Copy

Genealogy of the House of Irvine

The Original of the Family of Irvines or Erivines Written by Christopher Irvine M. D. Late Physician and Historygrapher to His Majesty King Charles the Second in Scotland and sent to his Brother Sir Gerard Irvine Bart of Castle Irvine in the Kingdom of Ireland in the year 1660.

'Doctor Christopher Irvine of Edinburgh Letter to his Brother Sir Gerard Irvine with the following Original

' The following Short Account of the Family of the Irvine I have extracted from ancient Histories and publick Records which I as Historygrapher to His Majesty King Charles the Second and now engaged in writing a History of Scotland from the earliest to the present times had the full Perusal of and from divers Authentic Manuscripts communicated to me (many of which are still in my Hands, by Persons of Honour both of that Family & others so that the Vouchers are as authentic as can be expected in a Work of this Nature

I have only given an Epitome of the most remarkable passages and Persons of that family, tho' a much larger account might be expected from me, were I at leisure from my other Occupations to prosecute it. But the following Sketch may serve to let you know the Family from whence you are descended. But if you would be further satisfied I must refer you to the Writings and Genealogies now in the Hands of the several

Branches of that family where you may meet with full satisfaction for which Reason I have ran up our Genealogy of the House of Irvine of Bonshaw no higher than to Christopher of Bonshaw slain at the Battle of Flodden Field. The Genealogy of that House (from their first settling in the Borders being still extant an attested Copy of which I have now by me"

Section the first

The Etymology and true Pronunciation of the Name of Irvine.

The Name Erivine or contracted Irvine cometh from the ancient Celto Scythick word Erin viene or Erin: feine which signifieth a true or brave West - land - Man, for Erin both in the old Galick Welch and Old Galick Language signifieth the West (and therefore Ireland is at this day called Erin, both by its antient Inhabitants of Albion because its Situation is West of Albion, Veine of Feine signifieth himself which by way of Excellency is as much as to say, it a Resolute or a Worthy Man &c.

The Earls (or Counts) Family in Hungary write themselves Erin or Erwin, a Brother thereof who was a Monk was very kind to my Son Dr Christopher Irvine at Rome and acknowledged his Descent from the Irvines of Scotland who warred against the Romans in Hungary under the Command of the valiant Fergusius afterwards King Fergus the 2d about the year 400.

The Borderers write themselves of old Erwine corruptly and those settled in England still write themselves Irwin or Erwine and Urwin according to the different Shires; but we now all write Irvine as coming nearest to the true Original Pronunciation, Some of the foolish write themselves Irving, more to Countenance the British or Danish Dialect which add the Syllable ing by way of Excellency, as the English instead of the van (or v) put in the w to soften the sound, but the true Way is Erwine Erinveine, or contracted Irvine.

Section the Second

The original Settlements of the family in Erin and Albion and their Possession there.

Whe the Clans of the Galick Nations came from the West Coast of Spain and settled themselves in the East Coast of Erin (now Ireland) and with the West Hills and Isles of Albion from the Sabin to the Promontorium Orcas now Faro Head which is the utmost Point of Strath Navern and Most North Promontory of Scotland then the Erinveines or Erinfeines being of both Clans came to both those Islands.

The Silures of South Wales were of these Colonies as Tacitus affirmeth and the Brigantes both of Albion and Erin were of the same as all men acknowledge and as the near affinity of their Language still testifieth.

The Brigantes of Erin (or Ireland) had their Seats in the East Coast thereoff and the Erinveines a

great

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Family of them possessed and gave Name to a great Barony which from them was called Erin Owin.

The Erinveins continued Possessed of this Country till the Conquest of Ireland by Strong Bow about the Year of God 1172 And in the Reign of Henry the 2d of England when it was given (as I read) to the Warlike Family of Carranay and is now in the Family of the Butlers being taken from the Ancient Inhabitants as most of the Lands then planted by the English were.

The Brigantes of Albion did possess the North Parts of Wales and all the Counties of (now) England and Scotland from Wales to Clyde ad Glotter Ostuarium. The family of Erivines amongst them had their Seat in that Part of Albion that is now called Cunningham; they gave their Name to the River and to their chief habitation which are still called the River and Town of Irvine they remained possessed thereof untill the banishment of the Albin Scotts by the Romans after killing of their King Eugenius the 1st about the Year of God 373

Section the Third

The Expulsion of the Erivines out of Albion and their Return with Fergus the 2d who restored them to their old Possessions.

Eugenius the 1st King of the Albin Scotts being killed in Battle with most of the Scottish Nobles by the joint Forces of the Romans, Picts and Britaines. Maximus the Roman General seized the Scottish Territories, and at the instigation of

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the Picts drove out the ancient Inhabitants from the Continent many of whom went to Erin and many shelterd themselves in the West Isles of Albion, who afterwards joining together made several Attempts to recover their lost Liberty and ancient Possessions assisted the Irish (or Scots of Ireland or Erin but being at length totally subdued the Irish were obliged to return home and all Hopes of recovering their Native Country lost. Ethodius Brother to the late King with Ethus his Son and young Fergus his Nephew attended by divers of the Chief Clans amongst whom were the Erivines, sailed for Scandia where they were kindly received by the King and remained in Exile several Years At this time the Northern Nations making divers inroads into the Roman Provinces (whose Power was now in the decay) fell upon Gaul and Hungary, and did the Romans great Damage. Fergus now grown to Mans Estate lead a Body of the exiled Scotts to these Wars and warred against the Romans in both these Provinces. The Erivines a Considerable Clan attended him and in Hungary left that Noble Family which to this day are Earls (or Counts of the Empire) and carry the Name of Erin or Ervin and own their original Descent to the Irvines of Scotland. There is likewise a Noble Family in Spain of the Name of Erin and who call themselves and are believed to be the original Stock of the Family.

The Picts and Scotts groaning under the Tyranny of the Romans at length unanimously joined calling Home the valiant Fergus whose [illegible]

Actions in the aforesaid wars had gained him great Reputation in Albion in hopes by his Conduct to restore their lost Liberties and recover — their ancient Possessions he accepted the Invitation & returning to Albion (with the other Exiles) was made King of the Albion Scotts by the Name of Fergus the 2 with him the Erivines also returned and were restored to their ancient Possessions — Anno Domini 404.

Fergus having restored the Scottish Affairs was Slain together with the King of the Picts in Battle by the Romans and Britons in 420 and left the Crown to Eugenius the 2d his Son. Besides the Lands the Irvines possessed on the South Side of Clyde on the North side in Grange-Barge they had the lands of Dale & their Chief Habitation was in the Castle of Garth. These Lands lye on the North Side of the River Tay from the Rise thereof untill it joins with the Tummell it is commonly called Strath Tay and was in possession of the Irvines for many Centuries who were accounted one of the principal Families in Scotland, — and had the Title of Abthane or Chief Thane (the Highest Title of Honour then in Scotland) Conferred on many of their Chiefs.

Section the Fourth

Of Crine Erevine Abthane of Dule and Founder of a Royal Line in Scotland and of the Kings of the Name of Irvine.

For we read in Our histories that Crine or Crinus

Erivine

Erivine to whom the aforesaid Possessions belonged was Abthane of Dule and Seneschall, and Collector of all the Kings Rents in the West Isles, and a Man of great Authority in those days (and to this day the Church of the Weime founded by his Ancestors and where he lyeth interred is called after him Apthipt-dule corruptly for Abthane Dule) this Crine Irvine Anno Domini 1004 did marry Beatrix eldest daur & heiress of Malcolm the 2d King of Scotland (as James Major or John Maire a Doctor of the Sorbon and Our first Printed History of Scotland relateth in the 41st leaf and 2d page thereof) on her he begot Duncan the 1st King of Scotland who mounted the Throne after the Mother of his Grandfather King Malcolm (who left no Male Issue) 1034 from him are descended all the Kings of Scotland to this day in a Male Line of the Irvines until Jno Baliol (except McBeth the Usurper) Son of Malcolm the 2d Daughter and by the same right till now. The Genealogical Tree of this Family beginning with Beatrix Daughter of Malcolm and Wife to the aforesaid Irvine Abthane Dule is hanging up now in the Palace of Holyrood House Edinburgh:

Duncan the 1st being treacherously slain by Macbeth in 1040 that Usurper Reigned untill he was slain by Malcolm the 3d surnamed Thermore Son of King Duncan who in Macbeth's Reign fled to England for Safety and was honourably Received and assisted to recover his Crown by Edward the Confessor King of England at the Instigation of McDuff Thane of Fife who had fled from Scotland upon a dispute and hatred to the Usurper the Scotts joining him upon his entering the Kingdom McBeth was slain and

Malcolm mounted the Throne with Year 1057 and after a glorious and pious Reign of 30 Years was killed in besieging a Castle in Northumberland that was surprized by the English. Donald Bane his Brother assisted by the Norweigian usurped the Throne was but in 1093 dispossessed by Duncan, a Bastard Son of Malcolm's who was sent for by the Nobles from England but not treating them as they deserved his Subjects went over to Donald who again resumed the government and had Duncan killed in Monteith, but he loosing the affections of his Subjects was in 1097 cast into Prison by Edgar (Son of Malcolm & Margaret Sister to Edgar Athling) whom they sent for from England and placed him on the Throne, he reigned with great Justice till 1107 & was Succeeded by his Brother Alexander the 1st called the Fierce who dying likewise without Issue was in 1124 succeeded by his Brother David the 1st a most pious and just Prince who by marrying a Relation of the King of England had Huntingdon and Northumberland in Dowry with her.

Malcolm the 4th his Grandson (his Son Prince Henry being dead) was his Successor in 1159 He was a great Builder of Churches and an Encourager of the Monks, he had a War with England & parting with Northumberland died without Issue in 1165 & was succeeded by William the Lyon his Brother he had Wars with Henry the 2d King of England in which he was taken Prisoner & sent to Normandy

where

where he was af[illegible]ards ransomed upon dishonourable terms to the Scottish Monarchy which was afterwards given up by Richard the 1st upon his going to the Holy Warr in Return thereof, William sent his Brother David Earl of Huntingdon (Ancestor to John Balliol & David Bruce) to assist him in Palestine but his Fleet being destroyed by a Tempest he was taken Prisoner by the Egyptians and afterwards ransomed by the Venetians.

William dying 1214 was succeeded by Alexander the 2d his Son who assisted the Dauphin of France to dethrone King John of England & greatly annoyed the English till at length a peace was concluded between him & Henry the 3d He suppressed his Rebellious Subjects & died in 1249 Alexander the 3d his Son & Successor being a Minor the Kingdom was ruled by the Cummins with great Oppression to the Subjects till the death of Walter their Chief 1263.

Acho King of Norway landed a great Army in Scotland (laying Claim to the Western Isles) but was defeated by Alexander Stewart the Kings General with a great Slaughter of his Men which obliged him to quit Claim forever to those Isles & a match was concluded between his Son & Margaret daur to Alexander. — Alexander also assisted King Henry his Father-in-law against his Rebellious Subjects but his Forces with Cumming their General were mostly cut to pieces, he leaving no Issue, and his daughter Margaret of Norway dying left only a daur of her own Name who was heiress apparent to the Crown of Scotland; but she after the death of her Grandfather Alexander in 1285 being sent for from Norway to ascend the Throne died in her Passage so that all the Issue of Alexander being extinct the Crown was claimed by John Balliol and Robert Bruce both descended from Daughters of David Earl of Huntingdon Brother to William King of Scotland. This great Contest is too well known to be here insisted upon as also the injustice of Edward Longshanks King of England to whom it was referred for want of impartial Arbitrators in Scotland he advanced the Crown to John Balliol & what intolerable Slavery & Misery the Kingdom groaned under, untill that Prince Robert the Bruce broke the Chains & restored the Monarchy to its former Splendours. By this it appears that the Male Issue of Crine Irvine & Beatrix daughter to Malcolm the 2d possessed the Throne of Scotland from the said Malcolm to John Balliol 251 Years. All the Kings that reigned in that space of time being Irvines & the Succeeding Kings to this day reign in right of the Females of that Family.

House of Irvine of Bonshaw

Crine Irvine being dead & his Patrimony falling to King Duncan his Son who resided there, the Country was called Cunningham (or in the old Pictish Language Barle & Koning-hame) the Kings Habitation & was by his Successors given to several different Families.

Section the 5th

In the Reign of Fergus the 2d the several Families of the Albions sent the most stout & able Men of their Clanns to the Borders adjoining Britain to defend them against the Romans & Britons afterwards to defend them against the Saxons now called English.

Amongst the rest were the Irvines, Brothers to Crine Irvine Abthane-dule they took up their first Habitation on the Banks of the River Eske between the Black and the White Eske there they built their Mansion House, which to this day is called Castle-Irvine & Irvine Hall it is now in Ruins below the Langham the Brook & the Oak Wood do still carry the Name of Irvine Burn & Irvine Wood from the Family, where in their parts, they were a very warlike Family and did great Service in defending the Borders from the Romans and Saxons from thence the eldest of the Family got by a Marriage the Lands of Bonshaw & many other lands there & have continued in repute ever since (tho' of late years the Family have suffered much by the Wastfullness of one of the Chiefs) they have ever married into the First Families in Scotland. Of the Irvines of Bonshaw are the most part of English Welch & Irish Irvines descended especially Sir Gerard Irvine's Family, his Father being Christopher Irvine, who was bred to the Bar, in the Temple at London & was the first of the Family that settled in Ireland upon a Grant of some Lands given him by King James the 6th of Scotland soon after his ascending the

Throne of England in the North West part of Ulster
(near the great Lough called Lough Erin) There
he built Castle Irvine for his Mansion house
which being destroyed by the Irish in the great
Rebellion of 1641 (when the Family were ousted of
their possession first by the Irish & again by the
Usurper Oliver Cromwell for their steady
adherence to King Charles the first & his Son
King Charles the Second our present King)
It is since rebuilt by Sir Gerard Irvine his
Son whose mother was Blanch Irvine eldest
daughter to Edward Irvine Laird of Stapletown
descended from Bonshaw being the Grandson
to Christopher Irvine of Bonshaw who commanded the Light horse Men at the Field of
Solon-Moss Anno Dom 1542. Sir Gerard —
Irvines Grand-father was John Irving who
married a daughter of the Chief of the Johnstones
since created Earls of Annandale for their good
services to the Kingdom of Scotland by securing
the Nation from the Depredations of the Montgomerys
as were also other Clanns. John died young his
Father was Christopher Irvine commonly called
Black Christy of Robb-Gill and Annan which
Lands belonged to him, he was a Man of great
Valour & Reputation in those days — Christopher
was Father to Sir Gerard Irvine Docr Christopher
& William a Lieutenant in the Army — William
was Father to Colonel Christopher, Captain John
& Lieutenant Alexander; John was Father to
Major Christopher who was Father to John & Gerard
the

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same Gerard Irvine Esqr is the Father of Seven
Children, Arthur Henry a Cornet in the 8th Dragoons
(in 1777 he has since quitted that Regiment & distinguished himself so much that the Duke of York gav
him a Corps of Hussars in 1796, he went with his
Regiment to St Domingo fell a Victim to the Yell
Fever, regretted by all who knew him.) Andrew
an Ensign in 67th Foot (1777) William, Hamilto
John, Thomas, Gledstanes and Sylvia all young

The Irish part of this Genealogy was
sent in 1779 to the Rt Honble General Sir John
Irvine Commander in Chief of His Majestys
Forces in Ireland by the Chief of the Family,
to shew him they were all descended from the
same Original Stock, at the same time offering
to raise a Regiment for His Majestys Service
composed of their own Clan to which Genl Irvine
was to be Colonel in Chief which would have taken
place had Sir John Irvine continued in Office.
Mr Irvine of Bonshaw Advocate is the lineal Descendant from the first settled at Bonshaw.

House of Irvine of Drum

About 1296 King Robert the Bruce fled from
Edward Longshanks, came to Bonshaw where
he was concealed with the utmost Secrecy for a
considerable length of time he took from thence
the eldest Son of the Family, William whom he
Knighted and appointed his Squire and Armour
Bearer & for his Affection & remarkable Fidelity
to him in all his Adversities when he ca[illegible] the
Crown

Crown 1306. This King gave him the Lands of the Forest of Drum & he himself having carried a private Badge of Coat of Arms (whilst he was concealed under the Name of Earl of Carrick) he likewise gave him that with permission for him & his Descendants forever to bear it as their Armorial Bearing with the Motto "Sub Sole, sub umbra Virens" alluding to the Family's great Fidelity to him in his Troubles. The Badge or Bearing consists of three Holley Leaves Banded Gules on a Shield Argent Sir George Mackenzie in his Heraldry testifies — their Having been given by Robert de Bruce to Irvine (afterwards designed of Drum) an ancient and principal family of Scotland (he designs the Arms thus) Argent three small Sheafs or Bundles of Holley 2 & 1st Vert, Banded Gules Crest a Sheaf of Arrows, so painted in the house of Fallahall 1604. Motto as above, Supporters Two Savages wreathed about the Head and Loins with Hollies, bearing Batons crowned with Muraille Crowns. This is likewise Vouched by the Charters of the Family.

Sir William Irvine of Drum married the Daughter of Sir Robert Keith Knight Lord Marshall of Scotland and of Margaret Hay daughter of Gilbert Hay Lord Hay first Constable of that Family. Marshall was killed in the Battle of Durham 1346 notwithstanding this Match there was great Animosity between the two Families which frequently led to pitched Battles between the two Clans the People of Aberdeenshire shew you to this day Stones in the Riv

Dee

[illegible] which marked Battles fought between the Irvines & Keiths where they fought up to the middle in Water.

Sir William Irvine left one Son Alexander who died in 1410 leaving two Sons Alexander & John Alexander was in France finishing his Education (the feuds still continued between the House of Keith & the House of Drum) Robert the 3d Sent for the aforesai Alexander from France & on his Return ordered him to marry Mary Keith daughter to Marshall, in that he took her to Wife by the Kings Command and brough her home to the House of Drum. Sir Alexander Irvin commanded the Lowland Forces when Donald of the Isles raised his Rebellion, the then Bishop of Aberdee to save the Shedding of Blood proposed that the Cause should be decided by one chosen on each side, Drum wa chosen Champion by the Royalists, Maclean by Dona they fought with great bravery on both sides, Victory for a long time seemed uncertain, Maclean at last fell, on of the Highland Gentlemen (who was named on that sid Judge of the Field) ran in and stabbed Drum to the Heart, on this treacherous Action both sides engage & that fatal & bloody Battle of Harlaw was fought. Hector Boethius speaking of him says — he was *A principium Robur conspicuus.* When Sir Alexander was expiring he sent for his Brother John & his Priest on the Field of Battle & made confession to them that he had married Mary Keith purely in obedience to the King and that she was Still a Vestal for him, that he did sore repent his neglect of he as she was an excellent worthy Woman, that if he li[illegible] he determined to make her happy, if not, h

begged

-gaged his Brother John to take her for his Wife on
his Death which happened a few days after.
Pope John the 20th granted a Dispensation and
John Irvine married the Lady & had by her
three Sons, Alexander Laird of Drum, Richard
of Hiltown in Aberdeenshire, and Henry.
This Drum was one of the Commissioners sent by
the Estates of Scotland to treat for the Ransom
of King James the 1st of Scotland and to bring
him home as Hector Boethius & Drummond
of Hawthornden testify. John Major in this
History Lib: 6 Cap 912 says he was Knighted
by this King in his second Parliament holden
at Perth.
His words are _Equitem auratum militari baltea
praecinxit_ there he reckoned this Family _Inter
Verberum* familias_. Alexander his eldest Son
married Abernethy daughter to the Lord Saltown
by whom he had Alexander Irvine of Drum
who married Catherine Forbes daughter to Lord
Forbes by her he had three Sons, Alexander,
Richard and Henry and one Daughter Lady
Wardes, Alexander married Allardice only
Daughter to Allardice of that Ilk by whom he
had a Son & two daughters one married to Balbegno
and the other to Fraser of Muchal predecessor to
Lord Fraser.
Alexander married Ogilvy daughter to the Laird
of Findlater who was killed at Pinky 1547 Drum
left 6 Sons & three daughters, Alexander William
Robert Gilbert. Gilbert survived his [illegible]

Wi[illegible]

*veteram - intended

[illegible] who died without Issue, he left three Sons —
Alexander, John, & James a Knight of Malta
ordained by the great Master of the Order Grand [illegible]
of Scotland & was to have been created Lord Torph[illegible]
would he have submitted to the Reformation.
The Daughters were Janet married to Urquhart o[f]
Meldrum the 2d Elizabeth married to Gordon of Aber[illegible]
the 3d to Arnage Alexander, the eldest married Keith
Daughter to the Earl Marshal by whom he had fiv[e]
Sons. The eldest married Ury, the 2 to Keith o[f]
Craig Inverugy 3d to Ogilvy of Boyne 4th to Men[zies]
of Pitfoddels.
The Sons were Alexander, Robert, James
William and John the 5th is instructed by the
Original Charters granted by Drum their Father
the 1st the 5th Feb 1598 for the Lands of Brucklay
the 2d 1602 for the Lands of Artamford the Char[ters]
are in the Possession of Mr. Irvine of Drum descende[d]
from James Irvine of Brucklay. Alexander the
eldest married Marion Douglas daughter to the Ear[l]
of Buchan by whom he had two Sons Alexander
Robert & five daughters the eldest married Lord
Banff the 2d Urquhart of Leathers the 3d Dougla[s]
of Glenbervie, 4th Ogilvie of Innerwharity 5th to
Graham of Morphy. Robert Alexander's Brot[her]
married Campbel daughter to Glenorchy by whom [he]
had two Sons Alexander & Robert & two daughter[s]
one married Gordon of Gight the other to Fraser of
Strichen.
Alexander Son of Drum & Marian who married the
Lady Elizabeth Ogilvie daughter to the Earl of
Findlater both he and his Brother died without

male

ale Jones. This Drum mortified 4 Bursaries to the Grammar School of Aberdeen at £80 Scots each to the University there of Philosophy at 100 lib Scots and 2 of Divinity at 200 Merks each. His Lady endowed an Hospital for Relief of poor Widows of which Drum is Patron. His eldest Son Sir Alexander Irvine was Sheriff principal of Aberdeen he married Magdalen Scrimgeour daughter to Dudhope Constable of Dundee and had 5 Sons the 4 Youngest died without Issue, and 6 Daughters Marion married the Viscount Frendraught Anne the Earl of Aboyne the other 4 died unmarried Alexander the eldest Son married the Lady Mary Gordon Daughter to the Marquis of Huntley & had by her three Sons, Alexander, Robert & Charles & 4 daughters Mary married Patrick Count Lesley of Balquhain, Margaret to Menzies of Pitfoddels, Jane to Irvine of Murthill her first Cousin & Henrietta to Pitcaple.

By a second Marriage he had a Son named Charles & 8 daughters. This Drum received from King Charles the 1st a Patent creating him Earl of Aberdeen (which Patent is now with the Possession of Mr Irvine of Drum) but the Civil Wars then arising it was never expeded through the Seals. In these Wars he suffered much by Imprisonment, Banishment & Confiscation. His Sons all dying without Issue he tailzied his Estate in 1687 upon his Death Bed failing Heirs Male of his own Body to the Irvines of Murthill Artamford & Cults & their Heirs Male in Order

excluding

excluding thus Kingcaussie & the nearest Male Heirs after him to whom the Succession by the antient Investitures was provided. His eldest Son Alexander and 2 Daughters. James Irvine of Brucklaw mentioned as the 8th Son of Drum, married Lucrecia Irvine his Uncles daughter, he had two Sons John who died without Male Issue and Gilbert of Altrie who married Janet Innes daughter to Innes of Uptock Brother to the Laird of Innes & had 2 Sons John Irvine of Saphock & James. John Irvine of Saphock married Jane Birney Sister to Broomhal & left three Sons Alexander, John, & James, Alexander Irvine of Saphock his Son as descended from James of Brucklaw is the nearest lineal heir now existing & consequently the Representative of the Family of Drum, for the Irvines of Murthil & Cults had come off the Family before Brucklaw, Artamford at the same time with them being the 5th younger Son all the Males descended since have failed. Kingcaussie is one of the earliest Branches of the House of Drum being settled at Kingcaussie ever since the Year 1457. There still exists other Descendants from Drum in the North besides Kingcaussie there is Cults, Glassil, Easterclune, Cornyhaugh. Alexander Irvine of Saphock (now Drum) married Barbara Dundas daughter to Dundas of that Ilk by whom he had three Sons Alexander & John who died without Issue. Alexander married Christian Ogilvie of Ochonies in Banff by whom he had 3 Sons & 2 daughters Alexander his eldest Son

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who hav the present Baron Charles a Captain in 57th Reg and James— and 2 Daughters Barbara married to her Cousin Ogilvie Och-Kerrie the 2d daughter to the Revd James Allan an Episcopal Clergyman, Alexander married.

House of Irvine of Kingcausie

John Irvine of Drum married his Brother's Widow (after the Battle of Harlaw before which Alexander was killed by McDonald's Party as mentioned in the Genealogy of Drum) Mary Keith daughter to Marshal by whom he had three Sons Alexander Laird of Drum Richard to whom he gave Hilltown in Aberdeenshire and Henry.

Henry had the Lands of Sunnyside & a Portion in Money with which he purchased Kingcausie & built the house with the Means likewise Midstreath and Mary well in Birse he married Jane Collison & was succeeded by his Son John who married Jane Irvine of Tulloch by whom he had 4 Sons & 3 daughters his eldest daughter married Menzies of Pitfoddels.

Thomas the 2d Son had the Lands of Black Vatts he married Janet Wishart of Pittarow & had one Son Robert a Captain of Horse under Gustavus Adolphus he married Isabel Sister to Sir William Douglas of Glenbarvie & purchased the Lands of Monbodo he had 3 daughters the eldest married Alexander Falconer of Glenfar-

quhar

Glenfarquhar & had by that Marriage only one daughter married to Sir Charles Ramsay of Balmain the 2d daughter of Robert Irvine & Isabel Douglas married James Burnet of Tilliegetty; whose son married Margaret Sister to Sir William Burnet of Leys who had a Son married to the Sister of Sir Wm Forbes of Craigievar Mother to the present James Burnet of Monbodo. The third daughter married Irvine of Cults, John the 7th Son of John (the others being all dead) succeeded him, he bought two Fisheries at the Bridge of Don with the White house & Lands thereto belonging he married Jane Garrioch of Kingstairs and died in a very advanced age. He was succeeded by his only Son Andrew who married Jean Forbes & left one Son & 2 daughters John, John Bird's Eye called so from his prodigious Sight, he married Marjery Knolls of Ospentilly they had 3 Sons & 3 daughters, John the eldest was drowned Fishing at the Bridge of Don which gave his Father so much grief he immediately sold the White House & all he had on that River. About that time the Reformation was going on & being a zealous Protestant he refused to pay the Feu duties to the Bishop for the Lands in Birse, the Bishop gave up his Claim to his Brother Gordon of Cluny who marched down 400 Highlanders and attacked John who had but just time to fly from Kingcausie & throw himself into Midstreath with 20 of his Servants their want of Ammunition obliged them to

the surrender

Surrender in 14 days when he was marching out Clany seized him; tied a Rope round his Neck & gave him his Choice to sign a Deed making over all his Lands in Birze, or to be hanged; he signed the Deed to save his Life, and so lost those lands. Alexander who married Isabel Irvine of Tornet daughter to a second Son of Drums & a daughter of that Earl Marischal who espoused in Denmark James the 1st Queen Anne of Denmark) Alexander accompanied his Uncle to Denmark & was killed afterwards at the Crabstone by William Forbes of Leslie in 1644. He left 3 Sons his 2d Son was Father to Brucklee, his eldest daughter married Gordon of Wardhouse, the 3d married Forbes of Edinglaine his widow married Alexander Cummin of Culthen his eldest Son John born in 1634 married Elizabeth Ramsay Heiress of Cults she bore her first Child at 16 & her last at 52 _ Charles their 2d Son was a Clergyman he married Banks daughter of Colonel Banks and died without Children at Barbadoes, Alexander the 3d Son died in 1751 a Lieut General in His Majesty's Service Col of the 5th Regt of Foot & Governor of Kinsdale, he was reputed an excellent Officer he served all King William & Queen Anne's Wars was deputed by the Duke of Marlborough to command at Brussels in 1706 during which Wars he was most severely wounded on 6 different Occasions & acquired

great

Reputation. He married Catherine Langley of the Kingdom of Ireland by whom he had several Children who all died young except John + (See next page eldest Son born 29 Sepr old Style (which maketh 11th Octr according to the present) 1727 & Charles who died at the age of 14 of a Quinsey. Alexander Irvine died in Dublin in the 86 year of his age & was buried in St Anne's Church at that City 1751 his Widow survived him 25 Years & died in London Jan 4 1796 at 84. buried in St James Church Yard. the 4th died. The 5th Son James was drowned at Tinmouth as he was bringing 4 Companys of the Royal from Dunkirk, on the Report of a pretended landing for the pretender John's eldest daughter married Forbes of Shiels 2dly John Strahan Professor of Divinity Edinburgh she left by him Alexr Strahan & Elizabeth married to Andrew Drummond Esq. —
John's 2d daughter married Dr James Gordon the 3d Dr Milne, the 4th Alexander Elphinstone the 5th William Murray, John Son of John & Elizabeth Ramsey born in 1664 married 1st Jean Forbes of Ballogie by whom he had 2 Sons Alexander & John both in the Army Alexander was killed in a Duel, John drowned returning to the Regt from visiting his Father. John's 2d Wife was Margaret Forbes by whom he had 6 Sons & 7 daughters he died in 1740 & was succeeded by James his youngest (but only surviving Son) James 9th Laird 1st married Mary

Gordon &c

Gordon of Shethal by whom he had an only
daughter married to her Cousin James Irvine
who dying young in Sweden when she had
followed her Husband left 2 Children James
& Mary James died at Jamaica a Captain
in the Royals in 1792 Mary married Boswell
of Balmuto (now a Lord of Session in Scotland)
by whom she has Issue several Children.
James took to his 2d wife the Lady Mary Forbes
daughter of the Earl of Granard by whom he had
2 Children he Died in 1794 & left no Male Issue
Lady Mary died in 1797
4th John eldest Son of Charles had a Commission
of Ensign in the Earl of Orkney's or Royal
Regt of Foot in Ireland 8th July 1736 a
Lieut in his Father's Regt now the 5th Foot)
14th Jany 1737/8 he had the Rank of Captain
in the same Regt in the Year 1745 he was a
Major in Do. in 1750 in 1752 he succeeded
Col. Whiteford as Lieut Colonel to his Regt he
served the War in Germany & in March
1761 His Majesty gave him the Rank of
Colonel & the 74th Regt of foot in 1762
He succeeded General Cornwallis as Governor
of Gibraltar in July 1762 he was made Major
General he remained at Gibraltar till the
Year 1767 when after the Death of his Wife he
brought the Kings leave to return to England
in 1768 he got the 57th Regt of Foot. In 1775 His
Majesty was pleased to appoint him Commander
in Chief of His Forces in Ireland, Governor
of

of Londonderry & one of the Privy Council in that
Kingdom. In 1771 he sold his Estates in King
Rosshire called Burleigh or Loch Leven to his
Relation John Drummond Esqr which Estate
had been purchased by his Father Lieutena
General Alexander Irvine. He represented
Borough of East Grinstead in the County of
for near 30 Years & died at Parma in Ital
30 May 1788 leaving 3 Children of which 2
now living Vizt Charles Irwine a Captain in
the Carabineers (who upon coming of age corrected
the Error which had crept into the Orthography
of his Family Name by resuming the v in
of the w) and Charlotte married to Captain
Walker of the Royal Navy

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copy
I examined the Original ~~manuscript~~
~~[illegible]~~
is a Copy taken by one of the Clerks in the Co
London 6 June 1810.
(signed) Gouvr Kemble

On a visit to the Herald's College, London,
in company with Gouverneur Kemble Esq
of New York, whose certificate is above, the original
Manuscript was shown me, from which the
above copy was made by one of the
clerks. June 6th 1810.

P. Irving