Transactions

OF THE

BANFFSHIRE FIELD CLUB.



The support of The Strathmartine Trust toward this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

www.banffshirefieldclub.org.uk

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1909.

MEETING AT BANFF.

A meeting of the Club was held in the Town and County Club Buildings, Banff, this evening. Mr James Grant, LL.B., presided. Of those present two were ladies. Dr Manson Fergusson, Banff, and Mr Alaister N. Tayler (of Glenbarry), London, were admitted new members.

There was read by the Chairman a paper by Mr J. M. Bulloch, M.A., London, on "The Gordons of Wardhouse and Beldorney" as

follows:-

THE GORDONS OF WARDHOUSE AND BELDORNEY.

The family of Gordon which owns Wardhouse in the parish of Kennethmont, and which previously owned Beldorney, in the parish of Glass, and Kildrummy, in the parish of the same name, has puzzled the historians of the house. The difficulty has arisen from three causes. In the first place the Gordon line has been contributed by the senior and the junior branches of one family and by a totally different family. In the second place the family as we know it to-day is to all intents Spanish; and, thirdly, it has contracted a series of highly complicated intermarriages which have proved as difficult to grasp as the realisation of the proverbial "Castle in Spain."

proverbial "Castle in Spain."

Amid many divagations, however, certain unities have been maintained. To begin with, the family was founded by a Churchman (who had of course no right to propagate himself) and to-day it is ardently Roman Catholic. Again its migration to the sunny Spanish shore in the eighteenth century was antici-

pated in the seventeenth by James Gordon, son of the fourth laird who joined the army of Spain and became known in Scotland (as one of the vendettists in the struggle against Frendraught) as "James the Soldier." The continuity has been emphasied by the present laird's aunt (Mrs Lumsden) marrying into Aberdeen-shire, and her sister, Mrs Fairlies, settling in Nairnshire in a house which she has called Beldorney.

The three Gordon lines which contributed to the making of the present Wardhouse family are as follows:—

(1) Founded by Adam Gordon, Dean of Caithness, say about 1500; and held the estate of Beldorney through seven lairds till about 1700, when the family landed itself in debt and its descendants in America, when they get lost sight of.

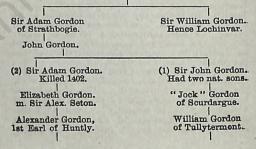
(2) The estate got bought up by the junior branch (of the main line) which had owned

Tirriesoul and Camdell.

(3) The purchaser's grandson James annexed Wardhouse by marrying Mary Gordon, the heiress of the same, in the early part of the 18th century.

It is at this third stage I begin as introducing Wardhouse into the Beldorney line, The succession of the entire line is best stated in tabular form as follows:-

Sir Adam Gordon. Got Strathbogie c. 1319.





In compiling this account of the family, I have had the assistance of the Rev. Charles Bruce, Glenrinnes, who has made a long study of its intricacies, and of the manuscript notes of the late Charles Elphinstone-Dalrymple of Kinnellar Lodge. The Birnie MS. deals (rather inaccurately as to the Beldorney line) with a junior line, the Gordons of Laggan, founded by John V. of Beldorney. The pre-sent Wardhouse line has been worked out most far by the late Mrs completely so Harrow, who was Alex-Templer of daughter of Admiral ander Gordon, a cadet of the family. The manuscript is now in the possession of her daughter, Mrs Otto Peiniger, Wardhouse, London Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, and is another interesting example of the fact that all the best work in Gordonology is done by peo-ple who are only half Scots, or by Scots who have left their native hearth; thus forming an exhilarating contrast to local pundits who are popularly (and illusively) supposed to be the repositories of vast stores of knowledge, which, as a rule, dies with them. I also received assistance from the late Rev. Pedro Gordon of Stonyhurst, his sister, Mrs Lumsden of Clova, and his nephew, the present laird of Wardhouse, who resides at Madrid.

James Gordon of Beldorney and Kildrummy. Died June 1740.

James Gordon was a son of Alexander Gordon of Tirriescule, who had bought out the senior line of the family when it got hopelessly into debt about 1700. His mother was Giles Macdonell of the Keppoch family, a lady who distinguished herself by writing poetry in Gaelic.

The following are the few facts we know about him:—

1730—June 8.—Sasine to James Gordon of Beldornie, and Mary Gordon, his spouse, in liferent, and John Gordon, their eldest son, in fee, and his heirs; whom failing, George Gordon their second son and his heirs; whom failing, other heirs mentioned, of the lands of

Belchirie, sometime pertaining to deceased Mr Robert Maitland, and of lands of Beldornie. Lymbains, and Gaales ("Banff Sasines").

1732.—It was reported that James Gordon of Beldorney was a Papist and that priests met in his house (Cramond's "Church of Glass''). 1737—July 28.—Sasine to James Gordon of

Beldornie, in Succoch.

1745-March 5.-Sasine to Lady Beldornie. on Wrightston.

He bought the estate of Kildrummy from James Erskine of Grange and David Erskine of Durn in 1731, and it remained ,167 years in the family till Mr James Ogston of Norwood acquired it.

James Gordon died in June 1740. The inventory of his goods was given up by his son John Gordon, with "concurse" of Arthur Gordon of Wardhouse, Patrick Gordon of Aberlour, John Hamilton, chamberlain of Huntly, and Mary Gordon his own widow. There was, among other things, the sum of £1006 13s. 8d. Scots as the value of his farm stock as rouped in presence of John Gordon of Avochie. Debts were due by Donald M'Donald of Firnadrisk, Alexander M'Donald of Capock, William Forbes of Buchaarn, Thomas Gordon of Fodderletter, Patrick Grant of Achlichney, William Irvine in Westseat, George Cumming in Tombreachie, Thomas Gordon of Fodderletter, Arthur Gordon ("sometime of Law now of Wardhouse"), Thomas Gordon in Chappell, James Grant in Dochin, town of Glenbucket, William Thomson in Kilustrype, Angus M'Donald in Ferselt, William Stewart in Inverlochie, Donald Cameron in Hill of Invercharach, Donald Farquharson of Easter Murass. The will was confirmed at Aberdeen March 13, 1741, Jonathan Forbes of Brux being cautioner.

The Birnie MS. says that John Gordon had four sons and two daughters, but apparently

he had other children:-

1. John Gordon of Beldorney.

2. George Gordon; is mentioned in the

Banff Sasines.

? Gregory Gordon. William Lumsden of Cushnie, in the Dutch service, wrote home on June 7, 1739, by Gregory Gordon "Beldorny's son" (Lumsden's "Lumsden family").

3. Cosmo Gordon; settled in Jamaica and

left a son (Birnie MS.).

4. Robert Arthur Gordon, "a merchant in Cad z: died without issue" (Birnie MS.).
Arthur Gordon, "son of the laird of Beldorney," entered Ratisbon College on October 4, 1739, aged 8 ("Records of the Scots Colleges" I. 252). A Robert Gordon of Xeres de la Frontera was married to Mrs Rudyard, daughter of Major Rudyard commanding the Royal Engineers in Scotland ("Scots Mag." for Aug. 1796: vol. 58, p. 576): and his only daughter, Maria del Rosario Gordon, was married on March 13, 1827, at Streatham Castle to A. Macduff Baxter, Attorney General for New South Wales 'Gent.'s Mag." Vol. 97, pt. 1, p. 362).

? Peter Gordon. Alexander Marie Gordon IV. of Wardhouse refers to his uncle Peter

Gordon.

5. Charles Gordon: "a priest." He is probably the Charles Gordon "of Beldorprobably the Charles Gordon ney" who was born on March 5, 1737, and Callery Nov. 29, 1748. entered Ratisbon College Nov. 29, 1748. ("Records of the Scots Colleges," I. 252). A Charles Gordon, "gentleman," Beldorney, was a volunteer in the Jacobite army of 1745, his whereabouts being unknown in 1746. ("List of Rebels.") He was alive in 1769. when his nephew, Alexander, under sen-tence of death at Brest, addressed a letter to him.

6. Anne Gordon, "died unmarried" Girnie MS.) She is apparently the "Ann Gordon of Beldornie" who died at Old Newmills, Keith, Nov. 28, 1814, aged 84. ("Aberdeen Journal," Dec. 21, 1814).

7. Catherine Gordon: "died unmarried."

(Birnie MS.).

JOHN GORDON of Beldorney and Kildrummy. Died October 1760.

The son of John Gordon of Beldorney and Mary, daughter of John Gordon of Law and Wardhouse, he was born on April 22, 1723 (Templer MS.) and united two strains of Gordon blood.

On Feb. 12, 1748, there was a discharge by Mr Thomas Fairbairn, minister of Gartly, to "Gordon of Beldorny" of Beldornie ("Banff

Sasines").

On Sept. 25 and Nov. 20, 1752, John Gordon

had sasine on Beldorny.

The Jacobite proclivities of the family were strong upon him, as may be seen in the following letter which John Thomson, General Surveyor of Excise, wrote to Lord Albemarle from Aberdeen on January 12, 1746-7 (State Papers, Domestic; Geo. II.: Bundle 163, M. 26):—

My Lord,—I have certain information of the following fact, which is a pretty strong instance of the turbulent spirit and insolence of the Jacobites of this country.

One Gordon of Wardhouse, near Strathbogie, an incendiary among the Jacobites, being lately visited at his own house by Mr Reid, minister of Clat, and Mr Abercromby, minister of Lesly, Wardhouse had the impudence to tell them that the King had not one out of ten of his subjects in Great Britain that were for him: that he was only supported by mercenary troops, and that the Duke [of Cumberland] had committed the greatest barbarity in the Highlands, caused many men, women, and children to be murdered, to which Mr Reid answered that he was misinformed: and Gordon immediately gives him a blow in the face with his fist, which knocked him over the chair. The honest parson, like a meek and primitive Christian, bore it all patiently, and took up his wig and hat and departed lest a worse thing might befall him.

In Lord Rosebery's "List of Rebels" (p. 30) reference is made to James Gordon of Bel-

dornie, a volunteer in the Jacobite army, whose whereabouts were unknown in 1746. He must really have been John of Beldorney, as James, his father, died before the rebellion

broke out.

Gordon's wife was as enthusiastic over the Prince as the laird himself was. Her aunt, Katherine Gordon, had indeed married one of the most famous of the Jacobites, namely Major General Alexander Gordon of Auchintud, who took a prominent part in the rising of 1715, and had to make himself scarce thereafter till 1727. When the Prince arrived at Holyrood in the late summer of 1745, Mrs Gordon, with an eye to his "coronation," offered to embroider a waistcoat for him, and for that purpose got two yellow satin vests belonging to the Prince as a pattern. Mrs Gordon started to work on a crimson one to match, but there was far too much astir for her to finish it. The three waistcoats were sold at the Union Bridge Auction Rooms, Aberdeen, on Nov. 3, 1898, being described by the auctioneer as follows:—

Light yellow satin vest, richly embroidered; yellow satin vest, richly embroidered. These two articles were purchased for £33 15s. and £51 respectively, by Miss Shirras, Bon-Accord Crescent, Aberdeen, "on behalf of a London gentleman with Jacobite proclivities."

Orimson silk vest with massive gold embroidery, begun by Mrs Gordon, but unfinished. Bought by Mr Hay, iron mer-

chant, Aberdeen, for £22.

A picture of the vests was printed in the auctioneer's catalogue.

Gordon followed up his wife's loyalty by going to Culloden. Fortunately for him he escaped, owing his ultimate safety to the quick wit of his wife, who, according to a family tradition, hid him in a secret chamber at Beldorney, and deceived the soldiers who went in pursuit of him. He seems to have gone on to his house at Kildrummy, for it was there the Chevalier Johnstone saw him ("Memoirs," pp. 27-8) after the battle.

I took leave of Madame Menzies [in Banff] at five o'clock in the morning; a letter of recommendame gave ta Mr Gordon. of Kildrummy of her relations, whose house. which he then inhabited, was at the distance of twelve miles from that of Mr Gordon, of Park, and she gave me a domestic to conduct me thither, whom I sent back immediately when we were in sight of his house. I asked at a servant of Mr Gordon's if his master was at home. He answered me that he was gone out, but would be back to dinner, and he informed me, with a tone of indifference, that if I was cold I could enter the kitchen to warm myself, while waiting for his master's return. I accepted the offer, for he made it very frankly, and I entered the kitchen, where a great number of servants assembled around the fire, who, believing themselves of a class much above me, left me for a long time at a side, before proposing to me to sit down, or to permit me to join their company, which I approached very respectfully. They embarrassed me much by their continual questioning; one lackey demanded of me if it was a long time since I had been in the service of Madame Menzies. I replied with a humble and submissive air that it was not above two months. I heard, at the same time, a chambermaid, who whispered in the ear of a lackey, but loud enough that I could hear her, that Madame Menzies ought to have been ashamed to have sent a domestic with her commission for his master so ill clad. Their jargon, tomfooleries, and impertinences annoyed me to death, and made me impatient during two hours, when, for my deliverance, Mr Gordon arrived. I delivered to him the letter of Madame Menzies in presence of his servants, following him constantly, even to his apartment, and immediately when I saw myself alone with him I told him who I was, and beseeched him to give me a guide to conduct me as far as the first arm of the sea, not being acquainted

with the country. He seemed penetrated with my situation, and showed all possible civilities; and sent, upon the instant, a servant with an order to one of his game-keepers to furnish me with a guide as far as the estate of Kildrummy, which is six miles from that; and in waiting for the return of his servant, he found means to cause be brought in to me under cover a dinner, of which I ate heartily, without feeling an appetite, but for precaution, not knowing if I should find any supper at Kildrummy. The guide having arrived, I took leave of Mr Gordon, and I arrived at an early hour at Kildrummy, a village greatly celebrated for one of the most memorable episodes in the history of Scotland, where I stopped to pass the night.

The following items deal with his financial arrangements:-

1745-April 26.-John Gordon of Beldorney got a bill for £21 15s, 104d. from John Hamilton in Sandstone (will of Arthur Gor-

don of Wardhouse).

1759.—John Gordon of Beldorney owed James Gordon of Laggan 3000 merks in three bills (will of James Gordon). His "eik" in 1774 gives what is apparently another debt of £2021 15s. Scots on a bill accepted by John Gordon, May 19, 1759, with annual rent from Whitsunday 1767, when the interest had ceased to be paid.

His neighbourliness is illustrated by these extracts:-

1747-Dec. 28. John Gordon of Beldorney witnessed the baptism of John, son of John Makalae in Sockach and his wife Jean December 28, 1747. (Cabrach King, Register.)

1750-June 30.-John Gordon of Beldorney witnessed the baptism of Margaret, daughter of James Irvine in Bellcherie by his wife

Elspet Grant. (Ibid.)

1749—Sept. 1.—He was nominated by Alexander Gordon in Crofts of Glenbucket to give advice to the latter's executry.

Gordon, as I have said, was born with two strains of Gordon blood, and he brought a third strain into the family by his marriage on Sept. 4, 1745, with Margaret Frances, second daughter of Patrick Smyth of Methven by Elizabeth (born 1725) daughter of Count Strasbourg of the Russian army, who married a daughter of the famous General Patrick Gordon of Auchleuchries. Gordon's great granddaughter (a daughter of Admiral Sir James Alexander Gordon) once wrote to me-"I think the daughter of Patrick Smyth of Methven was stronger and more alive than her husband, our great-grandfather." She had sasine on Beldorney January 31, 1747. Gordon died in October 1760.

He seems to have lived at Mains of Beldorney, which was advertised in the "Aberdeen Journal" (March 16, 1761) as having been "in possession of the late John Gordon." His creditors were requested ("Aberdeen Journal," Nov. 24, 1760) to lodge their claims against him with Peter Gordon, yr. of Avochie, at Aberdeen. His son, Alexander, says that he was "only thirty-six" when he died.

His inventory was given up by Patrick Gordon, yr. of Avochie, "Hatton Low," tutor conform to his act and factory from the Lords of Council and Session, dated Dec. 9 and 17, 1761, for Alexander Gordon, "now of Beldorney, executor decerned to the deceased John Gordon by the Commissary of Moray and his

The will, confirmed at Elgin, May 21, 1761-Mr Alexander Gordon, of Whiteley, Advocate, acting as cautioner-announced that the defunct had at the time of his death certain horse, nolt, &c., contained in an inventory and appreciation, signed by Alexander Duff in Hillockhead, and James Gordon in Laggan, appreciators, appointed by warrant of the Commissary Depute, upon an application made by Margaret Smith, the defunct's relict. Another inventory was given up by his son Charles, and confirmed at Elgin July 24, 1780, Mr William Thom, advocate in Aberdeen, being cautioner. It declared that there was due to

the defunct at the time of his death £3 stg. as the balance of the principal sum of £63 stg. contained in a bill drawn by the defunct and accepted by John Gordon of Avochie, dated Dec. 19, 1759.

Mrs Gordon died at Dundee Dec. 23, 1791. "much and deeply regretted" ("Aberdeen Journal"). Her son Alexander says that she was widowed at the age of 32, and that she was left with "thirteen children" (of whom five were daughters). The Templer MS., however, names only nine—three sons and six daughters. One of the sons, James Arthur Gordon, went to Spain, and the difficulty of tracing the family is increased by the intermarriages of the Spanish section.

John Gordon of Wardhouse's family were as follows :-

1 Alexander Maria Gordon of Wardhouse and Kildrummy.

2 Charles Edward Gordon of Wardhouse and Kildrummy.

3 James Arthur Gordon, born April 2, 1759 (Templer MS.). He went out to Spain, settling at Jerez (or Xeres) de la Frontera, which lies on the south-west coast of Spain, about 10 miles from Cadiz and 60 from Gibraltar. It has long been known for its sherry, which is a corruption of Jerez, and which has made it the third city of Spain in point of wealth, with 60,000 inhabitants. One of the great sights of the town are the Bodegas, where millions of gallons are stored. When Byron was there in 1809 it was one of the things that he made a point of seeing under the guidance of Mr Gordon. Writing to his mother from Gibraltar, Aug. 11, 1807 (Prothero's Letters I. 239)—"I met a great merchant—a Mr Gordon of Scotland—who was extremely polite and favoured me with an inspection of his vaults and cellars, so that I quaffed [sherry] at the fountain head." The faithful Baedeker gives a minute description of these Bodegas at the present time. In one of them are shown casks named "The

Christ," "The Apostles," and Methuse-lah." Another, a vast cask, is known as "Napoleon." The environs of Jerez are planted with vineyards nowadays covering about 160,000 acres, employing thousands of The Gordons are said ("Sketch," March 11, 1896) to have the privilege of supplying the Spanish Royal family with wine "to all eternity." William Jacob, who visited Spain in 1809 and 1810, says he had "particular introduction" to Gordon, whose house "possesses every comfort and accommodation to be expected in an English habitation." ("Travels in the South of Spain," 1811, p. 40.) He goes on to say that the Gordon family had been "long established" at Xeres, having gone thither "in consequence of its unfortunate attachment to the house of Stuart. Mr Gordon, besides being a wine merchant and a distiller, is a very large farmer. He has purchased 2400 acres of good land, which is mostly in tillage, and is principally cultivated by the German soldiers who were captured at the surrender of Dupont's army at Baylen. He has also some young men from the Lothians in Scotland, and with these labourers he conducts his farm to advantage, and has introduced all the improvements which have been recently practised by the best agriculturists in Great Britain. The rent of land in these parts is extremely low, but the number of years' purchase paid for lands is very great, for which I can learn no satisfactory reason. Thus Mr Gordon has bought a farm at 33 years' purchase, the purchase money not amounting to more than £12 sterling per acre; consequently the rent would not be more than 7s. 6d. per acre—and yet it is good land and almost spontaneously produces very excellent wheat. At present the demand for men for the army has increased the price of labour excessively and compelled the farmers to give employment to the prisoners and the Germans, who are laborious and docile, are now preferred to the natives, who are too much attached to their old habits to acquiesce in the improvements which Mr Gor-

don has introduced." (pp. 40-3.)

Gordon married Rosa Archimbau, daughter of Emmanuel Archimbau and Salvadora Campino of Port Royal. Jacob says he sent his children for their education "of some years' residence in the Convent at York." He died at Jerez Oct. 4, 1824 ("Gent.'s Mag., Vol. 14, pt. 1, p. 286). He had

- (1) Jacobo Pedro Gordon (1794-1855) of Xeres. He gave in his genealogy to the Lyon Office, Edinburgh, April 23, 1834. He married Carlotta Villaverde and had
- i. Jacobo Gordon (1826-1848). He mar-
- ried Josefa Arrantia, but had no issue.
 ii. Jose Gordon, born 1827. He married Rosaria Moreno, and had a son and three daughters.
 - (i) Jacobo Gordon. (ii) Carlotta Gordon. (iii) Maria Gordon. (iv) Margarita Gordon.

(2) Salvadora Gordon (1782-1858). She married (1) F. Schwartzman; (2) Gideon Cranstoun, but died without issue. (5) Margarita Gordon. She married,

- first, about 1816, Fermin Doz y Aguirre ("laird of the Tarre Arogonesa, and son of Manuel Doz y Fimes by Josefa Augirre y Toldi"). She married, secondly, Jose Heyeta. She had by her first marriage
 - (i) Maria Doz: married March 20, 1832, Rafael de Aristegui Velez de Guevarra, Count of Marisol (son of Admiral Luis Segundo de Aristegui y Robin, Count of Mirasol and his wife Antonia Velez de Guevara y Benitez). He was Grand Cross of Carlos III.: the Grand Cross of Isabel del Catolica: Grand Cross of San Hermenefildo (military): San Hermenefildo (military): Knight of St Luis of France: Knight of San Fernando (given only to those who have fought in the wars): and held seven other crosses, won in the wars. He was also Knight of the Spanish Or-

der of Santiago (the same as Calatrava). He was a major-general in the army; governor of Puerto Rico; and hereditary member of Parliament. He could trace his descent back to the 11th century. He had with other issue

(i) Maria de Aristegui, who married her cousin, Carlos Pedro Gordon of Wardhouse, and is the mother of the present laird, Mr Rafael Gordon. (ii) Rosa; married Pedro Bernaldo de

Quiros, Marques de Monreal y de San-

tiago, and had no issue.
(iii) Maria Josefa: married her kinsman Alejandro Gordon, son of John David Gordon of Wardhouse, and had ten children.

- (4) Maria Christina Gordon (died 1860) married Jose Prendergast, the son of Dio-nisio Prendergast, "and Aherns," by his wife Elena Switman, "and Hails," and had
 - (i) Dionisio Prendergast: died unmarried.

(ii) Jose Prendergast; a priest.

(iii) Jacobo Prendergast: married, leaving one son and two daughters. (iv) Luis Prendergast: married.

(v) Carlos Prendergast (died 1859). (vi) Rosa Prendergast: born 1817. She

married her kinsman Pedro Carlos Gordon of Wardhouse.

(vii) Elena Prendergast: born 1821. She married her kinsman (and her sister's husband's brother) Carlos Pedro Gordon of Wardhouse.

(4) Elizabeth Patricia Gordon (1747-66). She married John Macdonald VIII. of Glenaladale. They had an only child which survived its mother only a few hours (Alexander Mackenzie's "History of the Macdonalds," p. 449).

(5) Cristina Maria Gordon, born June 14, 1751. She married in her lodgings at Aberdeen, Oct. 26, 1788, George Irvine of Boyndlie, the witnesses being Charles Gordon of Wardhouse (her brother), and Mr Robert Garden, advocate (St Paul's Church Register, Aberdeen). She died without issue Dec. 15, 1833. Irvine, who bought Boyndlie about 1781, died on Nov. 16, 1797 ("Aberdeen Journal").

- (6) Clementina Anne Gordon, born and died 1753.
- (7) Frances Margaret Gordon, born Sept. 16, 1754. She died unmarried at Dundee, January 22, 1792, exactly a month and a day after her mother. Her brother Charles was her executor, and the sum of her inventory, £43 14s. 3d., was given up by him for behoof of himself, her brother James, and her sister Catherine. The will was confirmed Aug. 4, 1792 (Aberdeen Commissariot).
- (8) Katherine Gordon, born April 10, 1756. Died unmarried.
- (9) Anna Clementina Gordon; born July 20, 1757. Died unmarried.

ALEXANDER GORDON OF BELDORNEY AND WARDHOUSE.

EXECUTED AS A SPY AT BREST, 1769.

A special interest, surpassing that of the mere local laird, attaches to Alexander Maria Gordon, the eldest son of John Gordon of Beldorney, by reason of his terrible fate, for he was executed as a spy at Brest on Nov. 24, 1769. He is sometimes called "Alexander Maria Gordon," but the Army List and the proclamation for his arrest call him simply "Alexander."

Alexander Gordon was the first of the Beldorney Gordons to lay hands on Wardhouse, which is situated in the parish of Kennethmont. The history of the lands is rather tortuous. It was held in wadset by James Farquharson of Inverey, from John Leslie in 1633. In 1672 it was in the hands of Robert Farquharson IV. of Invercauld; but in 1696 a large part of it was in the hands of Count Leslie. A little later the lands, or parts of

them, were acquired by John Gordon III. of Law, a cadet of the Lesmoir and Terpersie Gordons, who had always been great acquirers of land. By a deed of entail of the estate of Wardhouse and Kildrummy, executed in 1740, the estate was disposed to Arthur Gordon, the entailer's eldest son, and a certain series of heirs; whom failing to Mary Gordon, the sister of Arthur Gordon, and the heirs male of her body ("Scottish Law Reporter," 1872"). This Mary was the grandmother of Alexander.

Alexander Gordon started life luckily, falling into a lot of property. He was served her

To his granduncle, Arthur Gordon of Wardhouse, who died in 1760 (heir of taillie and provision special) in Wardhouse and in Old

Glanderston, &c. Sept. 2, 1763.

To his cousin, Catherine Gordon of Wardhouse (wife of Captain George Sempill) who died 1762 (herr of taillie and provision special) in Cookshill, Garryhill, Fechlachie, Kinclune, &c. Aug. 12, 1763.

Following up these services he had sasine-

1763, Nov.—As nearest heir "cum beneficio inventarii" to Arthur Gordon of Wardhouse, his granduncle, of the third part of Belcherie and the lands of Beldorney, Lymbain and Gowls, on a precept of Chancery ("Banffshire Sasines"). 1766, Sept. 27.—On Belcherie and Lymbain.

Gordon's own account of his family gives one the impression that he was dragged up rather than brought up. He was twelve when his father died. His mother "retired to the country to devote the remainder of her days"she was only 52, so that the prospect was rather dreary—"to the education of her five daughters." The "nearest relatives undertook the education of us boys," of whom there must have been eight, as Gordon says his mother was left with a brood of thirteen orphans (begotten in the fifteen years of her married life). Alexander became a Protestant - probably owing to the influence of the particular relation on whom he was planted.

By hook or by crook-probably owing to the influence of the Duke of Gordon-he got a commission as an ensign in the 49th Foot on June 18, 1766 ("Army List," 1768). He was a lad of high spirits, and when he was just nineteen he narrowly escaped being run through (as he himself tells us) in a brawl at Edinburgh, when a man named Stuart attacked a certain "Mr Turner at Paton's." This man Stuart proved an evil genius, reappearing sinisterly in the Brest affair which cost Gordon his life. His next racketty experience proved more serious, for then he was concerned with the death of one Patrick Connor, whom "Bentley's Miscellany" calls a butcher. The affair is recounted in a proclamation by the Lord-Lieutenant and Council of Ireland as follows (State Papers, Ireland, 431, 62 B: Public Record Office) :-

Whereas it appears to us, by information sworn upon oath, that on the eighth day of November instant, about the hour of five of the clock in the morning, Clotworthy Thompson, ensign in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, John Meade Traverse, doctor, of the Forty-ninth Regiment, and Alexander Gordon, lieutenant of the Forty-ninth Regiment, riotously entered in the dwelling-house of Peter Ashenhurst, of the city of Corke, publican, with swords drawn in their hands, and did traitorously murder Patrick Connor.

Now we, the Lord Lieutenant and Council, being fully determined to bring the said offenders to speedy and condign punishment, do hereby publish and declare that if any person or persons shall within the space of six months next ensuing the date of this our Proclamation, apprehend said Clotworthy Thompson, John Meade Traverse, and Alexander Gordon, and lodge him or them in any of His Majesty's gaols in this Kingdom, such person or persons shall receive, as a reward, the sum of fifty pounds for each and every of the persons so apprehended as aforesaid.

And we do hereby charge and command all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Bailiffs, and all other His Majesty's Officers Civil and Military, to use their utmost endeavours to have said offenders apprehended. Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, November 21, 1767.

R. Armagh, Belvedere, Dungannon, Newtown, Henry Meath, Frederick Clyne, John Hely Hutchinson, R. Clayton, Fran. Andrews, A. Forster, Nath. Clements.

Townshend, who was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, sent this proclamation to the Lord Lieutenant (State Papers, Ireland, 431, page 62a in the Public Record Office) from Dublin Castle on December 3, 1767.

My Lord,-

I inclose herewith to your lordship a printed copy of a Proclamation which was issued in Council here on the 21st part. offering a reward for apprehending and securing Lieutenant Alexander Gordon and Surgeon John Meade Traverse of the 49th Regiment, and Clotworthy Thompson, ensign in the 69th Regiment of Foot, both which regiments are at present quartered at Corke: -It appeared, by information upon oath, laid before the Council, that on the 8th part, about five o'clock in the morning, these three persons riotously entered the dwellinghouse of Peter Ashenhurst, of the said City of Corke, publican, and, with swords drawn, murdered one Patrick Connor. As soon as the fact was known, tho' the utmost en-deavours were used to apprehend them, they found means to make their escape, and having fled from justice, I desire your lord-ship will lay this matter before the King, and move His Majesty to inpersede them; and if His Majesty shall be pleased to consent thereto, I desire your lordship will lay before His Majesty commissions for his signing for appointing Mr James Walkinshaw to be ensign in the 49th Regiment in the room of Lieutenant Alexander Gordon, and Mr Thomas Money to be ensign in the 69th Regiment in the room of Ensign Clotworthy Thompson. I have already in my letter of

the 14th part, acquainted your lordship with the officers who are to succeed to the eight youngest lieutenants in the 49th Regiment are, purmant to His Majesty's Letter, of the 15th of March 1765, to have rank and pay as ensigns only, and this will account for my recommending Mr Walkinshaw to be enign in the said 49th Regiment, in the room of Lieutenant Gordon, upon the present ocasion.—I am, with great respect, my lord, your lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

In consequence of this affair Gordon was obliged to leave Ireland clandestinely in a vessel bound for La Rochelle. Having letters of recommendation to persons residing at St Martin de Rhe, he proceeded to that place and remained there about nine months, during which time he visited Rochefort, frequenting the best society wherever he went, and conducting himself in a manner that could awaken no sus-

picion.

In November 1768 he left the Isle of Rhe for Paris. Passing through Poitiers, he became acquainted with a young man named Jean Antoinette Durand, a surgeon who had just taken out his diploma and bore a very high character. The latter was also on his way to Paris, where he hoped to obtain employment as a tutor through the influence of his uncle, the superior of the order of Lazarettes. The acquaintance thus formed was continued after the arrival of the young men in Paris.

the arrival of the young men in Paris.

This visit proved his undoing, leading to his execution at Brest as a spy exactly a year later. The whole story is told, rather wordily, in "Bentley's Miscellany" for November and December 1868 (vol. 379, pp. 469-482, 551-568). These articles were apparently based, as a centenary comment, on a long account of the trial ("Proces d'Alexandre Gordon, Espion Anglais, decapite a Brest en 1769") in the "Bulletin de la Societe Academique de Brest," tom. I., pp. 295-360, published in 1861. The contribution was communicated to the Academy on November 28, 1869, by P. Levot, who was "Conservateur de la Bibliotheque du Port,

Correspondant du Ministere de l'Instruction Publique pour les Travaux Historiques." He treats the matter from a totally French point of view. There is also a reference to the case in an article on "Military Espionage in France" in the "Quarterly Review" (vol. 187, pp. 521-545). The longest contemporary account of the trial in English appeared in the "Gentleman's Magazine" for 1769. I may note as a typical instance of the extraordinary dearth of local news—or was it an equally extraordinary sense of good taste?—that, though the "Aberdeen Journal" of December 25, 1769, contains a reference (among the foreign intelligence) to the execution of young Gordon, no reference is made to his connection with Aberdeenshire.

CHARLES EDWARD GORDON OF BELDORNEY AND WARDHOUSE.

Born 1750; died 1832.

Charles Gordon, second son of John Gordon of Beldorney and Wardhouse, was born on Feb. 14, 1750 (Templer MS.) The Birnie MS. states that when a youth he was in the sea service of the East India Company. He became a member of the Aberdeen County Club 1772.

He succeeded his brother Alexander, to whom he was served heir of tail and provision special in Cookshill, Garryhill, Drummalachies, Kinclune, Nether Kildrummy, Wellhead, and other lands, Aug. 13, 1770. He was served heir special to his father, John, in the lands of Succoch in Mortlach, June 9, 1777. On Oct. 15, 1770, he had sasine upon a third part of Belcherie and Goulls. He was an officer in the Northern Fencibles of 1778 and of 1793. He seems to have been suggested to the Duke of Gordon for a commission in 1778 by James Wemyss of Wemyss, and he joined the corps with eleven men. In recruiting for the corps he met with a curious incident at St Sairs Fair on July 8, 1778. The affair was typical of the casual way in which the army was recruited in the 18th century when the

same districts were invaded by the recruiters of rival corps. Captain Davidson, the instigator of the attack on Wardhouse at the Fair, seems to have been Alexander Davidson, the laird of Newton, whose grandmother was the laird of Gight. The Captain therefore seems to have inherited the pugnacious quality of this crazy family. It would appear from a letter written to Davidson by the Duke on June 12 that he too had been recruiting for the Northern Fencibles. Concerning his attack on Wardhouse, the latter wrote to the Duke of Gordon from Gordonhall, July 9, 1778 (the original is in the possession of the Duke of

Richmond):-

Fordyce, your grace's piper, had his pipes broke at the head of the party by some riotous people whom I went to inquire after along with Mr Leith of Bucharn; and after doing so in the most peaceable manner, I was several times struck at with a bludgeon by a servant of Captain Davidson, ane active hand seemingly in the affray; and at same time Mr Leith received a severe wound on the head from one of the party. We, however, got both the men secured who struck at him and me, and considered it as a proper measure to carry them instantly before Captain Davidson as the only Justice of the Peace then in the market, to be dealt with according to their offence. But to our surprise he not only refused to act or to take any concern in the matter, but after being put in mind by Mr Leith that his duty as a magistrate demanded his interference, he was answer'd that he was not responsible to tim for his conduct, so that all we could make of it was a parole sort of surety that the offenders should be forthcoming. This being the first public essay I have made in the service or that I believe has been made for your grace's regiment in that part of the country, I cannot help thinking but that the abuse and indignity offered calls for the strictest enquiry and chastisement: otherwise your grace's ffriends and supporters may be afterwards treated in the same

lawless manner by those whom caprice or other motives may influence to hurt the services and your grace's interest. . . Leith's

blood was running to his heels.

James Tait informs Gordon from Aberdeen (July 27, 1778) that his assailants at St Sairs mauled one another on the night of the assault, contending for the glory of having been the authors of these heroic deeds. He adds that the affair had made "some voice" at Aberdeen, "the more so that no enquiry has been made in it." The Duke himself seems to have adopted an attitude of non-intervention, for Ross, his factorum at Gordon Castle, writes to Wardhouse, July 31, excusing the Duke's delay in dealing with the case owing to his absorption with the affairs of the corps. His grace is willing to punish the offenders:—

But as it would have a bad effect to begin even a precognition without a certainty of bringing out something material, he bege you will get from Mr Tait a list of the proper evidence pointed out to him: and that you will afterwards take an opportunity of interrogating them yourself that you may be certain they would give such evidence as could answer the intended purpose. When that is the case, the necessary direction shall be given for settling about a precognition.

Wardhouse was paymaster in the Northern Fencibles of 1793, and took a warm interest in

the corps.

For some reason he sold Beldorney, although this estate was the inheritance in the male line of his family, Wardhouse coming through the female. The estate was advertised ("Aberdeen Journal," Oct. 23, 1775) for public roup in Dec. 20, in the house of Mrs M'Ghie, vintner, Aberdeen:—

The lands are very extensive and improvable and well accommodate with moss and grass and have extensive privilege of grazings besides. There is a good commodious dwelling-house upon the premises with suitable office-houses fit for the accommodation

of a large family. The rental and progress of writs which are clear, together with the articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Innes. Writer to the Signet, at Edinburgh, or William Wemyss, writer in Aberdeen: to either of whom, or the proprietor at Gordonhall, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

It was not till 1807, however, that the sale was effected, when it was sold to Thomas Buchan of Auchmacoy, who resold it to Sir William Grant, Master of the Rolls, 1801-17, who, curiously enough, died in the same year (1832) as Charles Gordon. It is related in "Memorials of John Geddes, 1797-1881" (p. 17) of Earl (James) Fife that his uncle for some reason neglected to secure the estate at this time. As the purchaser, Sir William Grant, was a Tory, the consequence was that in the period before the Reform Bill, Banffshire was permanently harnessed under Tory regime, and bitter was the regret that the old Earl James felt at his blunder. "Ah! many a time," said his nephew, "many a time did I hear my uncle say: 'Ah, Lord, I'll never be d—d for not buying Beldorney, I hae repentit o't sae bitterly.'" The fact was it let the Grants into the county representation, and they continued to have Banffshire as a stronghold till after the Reform Bill, when the Duff influence became at length predominant.

He resided about 20 years of the latter part of his life at Wardhouse, "and devoted the whole of his time to the improving and beautifying of his estate" ("Statistical Account of

Aberdeenshire," p. 584).

He was admitted a member of the Highland Society July 3, 1797 ("Transactions" IV., 613) and subscribed to the Aberdeen Horse Races, 1819-21.

Mr J. Henderson Smith, Edinburgh, de-

scribes his book plate thus-

Charles Gordon, Esqr. of Beldorney and Wardhouse. Motto above crest: "In hoo spes mea." Quarterly: 1st and 4th azure, a lion rampant argent between 3 boars' heads erased or; 2nd and 3rd azure, 3 boars' heads erased or within a bordure engrailed argent.

Shield, with crest (a cross crosslet fitchee gules): no helmet; floral and other ornamentation—all against an oval shaded back-

ground: date about 1798.

He died at Gordonhall on Dec. 23, 1832 ("Services of Heirs") aged 83: but the "Gentleman's Magazine" (vol. 103, pt. 1, p. 93) says he died at Aberdeen on January 2, 1833.

His epitaph in Kennethmont churchyard declares that his "genume worth will live long in the recellection of a wide circle of friends, attached to him by various ties: and his parental virtues are indelibly engraved on the hearts of his numerous offspring, by whom this monument is erected as a humble tribute of their respect and grateful affection" (Jer-

vise's "Epitaphs").

Charles Gordon was twice married. On Thursday, April 22, 1773, he married ("Aberdeen Journal") at Slains Castle, Charlotte, only daughter of the Hon. Charles Boyd, son of the 4th Earl of Kılmarnock and brother of the 15th Earl of Erroll. Through the Kilmarnock strain Mrs Gordon had a strain of Plantagenet blood, via the families of Crekye, Crathorne, Constable, Manners, and St Leger, as will be found in the Marquis de Ruvigny's "Plantagenet Roll" (Anne of Exeter volume). She died at Gordonhall "on Saturday," May 9, 1778 ("Aberdeen Journal," May 11). An anonymous correspondent writing to Peter Gordon of the Knockespock family on Aug. 13, 1778, says "Perhaps you have heard that Mrs Gordon of Wardhouse died in Spain." (MS. in the possession of Aberdeen University). Gordon married secondly Dec. 5, 1781, Catherine Mercer ("St Paul's Church Register," Aberdeen) daughter of Major James Mercer of Auchnacant, by Katherine, daughter of John Douglas of Fechil. Mercer's father Thomas married Margaret, sister of John Rickart of Rickarton (who had married

Marjory, daughter of John Gordon of Fechil, and had died without issue in 1749. Another branch of the family was represented by the distinguished American soldier General Hugh Mercer (died 1777) who married an Isabella Gordon ("Life of General Hugh Mercer," by John T. Goolrick, New York, 1906). Major Mercer was a poet as well as a soldier, and built Sunnybank, Aberdeen. A very interesting account of him was given by Mr James F. George in "The Book of Powis" (1906). It may be noticed that in the St Paul's Church Register Gordon is simply called "Charles," and not "Edward Charles" or "Charles Edward" as some genealogists name him. The marriage is also recorded in the Parish of Aberdeen Register, in which it is added that the witnesses were Major Mercer and John Leith of Leith-hall.

Charles Gordon had, as his tombstone records, a numerous offspring, eleven in all: six sons and five daughters, as follows:—

1. John David Gordon of Wardhouse by

first wife).

2. Arthur Gordon (by first wife): baptised June 26, 1776 (Kennethmont Reg.). The

Templer MS. says he died young.

3. James Alexander (by second wife): baptised Oct. 20, 1782 (Kennethmont Reg.). He entered the navy and rose to be an Admiral. A long account of him by J. M. Bulloch appeared in the "Huntly Express" (Sept. 21-Oct. 5). A curious correspondence took place with regard to him in the "Times" of 1868. When Sir John Burgoyne, with 70 years' service, was made a Field Marshal, a correspondent, signing himself Captain, wrote to point out (Jan. 9) the 75 years' service of Sir J. A. Gordon—"perhaps without parallel in either service." Another writer, signing himself "True Blue"-curiously enough the name of the melodrama written in 1896 by Sir James's grandnephew, Lieut. Stuart Dixon Gordon-wrote (Jan. 10)-"All honour to Sir James Gordon for the services he performed as a young captain more than half a century ago, and for

which no officer in the Navy has been so handsomely rewarded. Sir James has never hoisted his flag or served afloat since he was advanced to flag rank, but has enjoyed the singular good fortune of doing hospital work with a comfortable house and income for more than a quarter of a century, and in consideration of his age and services in ending his days at Greenwich Hospital. The services of Field Marshal Sir John Burgoyne for his country have been of a more intellectual character and active nature at home and abroad as administrator, as warrior, as savant, than the hospital services claimed for Sir James Gordon." Whereupon "Captain" retorted (Jany. 13) that it was quite misleading to describe Sir James's career as "hospital services," and that he had been in action nine times. I may here repeat his issue, as several corrections in former accounts have been suggested:-

(1). Commander James Alexander Gordon, only son of the Admiral, was born March 19, 1816. He entered the Navy, March 16, 1829, and passed his examination May 6, 1835, getting his first commission June 27, 1838. His appointments as lieutenant were—September 17, 1838, as "additional" to the Niagara (20 guns) on the Lakes of Canada: October 23, 1839, to the Donegal (78 guns), flagship off Lisbon of Sir J. A. Ommaney: and August 18, 1841, as senior of the Warspite (50 guns) on the North America and West India Station. He became Commander October 15, 1842: and from January 17, 1845, until his death from malarial fever on January 6, 1847, off the coast of Bornec, he commanded the 18 gun sloop Wolf. He was buried on the island of Labuan, having been present at the cession of the island.

(2). Son: born at Southsea, October 21,

1820. ("Scots Magazine.")

(3). Hannah Frances Gordon was born at Marlborough, July 25, 1813, and was the Admiral's first-born. She married on

March 15, 1842, at Charlton, Kent, John Charles Templer, of the Inner Temple. He was the son of James Templer, and was born at Bridport, July 31, 1814. For 21 years he was a master in the Court of Exchequer. He lived at Dudley Lodge, Harrow, and died there June 11, 1874. Mrs Templer died at Harrow, April 13, 1889, and she and her husband are commemorated by a marble cross on the slope of Harrow Churchyard. They had with other issue-

Colonel James Lethbridge Brooke Templer, superintendent of the Balloon Factory, Woolwich: born May 27, 1846. He married Florence Gilliat, and has a daughter, Ursula Florence, born August 29, 1880.

John Harvey Templer, born November 11, 1847: District Judge, Kandy. He married in 1880 Amelia Harriet Fisher,

and has

John Francis Harvey Templer: born July 24, 1885.

Geoffrey Gordon January 18, 1897. Templer, born

Salvadora Mary Templer, born Janu-

ary 1888.

Frederic Gordon Templer, born June 12, 1849: educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge: called to the bar 1872. He has been County Court Judge on the York Circuit since 1898. He married Sept. 26, 1876, his cousin, Alice Blanche Templer, and has

John Frederic Templer, born June

24, 1877.

James Gordon Templer: born 1881. Adelaide Beatrice Templer: born

Violet Hannah Templer: born 1887.

Winifred Templer: born 1889.

George Anson Templer: born Dec. 22, 1851. He married in March 1879, Hester Marion Harrison, and has a son, George Walter Templer, born August 11, 1880, the mother dying in childbirth

at Colombo.

Dora Elizabeth Gordon Templer. She married July 17, 1875, Otto Peiniger. They lived at "Wardhouse," Middle Road, Harrow. It is now called Emscote. Mrs Peiniger, who is now a widow, has called her new house in London Road, Harrow, "Wardhouse" also. She has the following issue:—

Walter Gordon Peiniger: born May

25, 1876.

Robert Francis Peiniger: born September 20, 1877: captain, R.A. He married, April 25, 1904, Margaret Isobel Renwick.

Otto Montgomery Peiniger: born

June 15, 1884.

Arthur Harold Peiniger: born August 31, 1887: lieutenant, Glenmorgan Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia).

Evelyn Dora Peiniger: born March 10, 1880: married 1902, John Trechmann. She lives at Beldorney, Ep-

som, and has

Reginald Gordon Trechmann: born June 2, 1903.
Marguerite Dora born May 31, 1906.

Daughter: born at Gordonhall, July
 1817: died in infancy. ("Scots Maga-

zine.")

(5). Lydia Christina Gordon, was born July 5, 1818, at Gordonhall, Aberdeenshire, and baptised July 8. (Kennethmont Parish Register.) She married at Greenwich, March 27, 1856, the Rev. Edward Huntingford, D.C.L., son of the Rev. Thomas Huntingford. He became vicar of Valley End, Surrey, 1876. He wrote several books, including "Practical Interpretation of the Apocalypse," 1871, and "Popular Misapprehensions about the first eleven chapters of the Book of Genesis" (2nd edi-

tion, 1892). She is still active: has no issue.

(6). Maria Rosaro Gordon, born October 21, 1820. She married, January 7, 1843, at Charlton, Kent, the Rev. William Burnett, of New College, Oxford, only son of Sir William Burnett, K.C.B., Surgeon in the Navy. He was born in 1815, and became vicar of Boxgrove in 1858, in the gift of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. Sir William Burnett (1779-1861) was a native of Montrose and was a surgeon in the Navy. He was on the Goliath with his father-in-law, Gordon, at the battle of St Vincent. She died February 1895. The issue of the Rev. William Burnett were-

William Gordon Burnett, born Sept. 1, 1849: married, September 1903, Kath-

erine Jane Templer.
Colonel James Gordon Lennox Burnett: born January 21, 1857: died 1905, on his way home from Madras.

Rev. Arthur David Burnett: born December 31, 1859: married 1891: and has

two daughters-

Marjorie Burnett: born November 2, 1893.

Joyce Burnett: born November 27, 1895.

Adelaide Mary Burnett: born Oct. 29, 1852: unmarried.

(7). Sophia Harriet Gordon: born April 1822: died at Plymouth Oct. 17, 1827. (8). Salvadora Maxwell Gordon: born Nov. 25, 1823: died 1882.

(9). Elizabeth Ann Gordon: born July 1825: died December 31, 1900.

(10). Adelaide Louisa Gordon, born July

5, 1827: died December 1899. (11). Sophia Margaret Gordon: born at Chatham August 1, 1830. She resides at 4, Cranley Mansions, London.

(12). Clementina Gordon: born at Greenwich Hospital, May 13, 1832: died March 24, 1833.

4. Sylvester Gordon, by second wife: baptised Jan. 3, 1785 (Kennethmont Reg.). He was named after his mother's uncle, Sylvester Douglas, Lord Glenbervie (1743-1823). He was at King's College 1797: and died in Ceylon 1803. ("Aberdeen Journal," Dec. 8, 1803.) His portrait was painted by Andrew Robertson, the miniaturist, for 42s. (Information from Mr George Walker, Aberdeen.)

5. Charles Edward Gordon, by second wife: baptised June 26, 1786 (Kennethmont Reg.). He entered the Royal Artillery as a cadet on Sept. 30, 1801. His subsequent rises in rank were as follows:—2nd lieut., Sept. 8, 1803; lieut., Dec. 6, 1803; 2nd captain, Mar. 17, 1812; captain, Aug. 4, 1826; brevet major, July 22, 1830; lieut.-col., Nov.

24, 1839; colonel, Sept. 25, 1841.

He was on service in the Peninsula from May 1813 until the close of the war, including the defence of Cadiz, the stepe of St Sebastian, the passage of the Bidassoa, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthes. He was also engaged in the occupation of Bordeaux, the affairs of the Dordogne, and the investment of Blage. He received the silver war medal with four clasps. He afterwards served in Canada and was Assistant Adjutant General

in Ireland until 1851.

He met his death in a somewhat tragic manner in a train between Stafford and Crewe, March 15, 1854. He had been on a visit to his brother the Admiral at Greenwich Hospital, and was returning to his home, Glenburn Castle, Kincardineshire, in a third class carriage. Mr James Boyd, who travelled with him, walked with him for ten minutes on the platform at Euston Square Station, before starting, when he appeared in good health ("Times," April 5, 1854, p. 12 col. 3). When the train was waiting at Stafford, a drunken man, who had already misconducted himself in another compartment of the carriage, was forced into his company, after some altercation with the inspector. About ten minutes after (according to the "Gentleman's Magazine,"

vol. 41, New Series, pp. 532-3) Colonel Gordon's head was seen to drop, and on the train arriving at Crewe it was ascertained that he was dead. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned that he died from natural causes. The body was taken to London and deposited in the mausoleum of Greenwich Hospital, but three days after it was exhumed, and again sent to Crewe to be subjected to a second inquiry. On this occasion Sir John Liddell, M.D., Physician to Greenwich Hospital, deposed that he had made a post mortem examination and found that death had been caused by an affection of the heart, to which the deceased had long been subject, and any sudden excitement would be likely to have fatal consequences, but in consequence of the evidence that had been given respecting the conduct of the inspector at Stafford the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against him, and the Coroner issued a warrant for his appre-hension in order to his being tried at the ensuing assizes at Chester. His trial took place and resulted in an acquittal.

Colonel Gordon was served heir of provision general to his sister Kathleen Anne Charlotte, wife of Senor Don Pedro Castelli, at Nezza Maritima, in 1853. His will was signed in his brother the Admiral's house at Greenwich, Feb. 17, 1854, less than a month before his death. It describes him as of Sandford Terrace, Dublin, and late of Kildrummy Cottage, Co. Aberdeen. The will was proved and granted to John Henry Gordon and William Duckett, Dec. 14, 1854, the Colonel being regarded as a Scots subject. (Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.) The will states that on the death of the Hon. Mrs Hutchinson, he was entitled to £500 bequeathed to him by the late Lord Glenbervie. This he wished to be divided between his sons. "As I am a subscriber to the Marriage Society of the Royal Artillery, my widow is entitled to an annuity, and also to the pension allotted by the army regulations according to the rank

I may hold at my decease. I leave to my wife my plate, and desire that on her death it shall come to my son Charles, who is also to get my furniture and so forth." He also left to to his son Charles "my share of the fisheries on the Dee," and to his son Henry 25 shares in the North of Scotland Bank. His executors were his son-in-law William Duckett, and Alexander Japp, Aberdeen. He married, in 1815, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. G. Parker. She died at Russeltown Parke, Co. Carlow, April 6, 1875.

They had

(1) Charles Edward Parke Gordon, born January 8, 1816. With £2000 his father gave him he purchased a commission in the army. He became an ensign in the 75th Regiment (now the 1st battalion of the Gordons) on December 13, 1833, and purchased a lieutenancy February 17, 1837. He became Captain April 25, 1845: Major August 29, 1857: Lieut.-Colonel January 19, 1858: Colonel August 3, 1865. He began his active career at once, serving in the campaigns of 1834-5 against the Kaffir tribes of South Africa for which he got the medal. In 1837-8 he acted as assistant engineer on the eastern portion of Cape Colony, and was employed under Colonel Lewis, commanding the Royal Engineers, to execute a confidential survey (trigonometrical and statistical) on that frontier. He was transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps on April 5, 1854, and acted in the Department of Public Works in the Punjab 1855-7. During the mutiny 1857-8, he commanded his old regiment, the 75th, at the capture of Delhi pass September 15, and was wounded on September 18 leading the assault on the Hubshw-Ra-Phatuk. He planned and carried out the forward movement on the right attack within that city, surprising and capturing the Burra Bastion at its gorge on the evening of the 19th, retaining it under a constant fire until the next morning when the enemy evacuated Delhi. He proceeded with

Greathed's column, and commanded the regiment in the actions of Bolundshuhur, Allyghur (Oct. 5), Akrabad, Agra (Oct. 10), and Kanoj. On January 16, 1858, at Alum Bagh the enemy attacked the villages on the extreme left in great force when darkness fell. Major Gordon allowed them to approach within 80 yards of the post when he met with a withering fire of grape and musketry. A vast number were swept down at once and the remainder fled. "Some shells from an 8inch mortar expedited their retreat." (G. W. Forrest's "History of the Indian Mutiny," Vol. II., p. 284: Malleson's "Indian Mutiny," Vol. II., p. 352.) He then served with the Oude field force in front of the city until February 14, and was specially mentioned in Outram's Despatch for "judgment and coolness" in defending the left advanced outpost of the Camp during a right attack made by a very large force of the enemy on January 16, which he repulsed with severe loss. (Hart's "Army List" for 1873.) He was promoted Lieutenant-General in 1881 and Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, 1895. He was created a C.B. He died at 16, Weighton Road, Anerley, near London, on June 27, 1897, in his 82nd year after a long and painful illness ("Times"). He married, firstly, at St Mary de Node, Gloucester, June 12, 1845, Louisa Cleghorn, youngest daughter of Edward Day, Tredenick, Cornell ("Corpleta Notation of Short Corp."). wall ("Gentleman's Magazine"). She died October 2, 1846, at Exeter, aged 24. He married, secondly, Frances Margaret Dixon in January 1849 (Dublin Marriage Licenses), and had

i. Charles Edward Tudor Gordon: born August 1846. He was at Wellington College 1861: joined the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1867, and retired as lieutenant in 1869 ("Wellington College Register").

ii. Frederick Gordon: dead. iii. James Alexander Gordon, born Dec. 16, 1853: baptised January 8, 1854. iv. Parke Gordon, born Sept. 26, baptised November 4, 1855, at Jullundhur: died of cholera May 25, and buried May

26, 1857, at Dugshahi.

v. Stuart Dixon Gordon, born March 23 and baptised April 28, 1859, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta. He entered the Navy on the nomination of Lord Goschen, Jany. 15, 1872: became mid-shipman June 19, 1874: sub-lieutenant Sept. 20, 1879: lieut. June 30, 1884: and retired invalided Dec. 28, 1887. He was A.D.C. to Lord Napier of Magdala at the Installation of the Star of India. "The Sketch" (where his portrait appeared March 11, 1896), says he assisted in suppressing the insurrection at Singapore: was present at the forcing of the passage of the Dardanelles and at the operations there and at Besika and Baklar Bays, and also at the second passage of the Dardanelles and the defence of the Gallipoli Peninsula. His next active service was in the Egyptian campaign of 1884, when he was sub-lieutenant of the Dragon. This is the only service credited to him officially in the Navy List. He was afterwards on diplomatic duty in the Persian Gulf and Euphrates River in the suppression of the slave trade, and he was personally engaged in the largest captures known for many years. Besides this, he entered the service of the Royal Niger Constabulary, and, as Acting-Commandant of that force, went up both the Niger and Beune rivers, and was also stationed at Brass, where he gained the knowledge of the natives which was utilised in the second act of his melodrama "True Blue." After that he was engaged as civil engineer and pioneer by the Imperial British East Africa Company, and in that capacity surveyed for the first telegraph wire in East Africa from Melinda to Mombasa. In 1893 he was secretary for a company (of Gracechurch Street, London) to buy

Nelson's old ship the Foudroyant, and wrote letters about it to the "Times" of Oct. 20 and 31, 1893. His melodrama "True Blue, or Afloat and Ashore," written in conjunction with Mr Leonard Outram (in five acts) was produced at the Olympic Theatre, London, March 19, 1896, but, proving a failure, was withdrawn April 25. The Duke and Duchess

of Fife went to see it

vi. Sylvester North Gordon, born at Gibraltar March 5, 1868, and named after the Hon. Frederick Sylvester North Douglas (1791-1819), the only son of his great-granduncle Lord Glenbervie, who married the Hon. Catherine North, eldest daughter of the notorious Lord North. Described as "Esquire," and residing at 16, Weighton Road, Anerley, he, together with Sidney Clapton Wicks, bank clerk, and Spencer Goodman Wicks, merchant, both of Anerley, were granted a patent (A.D. 1893: No. 20,282) for improvements in the production of characters and lines on dials for clocks, watches, chronometers, and other graduated dials and scales by photographic means. This was effected by coating the dials with a suitable emulsion, containing suitable salts, and by means of photographic procedure producing the characters thereon. The composition and lines on the dials was purely the reduction of the sensitive salts by the action of light and chemical means, and was not due to the after addition of any pigment or colouring matter, the image thus being rendered tough and permanent.

vii. Douglas Gilbert Gordon, the twin of Sylvester. He was born at Gibraltar

March 5, 1868.

viii. Louisa Dorothea Gordon, born Feb. 1, and baptised Feb. 11, 1851, at Umballa: died Sept. 10 and buried there Sept. 11, 1851.

ix. Frances Ellen Gordon, born July 8, bapt. Aug. 4, 1852, at Umballa. She

married at the Cathedral, Calcutta, May 25, 1881, James Walter (Sandilands) 12th Lord Torphichen, who was an officer in the Rifle Brigade from 1865 to 1881. He divorced her January 24, 1890, in the Court of Session before Lord Trayner for her adultery with Lieutenant Lynch-Blosse of the York and Lancaster Regiment. The two had met at Dunchurch and at Llandudno, and they stand together as Captain and Mrs Bailey at 97, Mortimer Street, Cavendish Square, London, Aug. 12-19, 1889. On September 28 Lady Torphichen verbally confessed to her husband at her father's house near the Crystal Palace. The divorce was granted January 24, 1890. The case was reported at length in the newspapers. Lady Torphichen had four children-

(i.) Hon. James Archibald Douglas Sandilands, Master of Torphichen, born 1884.

(ii.) Hon. John Gordon Sandilands,

born 1886.

(iii.) Hon. Walter Alexander Sandilands, born 1888.

(iv.) Hon. Alison Margaret Sandi-

lands, born 1883.

x. Amy Sinclair Gordon, born Oct. 12,

baptised Nov. 29, 1857, at Simla. xi. Isabella Margaret Gordon, born at Herbert Place, Dublin, May 25 (24?),

1860 ("Gentleman's Magazine").

xii. Salvadora Selina Gordon (?born at Devonport, June 19, 1863—"Gentleman's Magazine"). xiii. Eva Mascia Gordon, born at Al-

bany House, Dublin, March 31, 1866.

(2) Frederick James Gordon, "second son," died April 16, 1834 ("Freeman's Journal").

(3) John Henry Gordon, born April 4, 1828. His father gave him £2000 to set up as a wine merchant. In 1854 he was living at 63, Middle Abbey Street, Dublin. He gave evidence at the inquest on his father, and died unmarried on Dec. 6, 1866.

(4) Harriett Isabella Anne Gordon, the only daughter, married Jany. 18, 1843, William Duckett, of Russellstown Park, Co. Carlow (born Jany. 3, 1796: died Jany 10, 1868). She died Nov. 27, 1852. Duckett was the second son of William Duckett of Duckett's Grove, Co. Carlow, a family that is dealt with in Burke's "Landed Gentry" (ninth edition). She died Nov. 27, 1852, aged 35, and was buried in a vault in Rutland Churchyard, Co. Carlow. The inscription on a tablet in the vault is quoted in the Association for the Preservation of Memorials of the Dead in Ireland (ii., 219).

i. William Gordon Duckett, born Nov. 19, 1845: died Dec. 25, 1857: and buried

in the aforesaid vault.

ii. Steuart James Charles Duckett of Russellstown Park: born Oct. 10, 1847. He was an officer in the 13th Hussars. He married, Aug. 2, 1871, Catherine Seton, youngest daughter of Sir John Dick Lauder, bart., and has issue—

John Steuart Duckett: born June 10, 1876. He was formerly a lieutenant in the 9th Lancers. He married in 1903 Laura Penrose, daughter of the late Col. Charles Hayter, C.B., serving in South Africa as Provost Marshal.

Amy Annie Charlotte Duckett.

iii. Charles Edward Henry Duckett of Rutland Lodge, Co. Carlow: born March 14, 1853. His grandfather Col. Gordon left him £2000 to pay for his education. He was a captain in the 8th batt. of the King's Royal Rifles. In 1894 he assumed The additional name of Steuart. He married, Aug. 21, 1875, Annie, youngest daughter of the Hon. B. Seymour (Senator), Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, and had

(i.) William Steuart Duckett-Steuart: born June 27, 1874.

(ii.) Aileene Seymour Duckett-Steuart:

born July 1, 1877.

iv. Harriet Elinor Alston Duckett: married May 20, 1869, the late Charles S. Elliott, 20th Regiment (who died Sept. 12, 1890), younger son of T. Elliott, Johnstown House, Co. Carlow.

6. Robert Gordon: born at Aberdeen April 3, 1788 ("Scots Mag."). He died the

same year.

Antoinette Gordon: baptised 7. Jane March 2, 1775 (Kennethmont Register) where she is entered as "Jean." She married, Oct. 10, 1803, at Sunnybank, Captain John Mac-donald, 92nd Regiment, who died 1840. She died 1849. She had issue, besides several children who died in infancy, two sons and one daughter. Her husband was apparently the third son of John Macdonald VII. of Dalchosnie. (Alexander Mackenzie's "History of the Macdonalds," 513.)

8. Frances Margaret Gordon: baptised

Feb. 26, 1778 (Kennethmont Reg). She died unmarried at Wardhouse, Dec. 11, 1845 ("Gentleman's Magazine," vol. 25, N.S., p.

110).

9. Maria Rosara Gordon: born at Gordonhall, Nov. 2, 1783 ("Aberdeen Journal"), and baptised same day (Kennethmont Reg.). She died May 27, 1866. She married, 1804. the Ven. Thomas Birch, D.D., Dean of Battle, who died 1840. They had:-

(1) Thomas Frederick Birch, born 1805. He entered the Navy, retiring as a captain. He married, Sept. 20, 1842, Ann, daughter of — Stephens, but had no issue. (2) Charles Edward Birch, born 1806. He was in Holy Orders. He married, 1836, Mary Anne, daughter of J. Burnett, Aberden and had any did in infancy and

deen, and had a son (died in infancy) and

two daughters.
(3) Sylvester Douglas Birch: born 1810. He married, 1837, Isabella Mary, daughter of - Murray: but had no issue.

(4) James Alexander Birch: born March 1819. He was in Holy Orders, and died Dec. 1866. He was twice married (1) on Dec. 16, 1849, to Elizabeth Frances (died Dec. 1852), daughter of — Black: (2) on Jany. 1, 1857, to Martha Elizabeth, daughter of — Topham. He had

James Alexander Birch: born 1862.
 Frances Louisa Birch: born Nov. 1850.

iii. Elizabeth Birch: born Nov. 1, 1852.

iv. Anne Birch: born 1860.

(5) Katherine Birch.

(6) Maria Birch. (7) Maria Birch.

(8) Jane Christina Birch.

(9) Salvadora Birch.

10. Katherine Anne Charlotte Gordon, born at Gordonhall, Aug. 25, 1791 ("Aberdeen Journal"): baptised Sept. 15, 1792 (Kennethmont Reg.). She married in 1837 Pietro Castelli: but died without issue.

11. Margaret Eliza Jemima Gordon: born Oct. 29, 1794 (Templer M.S.): died unmarried about 1876 (information from Mrs Peiniger). Her brother, Col. Charles Gordon, had a clause in his will referring to her—"Whereas my sister Margaret Eliza Jemima Gordon has made a will leaving to me the sum of £1000, in case of my predeceasing her, I leave same to my said two sons [Charles and John Henry]."

JOHN DAVID GOBDON OF WARDHOUSE AND KILDRUMMY.

Born 1774: died 1850.

John David Gordon was the firstborn of Charles Gordon and his first wife Charlotte Boyd. He was born at Wardhouse on Feb. 16, 1774 ("Scots Mag.," vol. 36, p. 166). The Templer MS. gives the same date. The Kennethmont Parish Register (as transcribed by the late Mr D. S. R. Gordon) records the baptism on Jany. 21, 1772, of a David Gordon, son of the laird of Wardhouse, the witnesses being the Hon. Charles Boyd and Professor Thomas

Gordon of King's College. There seems to be something amiss with the dates. He became a member of the Aberdeen County Club 1828. He succeeded his father, Charles, being served heir to him in Cookshill, Gorryhill, and other properties in Aberdeenshire, July 30, 1834. He gave in his pedigree to the Lyon Office Sept.

27, 1833.

He went out as a youth to his uncle, James Arthur Gordon, in Spain, and settled down in the country as a wine merchant, acting as British Consul at Xeres. In 1811 William Jacob tells ("Travels in the South of Spain," p. 192) that Gordon was then building a house in "the middle of a vineyard just above the city," near the convent of the Carthusians, from which he had a "fine prospect of the surrounding country." He also refers to it as a "hospitable mansion" (pp. 172 and 191).

He contributed £1000 of the £1600 needed to erect the Roman Catholic Chapel at Huntly

in 1834 ("Statistical Account").

He married at Xeres on Nov. 14, 1805, Maria del Carmen Beigbeder, only daughter of Pedro Beigbeder del Casenave, wine merchant there, by his wife Josefa Ducoin and Palonimo Polanco ("Aberdeen Journal," Jany. 7, 1806). Mrs Gordon died at Xeres May 10, 1840 ("Gent.'s Mag.," vol 14, N.S., p. 334). He died there Aug. 4, 1850 ("Gent.'s Mag.," vol. 34, N.S., p. 566). They had

1. Pedro Carlos Gordon of Wardhouse and

Kildrummy.

2. Carlos Pedro Gordon of Wardhouse and

Kildrummy. 3. Jacobo Gordon: born at Xeres July 25, 1816 ("Aberdeen Journal," Sept. 4, 1816).

He died there 1833 (Templer MS.).

4. Juan Jose Gordon: born at Xeres July 13, 1818: died there Aug. 25, 1843 ("Gent.'s

Mag.," vol. 20, N.S., p. 670).

5. Alejandro Gordon: born 1820. He died 1892. He married, 1845, Maria Josefa, third daughter of Don Firmin Doz, by Margarita, daughter of James Arthur Gordon, and had

(1) Alejandro Gordon: born 1850: monk.

- (2) Jacobo Gordon: born 1853: married.
- (3) Luis Gordon: born 1855: married.(4) Juan Gordon: born 1860: married.
- (5) Angel Gordon: born 1866: married.(6) Alfonso Gordon: born 1868: married. (7) Maria del Carmen Gordon: born 1846: married.

(8) Margarita Gordon: born 1847: mar-

unmarried.

(9) Maria Pepa Gordon: born 1858: a nun.

born 1859: un-(10) Louisa Gordon: married.

(11) Xaviere Gordon: born 1862: nun. (12) Alejandrina Gordon: born

- 6. Luis Gordon: born 1827. He married, 1851, Petra Davita of Grandallana, and had
 - (1) Juan Gordon: dead. (2) Alvaro Gordon: dead.(3) Manuel Gordon: dead.

(4) Luis Gordon: married.

- (5) Jose Pedro Gordon: unmarried. (6) Alejandro Gordon: married. (7) Francisco Gordon: unmarried.
- (8) Pedro Gordon: married.(9) Rafael Gordon: unmarried.
- (10) Maria Teresa Gordon: married. (11) Carmen Gordon: unmarried.

(12) Rosaria Gordon: married. (13) Juanita Gordon: married.

- 7. Josefa Gordon: born 1810. She married, 1832, Francisco Ponce de Leon, Marques del Catillo del Valle de Siduenas. They had, besides several daughters who died in infancy,
 - (1) Juan Manuel: born 1836: married Inez Leon y Munoz Cobos, and had two sons and two daughters.

(2) Pedro: born 1838: monsignor.(3) Jose Maria: born 1850.

(4) Luis: born 1854

Rosaria Gordon, 1812-34.

PEDRO CARLOS GORDON OF WARDHOUSE AND KILDRUMMY.

Born 1806: died 1857.

The elder son of John David Gordon, he was born on Dec. 23, 1806, and succeeded his father as heir of tailzie and provision special in Wardhouse, Jany. 9, 1852, and heir special in parts of Dunnydeer called Pike, Sept. 17, 1853.

He went to reside at Wardhouse in 1850, and joined the Aberdeen County Club 1852.

He married, Feb. 4, 1837, his kinswoman Rosa Elena, eldest daughter of Joseph Prendergast of Cadiz, by Christina, daughter of James Arthur Gordon. Prendergast is described in Walford's County Families as "of Queen's Co." Ireland.

Gordon died on Feb. 7, 1857. His widow married secondly in 1862 Don Jose Garces de Marcillo, Conde de Argillo y Monata, Marques de Villaverde. By her first husband she had

1. Juan Jose Gordon of Wardhouse and

Kildrummy.
2. Mercedes Gordon: born 1842. She married in 1862 Ricardo Castelvi Conde de Car-

let, and had three daughters.
3. Maria de Consolacion Gordon (1849-63).
4. Maria de la Concepion Gordon (1852-1880). She was served heir to her brother

John Joseph in the lands of Dunnydeer, Oct. 17, 1867.

JUAN JOSE GORDON OF WARDHOUSE AND KILDRUMMY.

Born 1837: died 1866.

The only son of Pedro Carlos Gordon, he was born on Dec. 22, 1837, and succeeded his father, being served heir of tailzie and provision special in Wardhouse May 14, 1857, and heir special in part of Dunnydeer May 30, 1859.

He married in 1857 his kinswoman Maria Theresa Aristegui y Doz, eldest daughter of the Count Mirasol, by Maria, eldest daughter of Don Firmin Doz, by Margerita, daughter of James Arthur Gordon.

He died at Madrid May 20, 1866, without leaving issue (Gent.'s Mag.," vol. 2, N.S., p.

115).

CARLOS PEDRO GORDON OF WARDHOUSE AND KILDRUMMY.

Born 1814: died 1897.

The second son of John David Gordon, he was born on Dec. 6, 1814. He was vice British Consul at Xeres and a Deputy Lieutenant for

Aberdeenshire.

He succeeded his nephew John Joseph Gordon, to whom he was served heir of tailzie and provision special in Wardhouse and Kildrummy. The succession was the subject of a curious action on the part of the Crown, tried in the Second Division of the Court of Session, July 19, 1872. The Crown proposed to charge Carlos Pedro Gordon with succession. sion duty at the rate of 5 per cent., and maintained that in the sense of the Succession Duty Act his nephew was his predecessor, and he took the estate by devolution from him. The heir in possession maintained the entailer was his predecessor; that he took by way of intes-tative limitation from him, and his succession was liable to be assessed at the rate of 1 per cent. This special case was brought to try the point, and the questions submitted for the judgment of the Court were:-

1. Who is to be regarded in the sense of the Succession Duty Act as the predecessor of Carlos Pedro Gordon?

2. What is the rate of duty to which the succession of Carlos Pedro Gordon is liable? The Lord Ordinary (Ormidale) on June 19 found that the deceased John Joseph Gordon, the heir of entail last in possession of the estate, is to be regarded as the predecessor of Carlos Pedro Gordon, and that the rate of duty to which the latter's succession is liable is 5 per cent.

The Second Division (July 19) adhered. According to Lord Ormidale's interlocutor, the alternative disposition by Arthur Gordon to "Mary Gordon, spouse to James Gordon of Beldornie, and the heirs male of her body" came into operation in 1762, the estate then devolving on Alexander Gordon, grandson of Mary Gordon and James Gordon; from Alexander Gordon it descended to his son John David Gordon; from him to his son Peter Charles Gordon; and from him to his son John Joseph Gordon, the last possessor, all as heirs-male of Mary Gordon. John Joseph Gordon having died in 1866 without leaving any heirs-male, but leaving three sisters, the estate devolved on Carlos Pedro Gordon, the uncle of the last possessor, being a younger brother of his father. "The transmission of the estate, as now referred to, is made very plain by the genealogical tree appended to the special case." ("Scottish Law Reporter.") Carlos Pedro Gordon married, Nov. 28, 1838,

his kinswoman Elena, second daughter of Joseph Prendergast, her sister having married his brother. He died June 7, 1897. She died

1897. They had

1. Carlos Pedro Gordon: born July 27 1844. He was a lieutenant in the Royal Aberdeenshire Militia. He married, at Madrid, Sept. 18, 1871, his cousin Rosa de Aristegui, youngest daughter of the Count of Mirasol. She was born on the island of Puerto Rico, where her father was acting as Governor. She has the Grand Cross of the Order of Maria Luisa; she is Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Maria Cristina; Lady-in-Waiting and head of the household of the Infantes Maria Teresa and Fernando, having been "Tenienta Aya" of the Princess of Asturias and her sister Maria Teresa, the sisters of King Alfonso for 16 years till their respective marriages. She had:-

(1) Carlos Gordon: born June 12, 1872:

died Feb. 2, 1874.
(2) Rafael Gordon, now of Wardhouse. (3) Pedro Gordon: born Aug. 30, 1875. He is married.

2. Arturo Gordon, 1848-9.

3. Arturo Leon: born June 28, 1850: died at Xeres de la Frontera May 11, 1907. For some months his health had been failing, and death was hastened by the news of his brother the Rev. Father Gordon's death a fortnight before. He married, and left a widow and three sons named Julia Sanchez Lambary, and had

- Arturo Gordon.
 Carlos Gordon.
 Manuel Gordon.
 Lorenzo Gordon.
- 4. Pedro Carlos Gordon: born at Xeres, Feb. 17, 1852. He was educated partly at the Oratory, Birmingham, partly in Spain, and partly at the Jesuit College of Feldkirch in the Tyrol. He entered the English Province of the Society of Jesus at the age of 18, and was ordained at St Beuno's College, North Wales. His first appointment in 1887 was to the mission at Wardour. Two years later he was transferred to Manresa House, Roehampton, where he was engaged teaching mathematics and science. In 1891 he went to Stonyhurst. For 12 years he filled the difficult and responsible post of Head of the Philosophies. In 1903 he was appointed Procurator, and in Nov. 1906 Rector, of the College. He died from an attack of influenza, gastritis and pneumonia on Sunday morning, April 28, 1907. The "Tablet" (May 4, 1907) said—"If Father Gordon's life was outwardly uneventful, his character was such as to impress itself strongly on all those who came in contact with him. Reserved, deliberate, and imperturbably calm in all his words and actions, a shrewd man of busi-ness, just and absolutely 'straight' in all his dealings-such might have been the estimate formed of him by such as had none but business dealings with him. But those who lived with him and knew him more closely, became aware of qualities that lay deeper than those, of his strong and tender piety, of his continual recollection of mind and

union with God, of his unaffected humility, of his unselfish and most courteous and considerate charity, and above all, perhaps, of that singular gift of prudence and discretion which made him so highly valued as a confessor, a spiritual director, a trusted counselor and friend." He was buried at Stonyhurst on April 30. A portrait of him appeared in the "Northern Daily Telegraph," Blackburn (April 29, 1907) which states that after being educated at the Oratory he was a teacher successively at Mount St Mary's, Chesterfield, and St Francis Xavier's, Liver-

pool, before going to Roehampton.

- 5. Jose Maria Gordon: born March 18, 1856. He began his career in our Artillery in 1875, having been educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He became lieutenant staff instructor of the Volunteers in South Australia Dec. 1881, and on the formation of a permanent artillery force in South Australia was appointed lieutenant in command, Sept. 1882; captain, Aug. 1883; major, May 1885; D.A.A.G., Dec. 1885; and honorary A.D.C., May 1886. He was made commandant of the South Australian military forces in 1892; colonel, 1895; adviser of the South Australian forces in London, 1898; and brigadier general, 1901. He went through the South African war, 1899-1900, in command of the South Australian contingent with the rank of colonel, receiving his C.B. He married, in 1892, Eileen, daughter of Edward Fitzgerald of Castlemaine, Victoria, and had
 - (1) Carlos Gordon (2) Eileen Gordon.

6. Maria del Carmen Gordon: born 1840. She married, in 1861, Captain Joaquin Rivero of Xeres, and has two sons and five daughters.

7. Cristina Gordon: born 1841. She married, in 1864, Juan Oronoz of Xeres, and had six sons and six daughters. She died 1894.

8. Rosa Eduardo Gordon: born 1842: a

nun: now dead.

9. Elena Maria Gordon: born 1846. She married, in 1866, Miguel Lafuente of Xeres,

and has a son and two daughters.

10. Maria Magdalena Gordon: born 1853. She married, in 1874, Hugh Gordon Lumsden of Clova, Aberdeenshire, second and only surviving son of Harry Lumsden. They have a private chapel at Clova, the members of which sent a jubilee gift to the Pope, presented to His Holiness by the Bishop of Aberdeen on Dec. 22, 1908. The Pope sent the donors his Apostolic benediction. Mr and Mrs Lumsden have

Hugh Patrick Henry Lumsden: born 1876: married, 1904, Mary Teresa, eldest daughter of William Dalgleish-Bellasis. Carlos B. Lumsden, barrister. He is

married.

11. Ursula Gordon: born 1859. She married, April 2, 1894, Francis Archibald Fairlie, of the family of Fairlie of Holms, Ayrshire. The Fairlie pedigree is given in Burke's Landed Gentry for 1898, vol. I. pp. 483-4. They live at Beldorny, Nairnshire, built by them and named after the old property. They have:—

(1) Francis Gerald Luis Fairlie: born Nov. 1, 1899.

(2) Consuelo Fairlie.

(3) Clare Fairlie.

RAFAEL GORDON OF WARDHOUSE.

The second son of Carlos Pedro Gordon, yr. of Wardhouse, he was born at Madrid on May 28, 1873, and succeeded his grandfather, to whom he was served heir of tailzie and provision special in Wardhouse and Kildrummy, Oct. 25, 1897. He was entertained at a tenantry dinner at Wardhouse in July 1900. He was educated entirely in Spain, and having little interest in the Scots estates broke the entail. As a consequence Kildrummy was sold in the autumn of 1898 to Mr James Ogston of Norwood, after having been 167 years in the possession of the Gordons, and the plate and some interesting Jacobite relics were brought to the hammer in the rooms of Mr S. R. W.

Shaw, on Nov. 31, 1898. He resides in Madrid. He is a Knight of Calatrava; Grand Cross of St Gregory of Magno; Knight of Charles III.: and holds the medal of the Coronation of King Alfonso XIII. He took out a certificate for his arms at the Lyon Office, Edinburgh, Feb. 25, 1902.

He married, at Madrid, Jany. 11, 1899. Maria R. Casanova (born in Madrid May 25, 1873) daughter of Don Florentia R. Casanova and Donna Leonides y San Miguel, Marchioness of Onteiro. They have

1. Alfonso Gordon: born in Madrid April 13, 1900, Queen Maria Cristina being his godmother.

2. Luis Gordon: born in Madrid June 9,

1905.

3. Maria Gordon: born in Madrid April

7. 1902.

4. Rosa Blanca Gordon: born in Madrid

May 22, 1904.
5. Maria Teresa Gordon: born in Madrid Jany. 14, 1907, the Infantes Maria Teresa Teresa and Fernando being godmother and godfather.

A WARDHOUSE BALLAD.

"Annie Gordon" is the name of a well-known ballad which is associated by tradition with Wardhouse, though genealogy is unable to say how. Some say it is old, others that it was written by the late Rev. R. Harvey Smith, Rhynie. It certainly appears in "Lays of Strathbogie." Mr Smith's brother, the Rev. Mr Compton Smith, possesses a MS. copy entitled :-

Annie Gordon of Wardhouse married Peter Smith of Auchline; their Great Grandson is Robert Harvey Smith, so tradition has it, and the following ballad. with Prince Charles' letter to Peter Smith of Wardhouse and a sword hilt, seems to confirm it.

The ballad itself runs as follows:-

ANNIE GORDON.

They hae met in the Wardhouse woods, Annie Gordon, fairest o' fair, And bold Peter Smith o' Auchline, O' young men rarest o' rare.

She has fastened his bonnet o' blue Wi' the Stuart cockade so white, He has surm to her to be true, An' for bonnie Prince Charles to fight.

She has led him to Wardhouse ha', For its laird was waitin' him there. On bold Peter he buckled a sword, An' said—"This you ever must wear.

This sword, with his daughter, gave James,
The first of that famed Royal line,
To Huntly, my kinsman, and now
My daughter and sword are both thine."

Smith kne't low, and kissed the white hand Of sweet Annie, fairest o' fair, Then rose and said—"A hundred Smiths Shall the gay Gordon tartan wear.

They're all kinsmen dear of mine,
All spring from 'old Hall o' the Wynd,'
They're well named 'The Proud Smiths o' Clatt,'
A race bolder you will not find.''

At the wedding a hundred Smiths
And twa hundred Gordons were found;
Wi' danoin' they shook Wardhouse wa's,
Wi' bonfires they lighted a' round.

Now Smith has gone up Bogie side, Past Rhynie and Craig to Strathdon. To Bucket wi' twa hundred men, He comes as Wardhouse' gude son.

For as Charles at Mordast touched land He to Smith a letter had sent* To bring his gay Gordons along. So straight to Glenbucket Smith went.

There Glenbucket, Knockespock, Craig, Lord Lewis, Lesmoir, Auchindown, A' chiefs o' the strong Gordon clan, In grave consultation he found.

*This letter was shown to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert on their first visit to Mordast. And the clans from a thousand glens, At the call of Prince Charlie came out; To Edena they swept on their way, And put all their foemen to rout.

Now Smith to old Holyrood halls Lead sweet Annie fairest o' fair; He kneels to his Prince, one sword stroke, And he rises—Sir Peter there.

Then by border Carlisle they went, To Derby pressed conquering on; One step more, and London was gained, An' Charles has sat on the throne.

They wavered, they turned back again; Noe, noe to the faithless and proud; Back, back to the Highlands they went Still fighting, still victors uncowed.

On the motion of the Chairman, Mr Bulloch received the hearty thanks of the Club for his able and exhaustive paper, and it was resolved to print it in the Club's Transactions.