back Kelburn at public auction, for the family. All the other Estates and property were lost at this time. When the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl died, as he had no family, this cousin, David Boyle, inherited the title and the Kelburn Estate.

The 7<sup>th</sup> Earl was Governor of New Zealand from 1892 to 1898, while the 8<sup>th</sup> Earl served in the Royal Navy and witnessed the Russian Revolution at first hand. He was violently anti-Communist, though mellowed with age. The 9<sup>th</sup> Earl also served in the Royal Navy. These latter three Earls all lived at Kelburn and worked to raise resources to keep the Estate and Castle maintained. When the present Earl, Patrick, inherited the Estate, he opened it to the public in 1977 and since then he has developed it further by offering many new attractions for visitors.

*Isabel McCully's report of the talk given to the Inverclyde branch of the Society on 27 January 2004*

**It was good to hear how the “other half” lives: even to know they too have black sheep in their family tree.**

**Lord Glasgow was thanked for his interesting and well-illustrated talk.**

**NB : The Kelburn Estate, near Largs, is open all the year round and in summer the Castle is open for guided tours. Group visits can also be arranged by appointment.**

**Telephone 01475 568685 to check opening hours.**

**The Kelburn Estate was the destination of the Society's Summer outing this year on 28<sup>th</sup> August. The group enjoyed an informative afternoon on a guided tour of the castle and gardens pictured below.**

## Wanted : Your story!

Do you have an interesting story to tell?

If you are involved in an ongoing search to uncover your roots, or if you've made unexpected, startling or extraordinary discoveries while searching for your ancestors, then 1837online.com would really like to hear from you.

1837online.com are looking for a variety of stories - at the moment they would particularly like to find strong Black or Asian family stories, or stories from younger people - but whatever your family background, if you have an interesting story to tell please do get in touch with them! For further information please click on the following link and view the page titled 'Do you have an interesting story to tell?'

[http://www.1837online.com/Trace2web/news.asp\\_strAreaNo=1006&intElement](http://www.1837online.com/Trace2web/news.asp_strAreaNo=1006&intElement)

## New Scottish Clan - The English!!

A researcher at Dundee University claims that the English are more of a Scottish clan than many Scots since they are now the largest, most successful and most integrated immigrant group in Scotland today. Dr Murray Watson (who was born in Scotland but has lived in both the West Indies and southern England) has published a book recently entitled "*Being English in Scotland: A Guide.*" This is based on interviews with a number of English people living in Scotland. Now he is researching what happened to thousands of English who came to work in Scotland in the 19th century. Contrary to popular myth, they were not the landed middle-class but many came to work in thread and knitwear mills (like Paisley) and heavy industry (like Clydeside). They integrated quickly and more completely than other immigrant groups - partly because they found local Scots to be friendlier than in the more insular English communities they had moved from. This integration has continued in the 20th century - with many English-born people now living in Scotland becoming more Scottish than the Scots. Mike Russell, the former Scottish National Party spokesman on culture was born in England and now speaks Gaelic. In 1849 there were 39,000 English people in Scotland, representing 1.5% of the population. Now there are 408,948 English-born people, 8.1% of the population, according to the 2001 Census.

**GREENOCK THAT WAS**

Time passes so fast there's a lot left behind  
That I must record before its out of my mind  
One hundred and one little thoughts of the past  
Dear to my heart from the first to the last.

What of the town that once used to be  
What of the people who shared it with me  
I remember the smoke from the hospital lum  
Morton's two players called Divers and Crum  
The mis-shapen stairs in my Grannies wee close  
The piggery corner where you aye held your nose

The horses that struggled to climb Lynedoch Street  
The Tail O'The Bank with the American Fleet  
Scott's horn as it sounded at twenty to eight  
The mad clatter of feet as men poured in the gate

Dunlop's buses tae Largs, Ritchie's wee ferry  
The man wi'the bell that sold the soor dook  
Fishing for trout wi'a pin for a hook

Cauld nights in winter playing "ring bang an' scoosh"  
The minister's car that aye needed a push  
Enders of loaf, a big tattie scone  
The "Home and Colonial" and Mackenzie the Pawn.

A run on your bike tae the Battery Baths  
"Big Mick" in the school that once taught me maths  
The market at High Street, Sugarhouse Lane  
Princes Pier Station for the Kilmacolm train.

The mill lassies' giggles as homeward they'd go  
Doon Drumfrochar Road past Cotton Mill Row  
The sugarhouse steam, the Oil and Cake Mill  
The Dandy, the Beano and Buffalo Bill

Tinkers wi' heather and tartan shawled weans  
The strange disappearance of the toon's civic chains  
Climbing gas lamps at the fit o' the street  
"Big Ginger " the Polis wi' kipper box feet

The jawbox, the dunny, peevers and tig  
Picnics in Summer by the auld Roman Brig  
Black and white telly and Jimmy Dow plays  
The boy in yer class wi' the second hand claes.

The wan legged busker in Inverkip Street  
The ABC Minors, the Sunday School treat  
Baggy minnows in jaur's frae Murdieston Dam  
The Co-op machine for slicin' the ham.

Tugs and destroyers, new ships on the stocks  
James Watt, Victoria, East India Docks  
Tobacco, Bananas, Sugar and Oil  
"Keek" Duffy, The Wolf an' Auld "Puckle" Coyle

Brick baffle walls at the mouth of a close  
Chips oot o' Cello's, coffee from Joe's  
Edmonston's pies an' Kennedy's breid  
The night that we heard that Ghandi wiz deid.

There were places and things not heard of today  
Like Serpentine Walk and Bubbly Jock's Brae  
The vennel, The Bogle, Baron Baillie's Hoose  
National Dried Milk and free orange juice.

Coppersmiths, loftsmen and riveters mates  
Holebores, drillers, builders or grates  
Chimney sweeps, leeries, all passed away  
Historical trades of our town yesterday.

The man wi' wan arm, they a' ca'd him Willie  
Stood at West Station an' sold ye the "Tele"  
McIntyre's horses and Duncan Street Stables  
Rossini's fine Cafe wi' marble top tables.

Initials that bring back memories tae me  
R.N.T.F. and T. Double E.  
Clippies on buses wi "seats up the sterr"  
The man that sold nylons at "five bob a perr".

Woolworths and Markies in Hamilton Street  
The corner at Burtons where the young bloods all meet  
Gilchrists and Prentices, Bennets, McKays  
Crawford's the place for your soup, beans an' pies.

This was the GREENOCK that I knew as a boy  
Vibrant and lively, bubbling with joy  
It'll never return, good things seldom do  
But I'm glad that I saw it  
Does the same go for you?

ANON (thanks to Ross N Hutton)

*[ Feedback, please, from Greenock folk past and present. Ed. ]*

## Some more useful websites from Andrew Eadie

<http://www.documentsonline.pro.gov.uk>

( Changes to [www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk)  
from June 2004 )

<http://www.mitchelllibrary.org/vm/>

( Mitchell Library, Glasgow )

<http://edina.ac.uk/statacc>

( Statistical Accounts of Scotland )

<http://www.nls.uk/maps>

( Scottish Map Library )

<http://scottishhandwriting.com/content/>

( Scottish handwriting )

<http://automatedgenealogy.com/index.html>

( 1901 Census index for Canada )

[http://www.collectionscanada.ca/02/020106\\_e.html](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/02/020106_e.html)

( 1<sup>st</sup> World War Canadian Expeditionary Force )

<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>

( Old Maps )

<http://www.ellisland.org>

( Emigrants into USA )

**Please let the Editor have your own contribution for the Journal.**

## Latest News from Society of Genealogists

### *Modernising Civil Registration in England & Wales*

Government proposals to modernise the civil registration of births and deaths were published as a Regulatory Reform Order on 22 July. Proposals on the registration of marriage are delayed until the Civil Partnership bill is passed in Parliament. Of the 3400 responses to the consultation document some 2300 were from the genealogical community mostly concerned about access to current and historic records.

The Government argues that it has to draw the balance between the right to privacy and the desires of the genealogists. Hence some information (addresses, occupations and causes of death) is considered sensitive and should be withdrawn from modern certificates. The Society of Genealogists contends that occupations are often the only means to differentiate between individuals and the government has agreed that this piece of information will now remain but when the birth and death records are put onto the proposed data base the other two fields will not be given out except to direct family members.

It is proposed that these particular fields of information will be restricted on records of birth that are less than 75 years and deaths that are less than 25 years, similar to the Scottish system as we asked for. Remember, however, that Scotland still gives all the information that is in the certificate.

The cost for getting the information from the proposed database concerning a birth or death is going to reduce to £2 per entry and certified paper copies, where required, will cost only £3. The online indexes will be freely available. The Society welcomes this news - but can see now means of judging whether this service will offer value for money. There is not enough detail about how the databases will be created and what quality control there will be to ensure that accurate and original information is delivered. As the only way of excluding the restricted fields will be through an electronically delivered transcription of the document, there will be the inevitable human transcription error. It would seem the service is moving backwards not forward when it comes to recent information.

The government argues that it will be more cost effective to use the Registrar General's certificates to create the modern database rather than use the local copies. The Society understands this argument and wonders if most problems accessing the RG's copies have actually been caused by the deficiencies of the existing quarterly indexes.

However it remains that the prime source, i.e. the local registrars' copies will be more accurate than any copies thereof. The Society remains to be convinced about the accuracy of any proposed database. There is still little detail about how the historic records (over 75 or 25 years old) will be made available on line.

The House of Commons Regulatory Reform Committee will begin its scrutiny of the order after the summer recess. Interested parties are welcome to put their views on the proposals before the Committee. Submissions should be made in writing and sent by email to [regrefcom@parliament.uk](mailto:regrefcom@parliament.uk) or in writing (with an accompanying electronic copy in Word or RTF) to The Regulatory Reform Committee, House of Commons, 7 Millbank, London, SW19 3JA and should arrive no later than Friday 17 September. The Society of Genealogists will of course be submitting its comments but apparently will need to consult the Clerk of the Committee if we wish to publish them. A full copy of the order can be found on line on the General Register Office website

[www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/aboutus/lookingahead/index.asp](http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/aboutus/lookingahead/index.asp)

Copies of the draft Regulatory Reform Order and accompanying Explanatory Document can be obtained by writing to the following address enclosing a cheque for £15 made payable to 'ONS'.

For credit and debit card orders please call 0151 471 4817.

Civil Registration Review Project

Room 126

General Register Office

Trafalgar Road

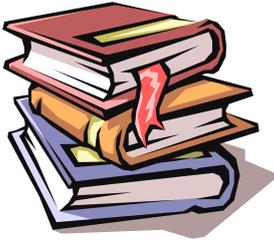
SOUTHPORT

PR8 2HH

## More from the National Archives at Kew

*The East-India Register and Army List 1855 now available on line*

The East-India Register and Army List for 1855 compiled by permission of the East-India Company, from the official returns received at the East-India House by F. Clark of the Secretary's Office, East-India House. This archive contains over 15,000 names from the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Civil and Military departments including a free alphabetical listing of Proprietors of East-India Stock for 1854.



## BOOK REVIEW

### *The Genealogist's Internet*

Peter Christian ISBN 1 903365 46 5

Published by The National Archives,  
Kew, 2003, Price £10.99

Now in its 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, published in 2003 (I'm sure a 3<sup>rd</sup> edition is planned, and a 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and beyond just a matter of time), the Internet has changed 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century genealogy as much as the Industrial Revolution changed the face of the planet in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. There are literally thousands of websites to check out!

This well-presented, well-illustrated book is essential to guide you through the maze of websites now available to further your researches. The book describes, among other things:-

- On line records and websites of the National and Local Archives in the UK
- On line historical & geographical resources of interest to family historians
- Services provided by genealogical organisations via the Internet
- How to use mailing lists and Newsgroups to find advice and other who share your interests
- How to locate genealogical information on line
- How to publish your own family history on the web

In addition the book has a comprehensive Internet glossary! Also, a very simple index. The author is an experienced genealogist and edited the magazine *Computers in Genealogy* for 5 years.

## Debt of Honour Register

Sounds American, doesn't it? But this is actually the Commonwealth War Graves Commission site at [www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org) and it contains 1.7 million records of men, women and children killed in the two World Wars, including civilian casualties.

## Were your ancestors born at sea?

Were your ancestors born at sea? New overseas consular and armed forces birth, marriage and death indexes are now available on [http:// www.1837online.com](http://www.1837online.com). If your ancestors were born overseas, or perhaps died whilst serving in the armed forces during WW2, or were even married abroad whilst resident within British lines during WW1, then you will find these records useful. Some of the records date back as far as 1761 and include regimental birth indexes, whilst others, such as the GRO Deaths Abroad indexes date up to 1994. In total there are over 1 million new records for you to view.

*Pricing:* The pricing structure for the new overseas records remains the same as the 1837online.com existing 'pay-per-view' scheme. You will also be pleased to note that the overseas records have been indexed by full surname rather than the first three letters of a surname, enabling you to search for records more effectively.

*Certificates:* Certificates for the overseas records can be ordered from the General Registry Office via 1837online.com in the same way that you would order certificates from the birth, marriage and death indexes.

*List of new records:* For a full list of our new overseas records, please click on the following link and view the page titled 'Overseas Records'

[http://www.1837online.com/Trace2web/serviceslisting.asp\\_strareano=2002\\_16.jsp](http://www.1837online.com/Trace2web/serviceslisting.asp_strareano=2002_16.jsp)

## Can You Help?

*Grace Caulfield, Member No 353*, requests information about the children of the marriage between Edward Mitchell, son of Archibald Mitchell & Kate Gallacher & on Elizabeth Pickett, daughter of Adam Pickett & Annie Docherty, married at St Laurence R.C. Church, June 28 1929, Greenock. Grace can be contacted at 909, 132 Kingston Road West, Ajax Ontario, Canada, L1T 3W5 e-mail address is [www.gcaulfield@sympatico.ca](mailto:www.gcaulfield@sympatico.ca)

## Have You Seen / Did You Know?

*Family Tree Magazin: February 2004, Volume 20, No 4*, has a remarkable story about the virtues of searching the IGI, especially if one of your ancestors actually joined the Mormon Church. The article is entitled “*Emigrants to Utah*”. One web site is recommended in the article, [www.lds.org.uk/history/index.htm](http://www.lds.org.uk/history/index.htm) for a history of the Mormon Church in the UK. There are many LDS Centres too.

*Family History Monthly: April 2004 ( No 103 )*. This has a splendid article by David W Webster (pages 28 - 3) on “*Beginning Scottish Research*”. There are useful tips, some good illustrations of certificates (including the birth register entry of Sir Sean Connery – did you know he was born “Thomas” ?) as well as other genealogical records. A mini glossary is included e.g. *Dominie = schoolteacher; Howdywife = midwife*; there are good suggestions for further reading and details of the bog standard websites. I would really liked to have seen more emphasis on joining a family history group, but nonetheless this is a handy article for anyone just starting off their search for Scottish roots.

*Bringing down the walls at Register House, Edinburgh*: A merger of the National Archives of Scotland, the General Register Office for Scotland and the Court of the Lord Lyon into a *Scottish Family History Centre* is under consideration. Plans are well developed. A conversion of the current sites is proposed with improved facilities, new search rooms, more flexible entry arrangements, greater access, including better access for the disabled, and advances in identifying the vast range of records and source materials held. The use of digitised images (where Scotland has led the way) is also planned.

See also <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/grosweb.nsf/pages/press>  
Our Secretary, Peter Cameron, sent me some details of a meeting with Martin Tyson of the National Archives of Scotland in January 2004. I was delighted to see that the process of digitising local records is also under consideration.

## Miscellaneous

Here is a photo of John Currie and his wife Sarah, taken about 1933. See the article “ *Paisley to Pullen and Back* ” at pages 11-14 of this Journal. The Curries are photographed with their Australian grandchildren - John Thomas Johnson in the middle, about 14 years old, is the father of the author of the article with his brother Harold Colin, on his right behind him, and his sister Daisy Daphne on the left front - they were the children of John and Sarah Currie's daughter Floretta. John Currie was born 8.11.1856 in Paisley( ?), died 16.10.1941 at his home in Pullen Vale, just west of Brisbane, Australia.



## A Ramble Around Paisley Tombstones

*From the Editor's Own Collection of over 200 from Woodside Cemetery, Paisley*

90. CAMERON: Erected by a few friends to the memory of John Cameron who died in 1861 aged 21.

90A. WALLACE : Erected by John Wallace, spirit merchant, Glasgow in memory of his mother and a sister.

90B. DICKIE / LYLE : Erected by John Dickie in memory of May Lyle, his wife and several children.

91. MARTIN / ALEXANDER: Erected by Janet Martin to the beloved memory of Robert Alexander, cabinetmaker, Paisley who died in March 1864 aged 54, and Jane his daughter, aged 6 as well as the father and mother of the above Janet Martin.

92. FERGUSON / MCGIBBON : Erected to the memory of Daniel Ferguson, smith, aged 34 and the children of, John McGibbon, aged 9, 22 and 23.

93. LAW : Erected by his friends in Paisley in memory of David Law born in Edinburgh 1823 and died at Paisley in 1849.

94. HAMILTON / FOWLER: Erected by J Hamilton Fowler, Rangoon in memory of his father George Fowler, publisher who died in January 1861. George Fowler was a well known publisher and published the "Paisley Directory".

95. RUSSELL / BECKET : Erected by Mr W Russell in memory of his wife Margaret Becket who died in 1860 aged 45 and their son James.

96. McINTYRE / PAUL: Erected by Robert McIntyre in memory of his wife Elizabeth Paul aged 55 and 3 children and Robert McIntyre himself who died in 1859 aged 52.

97. GRAHAM / YOUNG: Erected by his wife Janet Graham and her children in memory of Thomas Young, Timber merchant in Paisley, died 1850 aged 70. Also 3 children.

98. GRAHAM: Sacred to the memory of Thomas Graham, merchant, Paisley aged 70. Erected by his widow and children.

99. JOHNSTONE : Erected in affectionate memory by his family to Joseph Johnstone, manufacturer, Paisley aged 53.

100. WATSON / DAVIE / DONALD: Erected by William Watson in memory of his wife Janet Davie who died in 1851 aged 31 and his wife Janet Donald aged 33 who died in 1860. And also 3 children.

## A Ramble Around Paisley Tombstones

101. *McFADYEN (NO TOMBSTONE)*: Findlay McFadyen, a native of Paisley who died suddenly on the last day of the year 1863, aged 36.
102. *ANDERSON / McFADYEN*: In memory of Agnes Anderson the affectionate wife of Archibald McFadyen ( brother of Findlay - No 101 ) who died on the 14 March 1862 aged 28, also her sister Mary died 1859.
103. *PATTERSON / BUCHANAN / MURRAY*: This is the burial place of Allan Patterson, cooper Paisley and in memory of his father John Patterson who died in 1826, also his mother who died in 1830 and his wife Agnes Buchanan who died in 1837 aged 28; also his wife Elizabeth Murray who died in 1863 aged 53,
104. *CUNNINGHAM*: Erected by Andrew Cunningham and his wife in memory of their son John aged 9 years.
105. *TELFER*: In memory of Daniel Telfer who died in 1857 aged 21 and James Telfer aged 71.
106. *LAIRD / SCOTT*: Erected by Isabella Laird as sacred to the memory of her husband Alexander Scott, farmer, Arden who died in 1854 aged 52.
107. *NAIRN / MERRYLEES*: Here rest the mortal remains of Jessie Nairn, wife of James Merrylees, who died in 1852.
108. *MacONNE / McWALTER*: Sacred to the memory of Alex MacOnne McWalter late surgeon in Edinburgh, who died in 1831 and his sister Janet McWalter in 1855.
109. *LAIRD / HUTCHISON*: Erected by Agnes Laird in memory of her husband James Hutchison who died at Rothesay in 1861 aged 60.
110. *WILSON*: In memory of Robert Wilson, Town Clerk of Paisley who died in March 1849 aged 37. ( Erected by those who enjoyed his friendship and mourn his loss - 1850 )
111. *McARTHUR / SMITH*: In memory of James McArthur senior, Camphill, who died in 1847; and Agnes Smith McArthur his spouse who died in 1846 and their daughter Margaret in 1851, aged 56.
112. *McARTHUR / REED*: Erected by Janet McArthur in memory of her husband William Reed, smith, Paisley, who died in 1854 and also 5 children.
113. *RICHARDSON*: Joseph Richardson, Baptist preacher, who died in 1849, aged 31.

[ Next Time 114 onwards. Source : Renfrewshire Independent 1865. Please let the Editor know if your family or connections are included in this selection. An index will be published at the end of the run of inscriptions.]



Renfrewshire Family History Society

## *Dates for your Diary 2004-5*

### Meetings and Speakers

Monthly meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month at the Paisley Museum at 7.30pm. Final confirmation will follow at the Society's meetings.

**Thursday September 16, 2004:** Dennis Topen, Local Historian :  
Theme : “ *The History Stanely and the Maxwell Family* ”

**Thursday October 21, 2004 :** Gordon Gibb, Architect :  
Theme : “ *The History of India of Inchinnan* ”

**Thursday November 18, 2004 :** Eleanor Clark, Former Personnel Officer at Coats : Theme : “ *Coats Mills* ”

**Thursday December 9, 2004 ( note 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday )**  
Alex Strachan, Former Lecturer: Theme : “ *Restoration of Blackhall* ”

**Thursday January 22, 2005 :** Lord Glasgow; Kelburn Estates :  
Theme : “ *My Family Tree* ”

**Thursday February 17, 2005 :** Sarah Chubb, Archivist, East Dunbartonshire: Theme : “ *The Kirkintilloch –Renfrewshire Connection* ”

Greenock Meetings: At James Watt College, Waterfront Campus.

**Tuesday September 28, 2004 :** Alan Steel, Local Historian :  
Theme : “ *1695 Poll Tax* ”

**Tuesday October 26, 2004 :** William McCready, Formerly of John G Kincaid : Theme : “ *John G Kincaid & Co Ltd* ”

**Tuesday November 23, 2004:** Robert S Inglis, Formerly of the Gourock Rope Works : Theme : “ *Gourock Rope Works* ”

**Tuesday December 14, 2004 ( NB 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday )** Members Evening

**Tuesday January 25, 2005 :** Margaret Anderson, Adult Education Lecturer : Theme : “ *Medieval Scottish Women* ”

**Tuesday February 22, 2005 :** Lesley Couperwhite, Local and Family Historian : Theme : “ *Trades and Occupations* ”