

Researching the Country Houses of Galloway

*The completion of their build was only the
beginning of their story*



Building Biographies:
A 2023 volunteer research project into the country houses
of Galloway

VOLUME 7: TWYNHOLM TO URR



With contributions from:

Lynn Bell, Peter Machell, Joyce Simpson and Donald Tait

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GALLOWAY GLENS
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Introduction

The Building Biographies project recruited volunteers to undertake research into some of the large country houses within Galloway¹. These imposing buildings have borne witness to centuries of history, standing through changing eras and shifting social and economic climates. Their walls have enclosed the lives of many, their grounds the lives of many more and they have fulfilled a variety of needs from homes, hospitals and schools, to war rooms and tourist attractions.

The decision to focus on country houses stemmed from their longevity and assorted histories: their status and sheer size making them notable features in the landscape which inspire the imagination and curiosity of locals and visitors alike. These are buildings which appear frequently in our landscape but their histories often remain unknown to the public. Many have been demolished or stand as ruins: a resource that disappears a little more with each passing decade.

For the project, each volunteer was given their own specific house to research, piecing together timelines from their initial construction through to how they stand today. Initially, the selection of houses to research was driven by location, with the catchment area of the Galloway Glens being the focus. Second to this, the aim was to avoid any that had already been subject to a significant amount of research. The resulting selection included houses that were still in use, ruinous or even demolished, featuring a variety of functions dating back to the 19th century or earlier.

As more volunteers signed up, however, the study area expanded to include all of Galloway (and even a few from Dumfriesshire) and the biggest influence came from the preferences of the volunteers themselves; many had specific areas or even houses that had already piqued their interest and so the list grew to encompass a sporadic mix of country houses from across the region.

Each researcher was given a Guidance Note outlining the main resources available online. People could visit their local library or archive centre but the choice of online resources kept the project open to anyone who might face constraints in attending such places in person.

By the end of the project, 32 volunteers submitted their findings as summary reports, which covered 42 country houses across Galloway. The volunteers included people from Dumfries and Galloway, Ayrshire, Glasgow and America. Their results revealed stories of the people who designed, lived and worked within these houses, stories which reflect both local history and connections to far-flung places during times of peace and war.

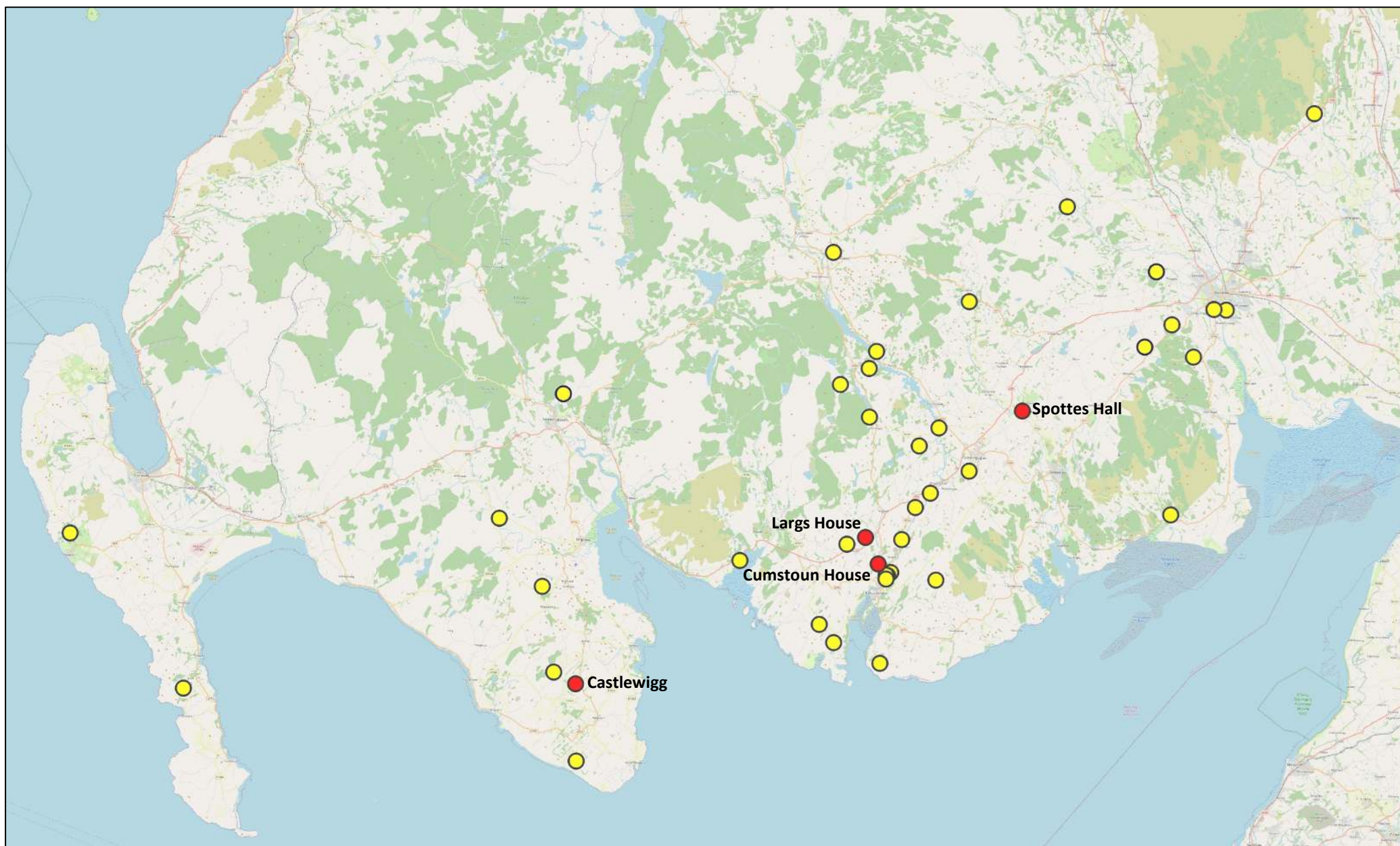
The volunteers' research has revealed the importance of recording these histories, and the origins of many bring to light a legacy that is not always acknowledged. After the abolition of slavery within the British Empire, the Slave Compensation Act of 1837 authorised a commission to manage the distribution of £20 million to compensate slave owners in the British colonies for the freeing of slaves.² Not all, but many of these country houses were initially funded with profits from slavery, with several connections to plantations in Jamaica.

It is important to record all aspects of our history and these houses seem able to reveal both the good and bad from our collective past. The passion and commitment shown by the volunteers in uncovering the stories of these houses has been inspiring, and they have created an impressive record which will be shared for many years to come.

Claire Williamson

¹ The Building Biographies project was undertaken in February to April 2023 as part of 'Can You Dig It', the community archaeology project of the Galloway Glens Landscape Partnership. Galloway Glens was a five-year initiative funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, and 'Can You Dig It' was match funded by Historic Environment Scotland and delivered by Rathmell Archaeology.

² The Centre for the Study of the Legacies of British Slavery contains a database of their records - <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/project/details/>



Locations of houses researched during the Building Biographies Project – red marks the houses reported in this volume

Cumstoun House, Twynholm

by Donald Tait

***“They hae a’ brains
thae Maitlands, but
they’re a wheen harum
scarum deevils”***

**Cumstoun House and the
Maitland Family**





Photo from family album showing house in 1899

Cumstoun House and the Maitland family are inextricably linked. The Maitland name can be traced back to Norman times, and the family subsequently established itself as one of the foremost and distinguished in Scotland, with substantial holdings of land and properties in the Borders, (eg Thirlestane) Aberdeenshire and South West Scotland



Ruins of Cumstoun Castle

The Maitlands of South West Scotland were descended from a branch of the Borders family from Lauderdale, and gradually acquired, often through marriage, lands in Galloway, including the estate of Barcaple on the banks of the Tarff as well as the estate of Dundrennan. By the 1820's they were well established in the Stewartry, and having acquired the estate of Cumstoun from the Earl of Selkirk, decided to build a new mansion house standing on the Tarff, overlooking the estuary of the Dee, which was to become the family home. It is worth mentioning in passing that there is a ruined castle near the current house, lying a few hundred yards to the south west.

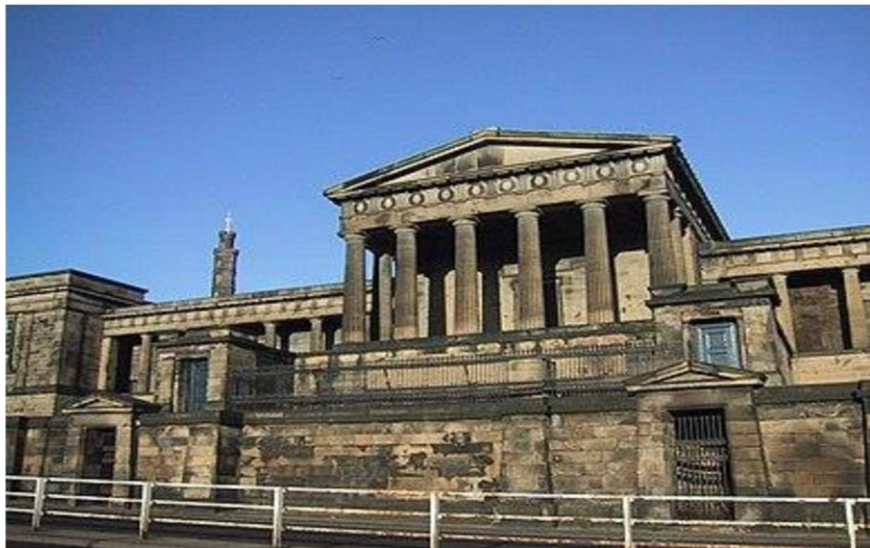
Cumstoun Castle is a late-medieval rectangular tower-house, probably built by the Kennedy family, though in later times ownership passed to the MacLellans, then the Dunbars. The south west wall still stands to a height of 25 feet. The NE wall has been demolished and the side walls are ruinous. Its main claim to fame is that it was the residence of the poet Alexander Montgomery, whose best known work was "*The Cherry and the Slae*".



Thomas Hamilton, Architect of Cumstoun House

The architect chosen by the family to build their new home was Thomas Hamilton, (1784-1858). Though born in Glasgow, he was to become best known for his buildings in Edinburgh, many of which are still standing today. These include the Dean Orphan Hospital, now the Dean Gallery, the old Royal High School on Calton Hill, and the Royal College of Physicians. Hamilton was also heavily involved in the '*Edinburgh Improvement Act*' of 1827, and was commissioned to produce two of the great bridges to join the Old and New towns. George IV Bridge was constructed between 1829 and 1834 and the King's Bridge, over King's Stables Road, almost simultaneously. An establishment figure, Hamilton

was a founding member of the Royal Scottish Academy, and one of the most prominent architects of his day, so the Maitlands were using someone of great talent and repute.



The old Royal High School, Edinburgh, designed by Thomas Hamilton



Photo from "Views of Kirkcudbright & District", published by J McSkimming c1901

The house, now an A-listed building, was built in 1828, and here is a rather dry, technical description of it, which describes both Hamilton's work, and the later alterations by the renowned firm of Peddie and Kinnear as follows:

Thomas Hamilton, architect, 1827-9; additions and alterations by Peddie and Kinnear, architects, 1896. Large Tudor Gothic mansion, originally with near symmetrical tripartite plan, Peddie and Kinnear's alterations obscure the original entrance front. Some good Hamilton interiors survive. Coursed rubble, polished red sandstone margins and details ; square or octagonal buttresses to angles rising to castellated turret-finials giving lively roofline to N. N (entrance) elevation: originally near symmetrical with 2-storey projecting gabled end bays, recessed 3-storey centre bay with canted 2nd floor. After Peddie and Kinnear alterations, left bay raised to 3 storeys with boldly projecting 2-storey bay. Porch of polished red sandstone with deep parapet originally to centre bay moved to right bay, and replaced by single storey projecting passage. S (garden) elevation: Hamilton design had near-symmetrical proportions of bays with 3-window 3-storey centre bay flanked by 2-storey narrower bays, that to left gabled. Centre bay has ground floor of polished red sandstone and 2-storey projecting canted window to centre with embattled parapet, 1st and 3rd floor windows Tudor arched with original small-pane and Y-tracery glazing. Peddie and Kinnear alterations give large recessed single storey wing to left, right bay widened and raised to 3-storey, tripartite window to ground,

bipartite to 3rd. E elevation all 1891 work, 3-storey with 2-storey canted window to left. Polished ashlar bands between floors, deep plain parapets, slate roofs; axial stacks with tall grouped octagonal cans. Interior: drawing room unaltered from Hamilton's work; Gothic cusped woodwork to window ingles, simple marble chimneypiece, anthemion frieze, good door with cusped paneling. Dining room relatively unaltered with similar cornice and marble chimneypiece, otherwise interiors mainly Peddie and Kinnear.

Luckily, there exist marvelous photos which show the interior of the property, and which give a sense of the generous proportions of the rooms, the period detail, and the quality of the craftsmanship in both the building itself and the furniture and fittings



Central bay window in Drawing Room



View of Dining Room window



General view of Drawing Room

A contemporary description of Cumstoun House just a few years after it was built, comes in book “*Circuit Journeys, by the late Lord Cockburn*”. Henry Thomas Cockburn of Bonaly, was a Scottish lawyer, judge, literary figure, who served as Solicitor General for Scotland between 1830 and 1834 before taking a seat on the Scottish bench as Lord Cockburn. He excelled at criminal cases and played a part in a number of celebrated cases eg he was the defence lawyer for Helen McDougal, wife of William Burke, in the trial of the notorious Burke and Hare murders, and won her acquittal. His book *Circuit Journeys....*, published in 1888, is a fascinating and insightful account of his times as a Circuit Judge, travelling the length and breadth of Scotland dispensing the Queen’s justice, during which time he made frequent trip to Cumstoun House and the surrounding area. He was prone to make highly critical comments about what he saw, but, as the quote below shows, thought highly of Cumstoun:

CUMPSTON, Monday Forenoon, 23d September 1844. — Still here, and shall be so for a few days longer. It is an excellent and respectable place, with a competent portion of old wood. There are not many seats in this country with so much well-managed young wood, and not one that I know of with better turf. The pasture might be contended for in England. But, in general, the turf of Galloway has not the poor yellow verdure of the turf of ordinary Scotland, but is the good, firm, clean, green turf of the south. There is a delightful variety of surface here, and some very good prospects. The defects of the place are the want of level ground — though properly conducted walks might abate this — the absence of water, and the presence of the paltry puddle of ebbing and flowing mud, which the natives flatter themselves is the sea.

Similarly, he enjoyed the view of Kirkcudbright, from the top of Tongland Hill,

CUMPSTON, Friday, 27th September 1844. To-day I went to Tongueland Hill to have another view of Kirkcudbright. I doubt if there be a more picturesque country town in Scotland. Small, clean, silent, and respectable; it seems...the type of a place to which decent characters and moderate purses would retire for quiet comfort.... It is only at full tide, or nearly so, that Kirkcudbright is to be viewed therefore, or at such a distance that the difference between water and watery mud is lost. And then, how beautifully does it stand! With its brown ruin of a castle, its church spire, the spire of its old town-house, and the square tower of its new one, all seen above its edging of trees, and the whole village surrounded by wooded hills and apparently glittering sea. There is no point from which it can be viewed, whether high or low, and I have seen it from all possible points, at which it does not present the same appearance of picturesque peacefulness, of intermingled wood and water. From several aspects it is the Venice of Scotland

Throughout their almost 200 hundreds year of living in Cumstoun, individual members of the Maitland family have played a significant part in national affairs eg as lawyers, soldiers, politicians etc. At the local level, in and around the Stewartry, the family, as this booklet hopes to show, have been active and prominent in the all aspects of the community, thereby helping to embed the House into the life of the area.



Thomas Maitland, Lord Dundrennan



Bust of Lord Dundrennan

One of the more prominent early family members in the nineteenth century was Thomas Maitland, 1792–1851, later to become Lord Dundrennan. He was the eldest son of Adam Maitland (d. 1843) and his wife, Stewart McWhann.

He was born at Dundrennan Abbey, Kirkcudbrightshire, on 9 October 1792. In 1815 he married Isabella Graham, fourth daughter of James McDowall of Garthland, Renfrewshire. They had four sons and two daughters. After, practising successfully as a lawyer for a quarter of a century, Maitland was in 1840 appointed Solicitor-General in Lord Melbourne's administration. On the death of his father in July 1843, he succeeded to the family estates, and sat in parliament for Kirkcudbrightshire from 1845 to 1850. Lord John Russell reappointed him Solicitor-General in 1846, and he remained in office until 1850. Maitland was an excellent lawyer and in 1850 he was appointed a Lord of Session, and took the title of Lord Dundrennan, a designation chosen by himself.

A well-known collector of books, his library was widely considered one of the finest in Scotland, reputedly taking over 40 years to collect. When it came up for sale in Edinburgh in 1851, there was wide coverage in the newspapers of the day. Some of the more important works were, however retained at Cumstoun. Maitland himself was also an author, and member of several significant literary and book clubs, including the Spalding Club, the Bannatyne club, and the Maitland Club (which also had as a member Sir Walter Scott).

As he spent a lot of time in Edinburgh on political or professional work, he was frequently absent from the area, hence was not as popular with the tenants as his father had been. Nevertheless, in keeping with the family tradition, he was where possible heavily involved in local affairs, eg he spoke frequently at Burns Suppers in the area, was a strong supporter of the local Church of Scotland, (very much opposed to the breakaway Free Church of Scotland), and used his extensive knowledge of the area to write *The Statistical Account of the Parish of Rerrick*, which includes an excellent historical description of Dundrennan Abbey.



Maitland Family Mausoleum, Dundrennan Abbey

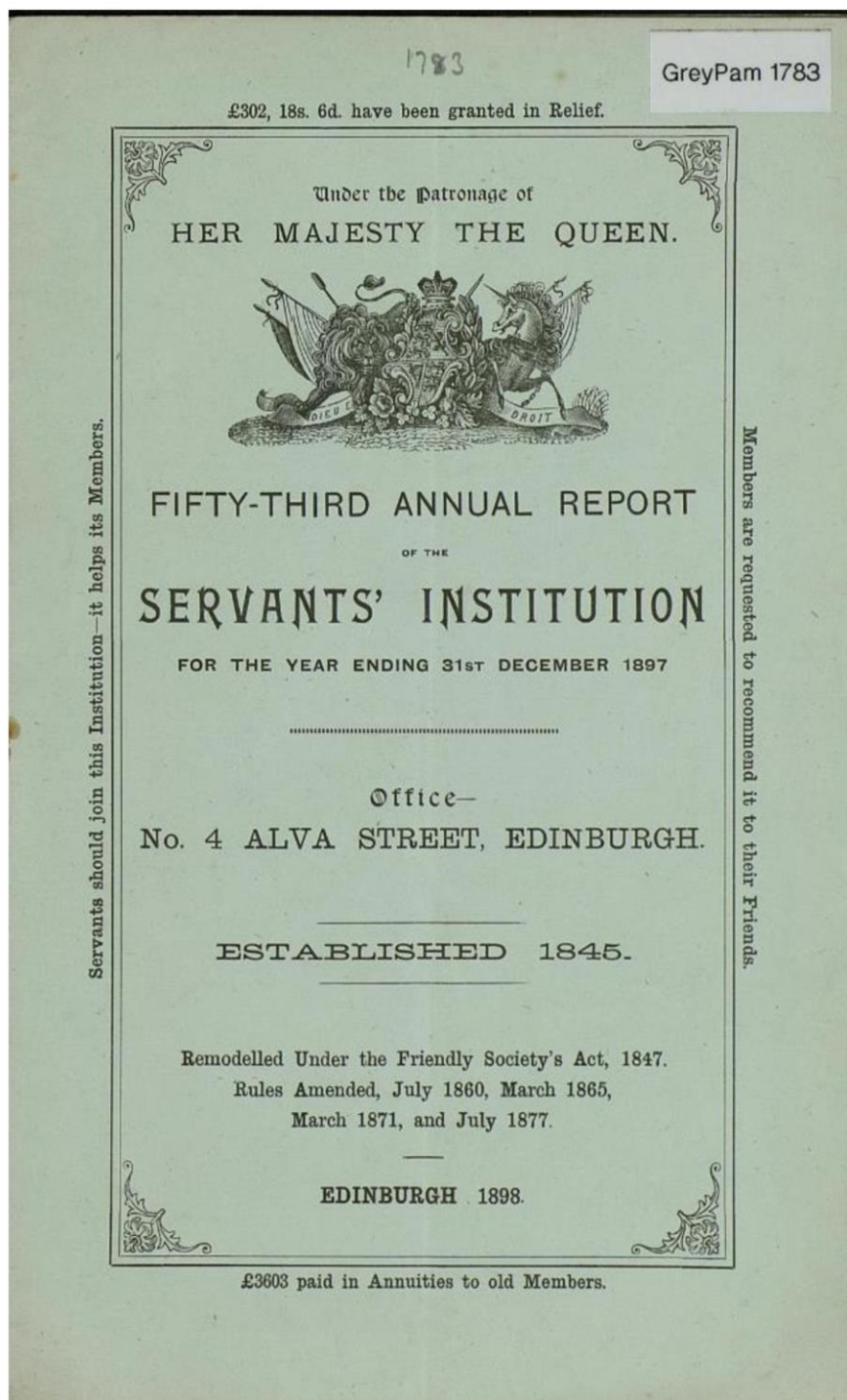
Although Thomas Maitland died in Edinburgh at the family home in Melville Street, 10th June 1851, he chose to be buried in the mausoleum at Dundrennan, an occasion in which, according to one contemporary account, “*the funeral cortege consisted of upwards of 40 vehicles...as the procession passed through Kirkcudbright the bells of the town tolled mournfully in token of the solemn occasion*”



Maitland Coat of Arms

The Maitland Coat of Arms is carved in the Abbey, with the Latin inscription “*Esse qua in videri*”, which translates as “*To be what I appear*”.

(The Clan Maitland motto is “*Consilio Et Animis*”, which translates as “*By wisdom and courage*”)



Throughout the 19th and early 20th century, the Maitlands were dependent on staff to work in the house, the grounds and garden, and the farms belonging the estate etc. In order to recruit servants of the right quality, they used an organisation called the "Servants' Institution. Founde in 1845, this acted as an early kind of recruitment agency putting potential servants in touch with potential employers. Its main purpose was, according to its constitution, "**to procure situations for Servants (Members) of irreproachable character**", and it claimed to be "**well patronised by the nobility and gentry throughout Great Britain and Ireland**"

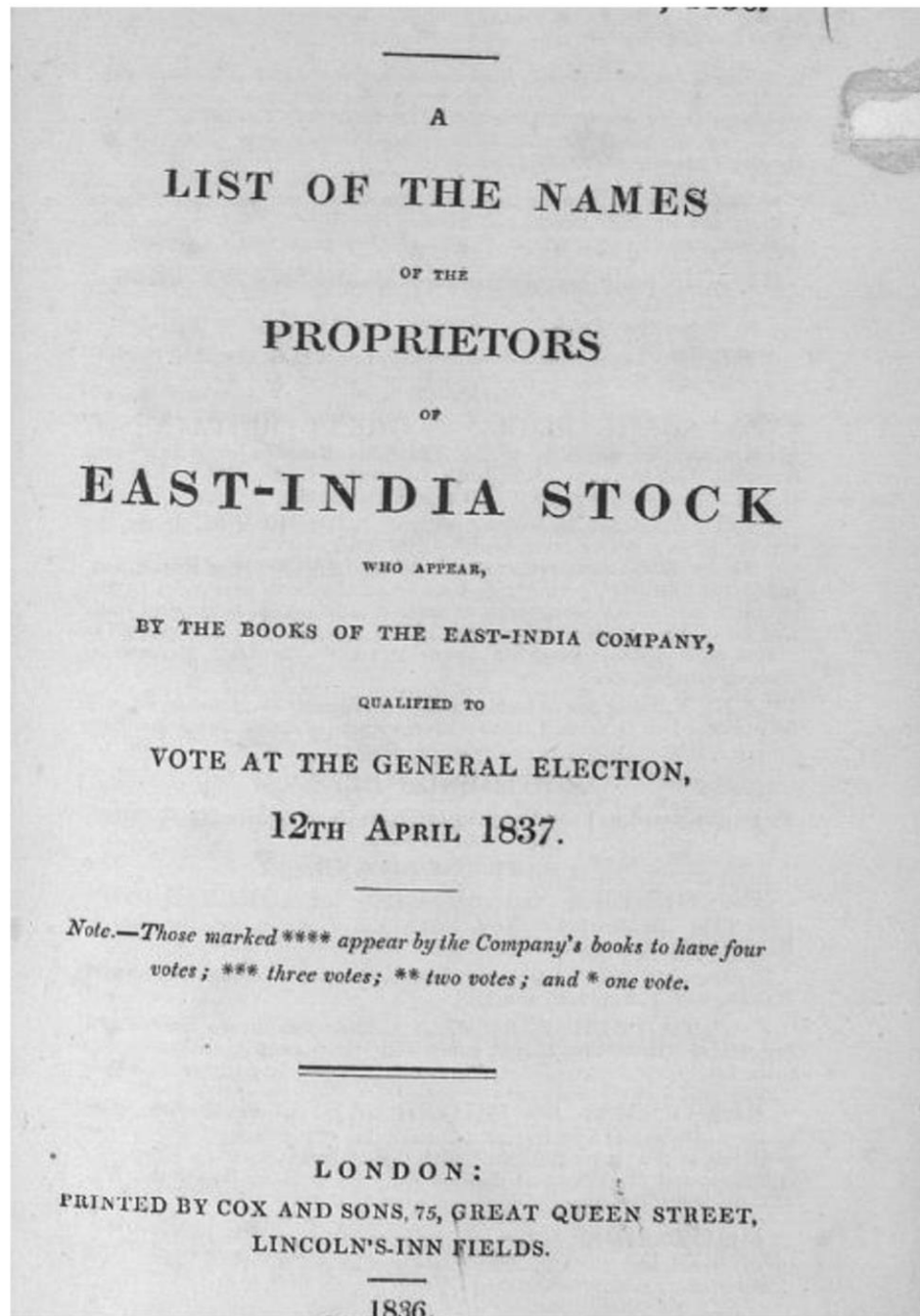
Front cover of the 1897 Report of the Servants Institution

McKenzie, Mrs K., Burgie, Forbes	40	2	6	Moncrie, Miss, Gogar Mount, Corstorphine	40	7	6
McKerchar, Mrs, Balbirnie, Markinch	0	5	0	Morton, The Countess of, Conaglen, Ardgour	0	7	6
McLeish, Mrs, 10 Wellington Square, Ayr	0	7	6	Monray, J. J., Esq., Nae- moor, Rumbling Bridge	0	10	0
McNeill, Mrs, Kirkdale, Creetown	0	5	0	Muir, Lady, Dean Park House, Edinburgh	1	0	0
McNeill, Mrs, 20 Royal Cir.	0	2	6	Muir, Mrs, 12 St Bernard's Crescent	0	2	6
McNeill, Mrs, 53 Manor Pl.	0	5	0	Munro, C., Esq., Linderis, Kirkmuir	0	10	0
McPhail, Miss, Avenue, Colinton Road	0	5	0	Murray, Mrs, 8 Morning- side Road	0	2	6
McPherson, C., Brewster, Esq., Balavil, Kingussie	1	0	0	Murray, Mrs M'Kenzie, Woodside Ho., Coupar- Angus	0	2	6
McQueen, Captain, Dundas Castle, So. Queensferry	1	0	0	Murray, Mrs, 78 Great King Street	0	2	6
Macfarlane, Miss, Nairne Lodge, Duddingston	0	5	0	Murray, Mrs, Haewellayke, Perth	0	2	6
Macfie, Mrs, Clack, Gogar Burn, Corstorphine	1	0	0	Murray, Mrs, Polmaise Castle, Stirling	1	0	0
Macfie, Mrs, Dreggoun Castle, Colinton	0	10	0	Murray, Mrs Charles, Tay- mount, Stanley	0	5	0
Macfie, Mrs, Senwick Ho., Kirkcudbright	0	2	6	Murray, Mrs, Lintrose, Coupar-Angus	0	2	6
Macgregor, Mrs, 10 Wood- side Crescent, Glasgow	0	5	0	Murray, Mrs, Swinburne Castle, Barrasford	0	2	6
Madden, Mrs, Doehmont, Uphall	0	2	6	Napier, Mrs, 8 Grosvenor St., Nelson, Thomas, & Sons, Parkside	0	5	0
Maitland, E. F., Esq., Hazel Hall, Dundee	0	10	6	Nicol, Mrs, The Glen, Innerleithen	0	2	6
Maitland, Mrs, Cramstown, Kirkcudbright	0	2	6	Nisbet, Lady Agnes More, The Drum, Gilmerton	0	2	6
Maitland, Sir James, Sanchie- burn, Stirling	2	2	0	Normand, Mrs, Kirkland Lodge, Munnayfield	0	2	6
Maitland, The Dow, Lady, 7 Grosvenor Crescent	1	0	0	Northek, The Countess of, Ethie Castle, Arbroath	1	0	0
Malcolm, Mrs, Achnamara, Lochgilphead	0	10	0	Ogilvie, Mrs Gordon, Kirk- lands of Anctum	0	2	6
Martin, Mrs, 14 Ravelston Park	0	2	6	Ogilvy, Mrs, Inchewan, Forfar	0	2	6
Maxwell, Lady, Cardoness, Gathouse	0	10	0	Ogilvy, Mrs Hamilton, Biel, Prestonkirk	1	0	0
Mellor, Mrs, Seabank, St Andrews	0	2	6	Oswald, Mrs, Auchincraive, Ayr	0	10	0
Melrose, Andrew, & Co., 93 George Street	0	5	0	Oswald, Mrs, Dunnicker, Kirkcaldy	1	0	0
Menzies, Miss, 3 Grosvenor Crescent	0	2	6	Ovens, Mrs, Burnhouse, Stow	0	5	0
Menzies, Mrs Graham, Hally- burton, Coupar-Angus	1	0	0	Parker, Mrs, Gladswood, Melrose	0	7	6
Middleton, Mrs, Baldar- roch, Murthly	0	7	6				
Milne, Miss, Laversak Gate, Musselburgh	0	2	6				
Minto, The Countess of, Minto House, Hawick	1	0	0				
Moore, Capt., United Ser- vice Club, Pall Mall	0	5	0				

Page 16 of the Servants' Institution Report for 1845, with the Maitlands of Cumstoun listed

It is interesting to note that included among the various countesses and gentry who were part of the Servants' Institution, are two close neighbours of the Maitlands, and who presumably would have been known to them, if for no other reason than proximity – Mrs Macfie, of Senwick House, and Lady Maxwell of Cardoness. Further research – and the publication is freely available, and searchable online - would no doubt find many other members of prominent Stewarty families listed.

During the 19th century, almost all the Scottish families with similar status and financial resources to the Maitlands had substantial investments both at home and, as the British Empire expanded, abroad. A favourite place for many to put their savings was India, which up to the 1850s was being developed by the British, notably by the East India Company.



Front cover of brochure listing stockholders in East India Company in 1836

- * James Mackillop, *Esq.*, *King's Arms Yard.*
- ** Eneas Mackintosh, *Esq.*, *Bishopsgate Street.*
- ** William Mackintosh, *Esq.*, *Geddes, Nairnshire, North Britain.*
- *** Andrew Mackle, *Esq.*, *Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.*
- * Ann Maclaren, *Spinster*, *Euston Square.*
- * Mrs. Betty Maclaren, *Widow*, *Euston Square.*
- * Charlotte Maclaren, *Spinster*, *Euston Square.*
- * James Maclaren, *Esq.*, *Euston Square.*
- ** *Lieut. Colonel*
Donald McLeod, *11th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry.*
- * *Major General Sir*
Thomas McMahon, *Bart.*, *K.C.B.*, *Lieut. Governor of Portsmouth.*
- * Samuel..... McMorris, *Esq.*, *Upper Fitzroy Street, Fitzroy Square.*
- * James Munro Mac Nabb, *Esq.*, *Arthurstone, near Cupar, Angus, N. B.*
- * *The Hon.* Henrietta Macnamara, *Widow*, *Bath.*
- * Thomas M'Taggart, *Esq.*, *Mincing Lane.*
- *** Anthony Mactier, *Esq.*, *Calcutta.*
- * Martin Maddison, *Esq.*, *of Southampton.*
- * Martin..... Maddison, *jun.*, *Esq.*, *Southampton.*
- * Mrs. Charlotte ... Mair, *Widow*, *Kensington.*
- * Adam Maitland, *Esq.*, *Dundrennan, Galloway, North Britain.*
- * Neill Malcolm, *Esq.*, *16, Hanover Square.*

Adam Maitland listed as stockholder with the East India Company. (notice Scotland being referred to as "North Britain")



India features not only in the financial affairs of the Maitland family in the early 19th century, but also in its the long established military tradition: among the tombstones in the family Mausoleum in Dundrennan Abbey, there is one

for a John Maitland of the Madras Cavalry, around the time the British military presence in India was expanding.

*John Maitland - Lieut. Madras Cavalry, born 18 Nov.
1809, died at Bowenilly, 3 Dec. 1835.*

Indeed, the Mausoleum contains ample evidence of the family's service in the Armed Forces in a wide range of conflicts over the centuries, such as the Crimean War and the Boer War, in a variety of locations, and, as we shall see later, in the First World War.

*Adam Maitland - Captain, 79th Highlanders,
born 20 April 1827, died 7 Oct. 1854. Before
Sebastopol.*

Death in the Crimean War

*In loving memory of Stuart Cairns Maitland,
Captain Gordon Highlanders, eldest son of David
Maitland Esq., of Dundrennan, born 19 October
1873. Fell in the attack on Hart's Hill, before
Ladysmith, Natal, 24 February 1900.*

Death in the Boer War



Ann Graham Maitland in the ATS

As these two cuttings from newspapers in June, 1944 show, military service was not restricted to the male members of the family. At the time of her marriage, Anne Maitland was a member of the ATS. Founded in 1938, the Auxiliary Territorial Service tasked women with a range of vital roles during the Second World War, including

medical orderlies, telephonists and serving in anti aircraft batteries. The most notable member of the ATS at that time was the then Princess Elizabeth. She trained as a driver and mechanic and reached the rank of Junior Commander. Winston Churchill's youngest daughter, Mary Churchill (later Lady Soames) also served as a member of the ATS. It was disbanded in 1949, when the remainder of its troops transferred to the newly formed Women's Royal Army Corps.

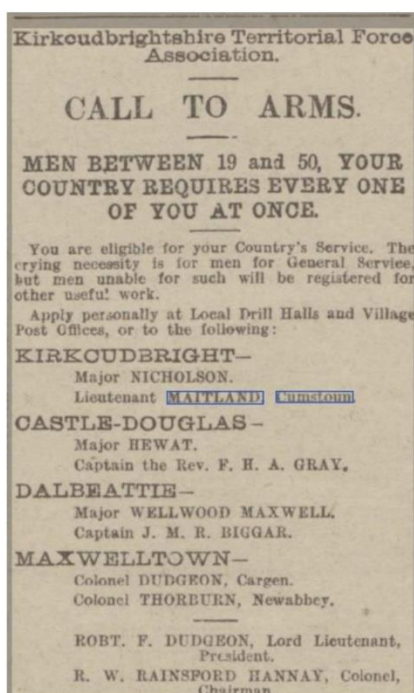


Ian Smith, Edinburgh

A Wedding at St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh

Capt. Sir William Jardine of Applegirth, son of the late Sir Alexander Jardine and of Lady Jardine, married Miss Ann Graham Maitland, younger daughter of the late Lt.-Col. Claud A. S. Maitland and of Mrs. Maitland, of Cumstoun, Twynholme, Kirkcudbright. Major D. D. Robertson was best man, and James and Angus Wolfe Murray were wedding attendants

Wedding of Ann Graham Maitland



Article from Dumfries and Galloway Standard, Sept 1914

themselves, and in answer to their inquiries Mr Maitland explained that if a sufficient number came forward the authorities would constitute Kirkcudbright a headquarters depot act as feeder for the battery now on service. Recruits would, he said, given the option of enlisting for strictly home defence, in which case they would not be called upon to leave Kirkcudbright, or for general home defence, which would involve liability to be sent anywhere within the bounds of Great Britain. Whole-time service would be demanded, and an instructor would be sent to supervise the drill. The pay would be a shilling per day, and for men residing at home in Kirkcudbright or the immediate neighbourhood there would be additional allowance of 2s per day for food, etc. It was proposed to utilise one of the halls in town as a sort of barracks, and for the men housed there the usual army conditions would obtain, viz., a shilling per day and all found. Should be found necessary billet any of the men throughout the town, the extra allowance per day would 2s 7½d, making 3s 1d in all. He trusted the men present would make these conditions as widely known as possible, as men were urgently needed to take the places the battery service those who had already volunteered for the front and of others who would be certain to do so as the war proceeded. A number of those present at once gave in their names, and will be seen from our advertisement columns a further opportunity for enrolment is to be given on Monday night”.

Inevitably, the Maitlands were to be heavily involved in the greatest conflict of its time, the First World War. As the article on the left shows, in the very early days of the war, David Maitland was among those leading the effort to encourage men to fight. At the same time, an article which again mentions him, headed “*MORE ARTILLERY : PROPOSED NEW BATTERY FOR KIRKCUDBRIGHT*” appeared. As this contains interesting details of the arrangements envisaged for a new artillery force comprising men from Kirkcudbright, I have quoted from it in full below:

“MORE ARTILLERY : PROPOSED NEW BATTERY FOR KIRKCUDBRIGHT

Mr David Maitland of Cumstoun, who has been exceedingly active throughout the district in obtaining recruits for various branches the service, attended Kirkcudbright Drill Hall on Tuesday night for the purpose of taking the names of men willing to enrol members of the new battery of Royal Field Artillery proposed be formed. A number of young men presented

At the same as David Maitland was busy organizing a new fighting formation, the *Dumfries and Galloway Standard* noted that, along with another prominent Kirkcudbright family, the Hopes, of St. Mary's Isle, the Maitlands had provided accommodation to a family of refugees who had fled from the German forces invading Belgium at the start of the war. They were installed in the Gatekeepers Lodge at Cumstoun.



Graeme MacDowall Maitland

One of the most prominent members of the family to perish in World War One was Graham MacDowall Maitland, who was killed very early in the war, on 01 November 1914 in fighting around Ypres. He was 35.

He had been born May 20, 1879, and was 3rd son the Mr David Maitland. He was educated at Marlborough College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was a keen rower and rowed for Cambridge in the Boat Race in 1901. Maitland was called to the Bar at Inner Temple in July 1905. He also spent some time surveying in British Columbia.

In Memory Of
Second Lieutenant

GRAHAM MACDOWALL MAITLAND

1st Bn., Irish Guards who died on 01 November 1914 Age 35

Son of the late Mr. D. Maitland, of Dundrennan, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Remembered with Honour

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL

Panel 11.



IIIIII
COMMONWEALTH
WAR GRAVES
IIIIII

COMMEMORATED IN PERPETUITY BY THE COMMONWEALTH
WAR GRAVES COMMISSION



Photo from the family archive showing Graham MacDowall Maitland in 1896, aged just 17

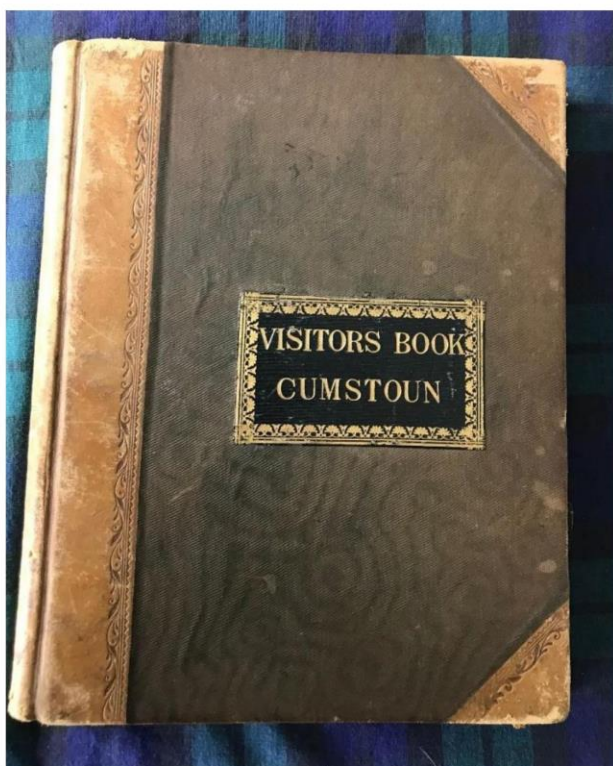


Photo from the family archive showing oars used by Graham MacDowall Maitland, including, at the bottom, one used in the University boat race of 1901, when he was 22

Among many of fascinating objects and artefacts to be discovered in Cumstoun, as in most of the stately homes in Victorian and Edwardian times is its Visitors Books. This unique documents allow you to chart the comings and goings at the house in great detail thereby acquiring insights into friends and visitors from both the locality and further afield. Below, the entries for July-Aug 1896 show visits from nearby neighbours at places like Southwick, Arbigland, and St Mary's Isle (Kirkcudbright), as well as further afield.

1896.	Name.	Address.	Date of Departure
18 th July	Ann Helmer Galloway	Castle Wigg	
2 nd "	W. M. Marshall.	Gordon Highlanders.	
3 rd "	A. Clarke - Preston	Zimbabwe	
22 nd July	Katherine Hope	St Mary's Isle	
4 th Aug.	Susan & Edmund Wing.	Kippoch.	
August 6 th	C. S. Blackett	Arbigland	
Aug 7 th	Georgiana F. Blakett	Arbigland	
4 th Aug.	A. Hume	Auchendolly	
6 th Aug.	George Dunlop	Edinburgh	
18 th August	Wallace Gilmour	34. Haas Place. S.W.	
Aug. 19 th	Susie Stewart	Southwick	
Aug 19 th	B. Pitt-Rivers - Salmon	Droon	
" 22 nd	Gavin Calverley	38. Linton Park -	
" 22 nd	W. Calverley	"	
Sept 5 th	E. Maitland (Gordon)	32. Alverstoke Mansions	
		London. S.W.	

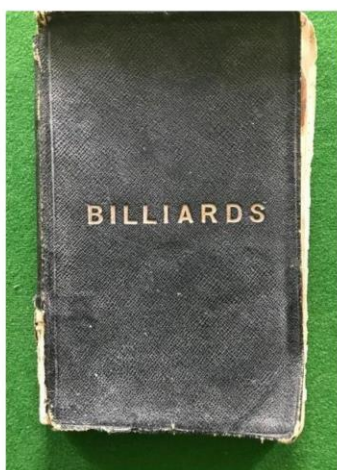
Extract from the Visitors Book for 1896



Capt W M Marshall, Gordon Highlanders, who is recorded visiting Cumstoun on 18th July, 1896. A career soldier, he served with the Gordon Highlanders until 1919.

Cumstoun House Visitors Book

The Cumstoun archives also include a Billiards book, recording those who enjoyed the game.



Billiards Book for Cumstoun

1890.		Break	1891.		Break
Aug: 1	Brook. Caniffie	21	April 1	Blair	20
2	DM. (13 spots)	42	2	Blair	25
4	DM. Don Wrauchst	26	13	DM. (12 spots)	43
5	DM. Don Wrauchst	25	23	Clauel	21
8	DM. Don Wrauchst	33	Aug: 11	DM. (10 spots)	36
11	DM. Don Wrauchst	36	"	DM. (15 spots)	50
15	DM.	39	19	Clauel	21
28	DM.	32	Sept: 5	DM. (8 spots)	31
Sept: 1	DM.	36	15	DM. (9 spots)	30
11	DM. Don Wrauchst	28	16	Clauel	22
13	DM. Don Wrauchst	32	Dec: 26	DM.	32
Dec: 21	J. Maitland-Kirwan	25	1892 Jan: 12	Clauel	28
27	DM.	30	25	DM.	32
Dec: 19	DM.	34	April 22	DM. (8 spots)	33
27	Clauel	20	"	DM.	38
Jan: 2	DM. (7 spots)	33	27	DM.	31
5	DM.	30	May 3	DM.	37
9	Clauel	25	5	DM. (8 spots)	38
14	Clauel	21	"	Clauel	21
March 28	DM.	37	6	DM.	30
31	DM. (9 spots)	30	7	Clauel	20

Extract from the Billiards Book

The period just before the carnage of the First World War, 1914-18, is often seen as the “Golden Age” for the stately home, conjuring up images of field sports, lavish banquets, servants, and long weekends of parties, as portrayed in innumerable film and TV dramas such as *2Upstairs, Downstairs*” and “*Downton Abbey*” In a number of ways, this is reflected, albeit on a smaller scale by Cumstoun.

Cumstoun House.	1	31	Adam Maitland	Dr.	Head.	62	Mar.	3	0	0	26	Housekeeper	5.10	0
			Julia Maitland	Wife		55	Mar.	3	0	0	27	Retired Army Officer	5.10	0
			Christina Maitland	Servant		40	S.P.				28			
			Ann D. Fraser	Servant		26	S.P.				29	Black Domestic	5.10	0
			John Hetherington	Servant		18	S.P.				30	House Maid		
			Barbara Morrison	Servant		25	S.P.				31	Kitchenmaid		
			Willie Armstrong	Servant		21	S.P.				32	Tablemaid		
			Kate Elliot	Servant		20	S.P.				33	Tablemaid		
											34	Housemaid	0.10	0

1911 census showing those living at Cumstoun House

As can be seen from above, Adam Maitland (described as “Retired army officer”) and his wife Julia lived in Cumstoun House along with a cook; 1 kitchen maid; 2 table maids and 2 house maids. Of course, there were other workers required to run the estate. Many of them lived in various accommodation nearby, often with their spouses and family, and some of their occupations are listed below:

Cumstoun Middle Lodge

- 1 carpenter
- 1 dressmaker
- estate labourer

Cumstoun Stables

- 1 chauffeur

Cumstoun Lodge

- 1 gardener
- 1 engineer

Cumstoun Gardener’s cottage

- 1 gardener

Cumstoun Lodge

- 1 estate labourer



Haymaking at Kempleton on the Cumstoun Estate in the 1920s

In addition, the estate provided accommodation to those engaged in a wide variety of agricultural and land related activities, such as farmers, farm labourers, dairymen, ploughmen and blacksmiths.



Shooting party at Cumstoun House, 1897, showing family members, staff, and guests



Scrapbook of Geraldine Veronica Maitland (called a Scribble Book")

Geraldine Veronica Maitland (1877-1936) can be taken as a typical example of a young woman growing up at this time. She was the daughter of Ellinor Frances Maitland and David Maitland, and the family photo albums and other documents still in possession of the family allow us a glimpse into her life. Growing up at that time, she would have spent a lot

of time on hobbies like sewing, dressmaking, needlework and drawing and sketching



Sketch by Geraldine Veronica Maitland, in her "Scribble Book"



Photo from the family archive showing Geraldine Veronica Maitland in the westernmost part of Cumstoun Little Wood, 1900



Photo from the family archive showing her sitting on the right of the back row, 1899

Mr. W. M. Marsden to Miss G. V. Maitland

An interesting wedding was that of Miss Geraldine Veronica Maitland, daughter of Mr. David Maitland of Dundrennan and Cumstoun, Kirkcudbright, to Mr. William Murray Marsden, elder son of Lt.-Col. Marsden of Cedar Court, Farnham, Surrey, which was solemnised at St. Cuthbert's Church, Kirkcudbright, on September 19th, by the Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway. Mr. Maitland gave his daughter away, and she looked well in a white crepe de chine wedding dress with lace and a large white tulle hat with a white ostrich feather. Her bridesmaid—Miss Ellinor Maitland (sister)—wore a pale French grey gown with muslin embroidery and a white hat with pink and mauve orchids. The bridegroom gave her a gold curb chain bracelet with pendant, and was supported by his brother, Mr. Wilfred Marsden, as best man. The wedding was very quiet owing to mourning in the bride's family, and only relations were invited. Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. William M. Marsden left for Balcary Tower, lent by Mrs. Mackie for their honeymoon. The presents, which were very beautiful, included diamond heart-shaped pendant and chain and neck-chain set with pearls and turquoises, from the bridegroom to the bride; Waverley Novels in 48 vols., bound calf, from bride to bridegroom; Mr. Maitland of Dundrennan, neck chain set with diamonds, and cheque; Miss Maitland and Mr. Graham Maitland, pony and cart; Mr. Claud Maitland, silver-fitted dressing case; Mr. George Murray, diamond brooch; Capt. Hope, diamond necklace; Mrs. Hope, diamond and pearl pendant; Countess of Cassillis and the Lady Borthwick, bracelet set with pearls and turquoises; Mr. Curtis Lampson, large blue enamel butterfly brooch; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Murray, diamond pendant; Mr. Thomas Maitland, pearl and turquoise bracelet and suite of old Spanish mahogany furniture; tenants on Cumstoun and Dundrennan estates, large silver embossed rose bowl.

Wedding of Geraldine Veronica Maitland, in "Gentlewoman", October 1903

husband's relations. As her mother had died in Aug 1902, it is possible that this was the reason for the "very quiet" wedding of Geraldine Veronica Maitland.

The occasion of her marriage, which took place in October, 1903 was featured in an article in the up-market periodical "Gentlewoman". It contains, as well as details of the ceremony, the guests, the gifts received etc, an interesting reference to the occasion being "very quiet" due to mourning in the bride's family. This is a reminder of how common periods of mourning were at this time amongst the gentry and nobility of Edwardian Scotland. Strict rules of etiquette were laid down eg the periods of women's mourning were as follows: for a husband, 2 years; for a parent or child, 1 year; for a sibling, 6 months; for a

grand-parent, 9 months; or an uncle, aunt, nephew or niece, 3 months; and for a cousin, 6 weeks. The same rules applied when women mourned their

As well as the “Big House”, their gardens were a great source of pride for the owners of large estates in Kirkcudbrightshire, and each took a fierce pride in having one that was at least as good as, if not better than, the neighbouring estates. This rivalry is discussed in an article which appeared in a 1911 edition of the periodical “*Gardening Illustrated*”, which compared the collections of snowdrops in several well-known gardens in Kirkcudbrightshire.

*I have seen snowdrops in many places, but never to the extent of those in ...St Mary's Isles grounds... I saw the display—just coming to its best—the other day, and the quantity appears to become more impressive with the passing years. Through this county generally, snowdrops have been extensively planted in former generations, and the district appears to be suitable for these harbingers of spring. Another deservedly famous display may be annually seen at Mollance, near Castle Douglas, which, although not perhaps of quite such imposing extent as that at the isle, yet runs it closely. Two colonies on mounds of considerable extent near the orchard house at Mollance, and near the ornamental ponds, would be difficult to beat anywhere. On a smaller scale, a fine show is to be seen at Barwhinnock, and at Auchendolly, while the snowdrops at Orchardton and **Cumstoun** are well known. At Balmae too, they are largely grown in many different aspects and although, perhaps, not quite so numerous in places as is the case elsewhere, the number of Snowdrops, taken collectively, is very large. At Balmae, too, they are largely grown in many different aspects* and although, perhaps, not quite so numerous in places as is the case elsewhere, the number of Snowdrops, taken collectively, is very large*

The gardener at Cumstoun would no doubt have been gratified to see the snowdrop collection there described as being “*well known*”, and this reputation has lasted throughout the last hundred years or so. Just as today locals and visitors alike still visit the bluebells of Castramont Woods near Gatehouse, so Cumstoun has always welcomed people to view its collections of its snowdrops, the *little white harbingers of spring*, whether on a walk round the grounds of the state or as part of a garden visit or tea party. Again the article contains references to well known places in the Stewartry.

Also, he would have been pleased to see the following, published in the 1912 edition of the same publication which relates to the Cape Figwort plant,

Concerning the Cape Figwort... I saw several magnificent specimens in Colonel Maitland's fine gardens at Cumstoun, near Kirkcudbright. The pieces are upwards of 6 feet in diameter, healthy, well grown, and apparently suited by soil and exposure alike. Mr. Buchanan, the gardener at Cumstoun, informed me that he finds the plants quite hardy. Cumstoun is situated in close proximity to the River Dee, and the climate is fairly mild....local gardeners have been struck by the hardiness and vigour of the Cumstoun pieces.



The Cape Figwort plant, so praised by the writer in "*Gardening Illustrated*", is a vigorous semi-evergreen small shrub with triangular-ovate leaves to 8cm in length. It is commonly known as the Cape Fuchsia

Cape Figwort plant

Interestingly, there is confirmation that the gardener referred to in the article was indeed a certain Mr Buchanan, as the 1921 census for Twynholm shows that a John Buchanan was indeed living in Gardeners Cottage at Cumstoun, along with his wife and daughter. By that year, he had already at least 20 years' service at Cumstoun, as he can be found occupying Gardener's Cottage both in the 1911 and the 1901 census.

Cumstoun	4	3	4	3	John Buchanan	Head	52	8	m	m	do ¹⁷⁰ Dalbeattie
Gardeners Cottage					Annie do	Wife	58	3	7	m	Forfar ¹³⁰ Barmyellie
					Margaret do	Daughter	24	10	7	m	Kirkcudbright ¹⁷⁰ Twynholm

The 1921 census for John Buchanan, gardener at Cumstoun



Cumstoun Garden, 1899, from family album



Photo from the family album showing Henry Waugh at work in the walled garden. Dated May, 1899, it is worth noting that in both the 1881 and the 1891 census, he was living at Cumstoun Mains, working as a general garden labourer.

John Buchanan and Henry Waugh are just two examples of a member of staff at Cumstoun who was employed over several years. Nearby villages such as Twynholm and Dundrennan, as well as the town of Kirkcudbright would have had numerous people much of whose working lives were spent in either the house, the estate or the farms owned by the Maitland family.



Mr and Mrs John Shields

A good example might be that of Mr and Mrs John Shields, High Lodge, Cumstoun, pictured after celebrating their Golden Wedding in 1939. He had been employed on the estate for 46 years !

The newspaper article accompanying the photo contains details not only about the Shields family, but also about other well known people and places in the locality, so it is quoted below:

...married at Girthon on 7th June, 1889, by the Rev. Mr Coates, then minister of that parish. Mr Shields, who is 74 years of age, is a native of Kirkcudbright, being a son the late Mr John Shields, who resided in High Street. Mrs Shields is a native of Gatehouse, being a daughter of the late Mr John M'Kinna, who was for many years a worker on the estate of Cally under the late Mr Horatio Murray Stewart of Cally and Broughton. She is 72 years of age, and both are in good health. Mr Shields has been employed on the Cumstoun estate for about forty six years under the late Mr David Maitland of Dundrennan and latterly under Colonel Maitland, and is greatly respected by both the laird and his fellow workers. Mr and Mrs Shields have had family of three sons, all of whom served in the war, one in the Scottish Rifles and the others in the Artillery, but since then have died. In celebration the event Mr and Mrs David Cruickshanks, Cumstoun Mains, very kindly gave the use of the granary, and there a large company was entertained to tea ...a happy evening being spent. Colonel and Miss Maitland were present. Colonel Maitland made a happy little speech, in which he congratulated the couple on having attained their golden wedding, and expressed the hope that they would see their diamond wedding. The couple also received numerous presents, including one from Colonel Maitland, and an Aladdin lamp from the workers on the Cumstoun estate, besides a number of congratulatory telegrams

Pictured below are, on the left, Bob McCormick, caretaker on Cumstoun estate in the nineteen sixties, and, on the right, Robert and Isobel Cloy, who celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary in 1992. They stayed at a Dairy farm at the Hermitage before moving on to Cumstoun Mains, where they stayed for 25 years.



Bob McCormick, caretaker at Cumstoun



Robert and Isobel Cloy, stayed 25 years at Cumstoun Mains



Lady Alice Anne, Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, who rented Cumstoun for 3 months, in 1919

After the end of the First World War, many large estates were experiencing financial pressure. One partial solution adopted by several of them was to let out accommodation, often including the main house. The “*Court Circular*” printed in “*The Times*” on 29 April, 1919, notes that an important member of the British aristocracy, the Duchess of Buckingham, pictured on the left, was leaving the bright lights of London for the rural delights of Kirkcudbrightshire.

The 1921 census shows that the then occupier of “*Cumstoun Mansion House*” was Evelyn Maude Newlands Cross. She has been widowed in 1919 when her husband, Malcolm Cross, 26 years her senior, from nearby Earlston House, had died. So, it would appear that again, the main house at Cumstoun was being rented out this time to a close neighbour. Evelyn Cross later returned to Earlston and became well known and respected for her charity work and participation in local community affairs in the Borgue area. She died in 1952.

Another source of income for the Cumstoun Estate was shooting lets, an example below is taken from the "*Galloway Gazette*", Sat 09 Aug 1952



Advert for shooting lets

One of the themes running through this booklet has been the involvement of the Maitlands with the local area, which has continued up to the present day. A typical activity was raising money for local good causes, as the article below from the *Dumfries and Galloway Standard*, on Sat 29 July 1939 shows:

CUMSTOUN SALE : Aid For Nursing Service An interesting come and buy sale was held on Thursday afternoon in delightful surroundings Cumstoun, the grounds being kindly thrown open by Colonel and Mrs Maitland. The sale was in aid of the District Nursing Associations, and under the auspices of the Scotland Gardens Scheme. The stalls were well laden, and there was a good attendance of purchasers. The sale was opened by Mrs Pollock, Firthhead, who was introduced by Colonel Maitland... The following were the stallholders: General stall—Mrs Cross, Earlston; produce—Miss Sanderson; work—Miss M. MacLagan. Teas were provided by Mrs Maitland, and Miss Maitland acted as convener.

Prominent in this regard in more recent times, has been Mrs Hope Maitland. During the late eighties and early nineties, she chaired the CHASE project (Community Hobbies and Skills Exchange), aimed at giving a chance for people who had left school with little or no qualification to acquire these, either in public places, such as halls, or later Kirkcudbright Academy or even in private houses such as Cumstoun. The scheme ran for 7 years before being wound up in 1991, and though not entirely successful did, in the words of Mrs Maitland, "*fulfil a need and for some people added another dimension to their lives*"



Concert aids Crossroads

A SUMMER concert held at Cumstoun, Kirkcudbright, in July, raised £620 for the Stewartry Crossroads care attendant scheme. Pictured above is the cheque being handed over last week by the chairman of Cumstoun Concerts, Leon Fontaine, to the chairwoman of Stewartry Crossroads, Mrs Hope Maitland, at whose home the event was held.

Galloway News and Kirkcudbright Advertiser, 01 Oct 1992

THE GALLOWAY NEWS, THURSDAY, 2nd May, 1991

9

Fashion show raises £1,220

ALL EYES on the model at the fashion show on Monday night at Cumstoun House, near Kirkcudbright, the home of Mrs Hope Maitland, which raised £1,220 for the Crossroads (Stewartry) Care Attendant Scheme of which she is president.

There was standing room only at the show which used professional models from Glasgow to show off fashions from Pazazz of King Street, Castle Douglas.

Pazazz owner Mrs Mary Scott said: "It was a lot of hard work but it was a big relief when it went so well."

The fashions ranged from wedding outfits to casual wear with the hats drawing admiring comments.

The show was sponsored by Scallop gear and Polargak of Kirkcudbright and Shortridge Ltd of Dumfries held a raffle during the evening with £50 of drycleaning vouchers as prizes.



Galloway News, 02 May 1991



Sara Maitland

One of Hope Maitland's daughters was the author, Sara Maitland, who grew up in Galloway, and now lives at North Lodge, Cumstoun. Whilst a student at Oxford, she became friendly with Bill Clinton, then an Oxford Rhodes Scholar. Along with his then girlfriend, Hilary Rodham, they visited Sara at Cumstoun, June 1973, an event recorded in the Visitors Book.

DATE	NAME	ADDRESS
29 April - 7 May	Isobel Conpton	53, Evelyn Gardens, S. 42, 7
8 May	Joyce Benjamin	25 Lammerton Place Ls
"	Robert Benjamin	Stantoe Hall, King's Lynn
17/18 May	Laurie Walmsley	Culdem - Garsdon Wymondsh
26 May	Archie Campbell	77A Hazout Terrace SL10
1st June	Leson Cullingworth	50, CROXWELL RD, BECKENHATH, KENT BR
1. 6. 73.	Clifford Benson.	112 Blackshole Lane, Grays, Essex
1. 6. 73	Alison Mackenzie.	Greaynton.
4. 6. 73	Phil + Polly Trumbull	4 Robin Rd Weston Mass US
5-7-6-73	David + Ruth Bogen	Hartwood House, West Calder, 24
8-9-73	Hilary Rodham	Park Ridge Illinois USA
1-6-73	William J Clinton	Hot Springs Arkansas USA
26. 23.	Joan Bromley	40 Ridge Road, W8
26 73.	Muriel Bunn	40 Victoria Rd. Loda - W.

Bill Clinton visits Cumstoun, 1973



Elizabeth Anne Maitland, mother of the present incumbent, Thomas



David Maitland, father of the present incumbent, Thomas

The House is now home to Thomas Maitland. It is clearly place of significant architectural importance, with a long and wonderful history, illustrating many themes in local, Scottish, and British history. It is also the story of one family, who have occupied it for the best part of 200 years.

This short booklet has only scratched the surface of this, and there is much research which could be still be done, in a whole range of areas, eg

- The family photo albums and other archival material contain a massive amount of material remaining to be examined and publicised
- The history of the furniture, fabrics, paintings etc could be explored further to answer a range of questions, eg where did the furniture come from, was any of it made locally etc
- The history of the gardens and grounds could be explored further
- An Oral History project could be set up to talk to the people who worked either in the house, gardens or on the estate, to record their memories and experiences
- Local newspapers have much material on microfiche, which has not been examined in any depth, but which would reveal more about the interaction of the house and the community.

But as well as further examination of the past of Cumstoun, it is as important to consider its future, especially as so many of Scotland's wonderful country homes, including a number in Galloway, have been lost for ever. In this context, I will end by quoting the present incumbent, Thomas, who has outlined his thoughts on this below:

“Houses like Cumstoun need care, time, and money but most of all they need lived in. As important and interesting as the history of the building and the family that built it is, I don't want the house to be a museum. I want to see it full of people, family, friends, and guests who will all play their part in ensuring the future of the house while creating their own memories.

As such, we're shortly starting on renovations that will mean the house will be more suitable for modern living while maintaining the essential character that makes Cumstoun what it is. History but with an extra bathroom or two and the weather largely on the outside. As part of this we'll also be looking to make the house suitable for accommodation for around twenty guests to tie in with developments elsewhere on the estate. These include plans for events both inside and in the gardens with the house as a backdrop, as well as exploring the potential of other buildings like the stables and walled garden.

A lot has changed since Cumstoun was built and serious consideration needs to be given to the role the house and estate can play in the local community through enhanced access and opportunities. I am privileged to be the most recent Maitland to call it home and I want to ensure that the house has a long and sustainable future while sharing some of the joy that it has brought me and my family over nearly two hundred years.”



Putting these ambitious plans into action will ensure that Cumstoun House will remain what it has been now for almost two centuries:

“an excellent and respectable place”

Appendix 1

This appendix to the Cumstoun House document contains the following items:

- Six photos from the Maitland family album, dating from around 1895- 1900
- One recently taken photo of a section of the Library
- One photo of Sara Maitland dancing with Bill Clinton, c. 1978







Recently taken photo of a small section of the Library at Cumstoun

Sara Maitland and Bill Clinton. 1978?



Sara Maitland and Bill Clinton

November 23, 1912

Supplement to The Scots Pictorial.

Country Homes of Scotland



South front of the modern house, looking north-east. This part looks out upon a wide expanse of lawn, beyond which are the well-wooded grounds

Cumstoun, Kirkcudbright

CUMSTOUN is in the parish of Twynholm, in the county of Kirkcudbright, and in the old, wild, romantic district of Galloway. The name of the parish is said to be derived partly from the Celtic and partly from the Anglo-Saxon, "twyn" meaning a bank or hillock, and "holm" or "hame" meaning a dwelling—the whole name, according to this derivation, meaning the "house on the hill." This is said to be accurately descriptive of the position of the church of Twynholm, the name in older days existing in the form of "Twynhame." The river Dee flows through the parish, which is only a short distance from the point where the river widens into an estuary and becomes part of the Solway Firth. The northern part of the parish is characterised by some considerable hills, where the pasture is only suitable for sheep and black cattle; but near the Dee there is excellent pasturage, besides some good arable land. Even in the best parts, however, it is said that there is no great depth of soil. The whole parish lies upon a bed of whinstone, which rises to the surface, forming outcrops even in the parts where the soil seems to be most fertile. There is no sandstone, but granite is found, sometimes in abundance, in the form of numerous huge boulders. It may be gathered from these circumstances that ancient farming was not by any means a lucrative occupation, and the wildness of the land has given a similar note to the historic associations of the district. In the old "Statistical Account" it is stated that there were few trees in the parish, except some old specimens around Cumstoun; but the present aspect of the country is

very different. The present parish was formed between 1654 and 1684 by the union of the old parish of the same name with that of Kirkchrist.

There was an old Cumstoun Castle, the name having the form of "Comptstone," but the present mansion has no connection with it historically, although it stands close to it. Reference will be made to the building after the modern house has been described. The modern house dates from the year 1826, when it was built by Adam Maitland of Dundrennan. It occupies a very charming situation to the west of the river Dee, not far from where that river is joined by the Tarff. The long fronts face the north and south, and the north front contains the entrance. The style is a simple form of the Tudor Gothic, with windows in some cases surmounted by Gothic arches, and in others square-headed, with a surrounding moulding. Slender pilasters, square or octagonal, rise from the foundations to flank the wings, with small embattled mouldings at the top; and the complete effect is very pleasing to the eye, with its freedom from heaviness and the relief from monotony which is experienced by the eye as it rests on an edifice where no straight line is carried too far to please.

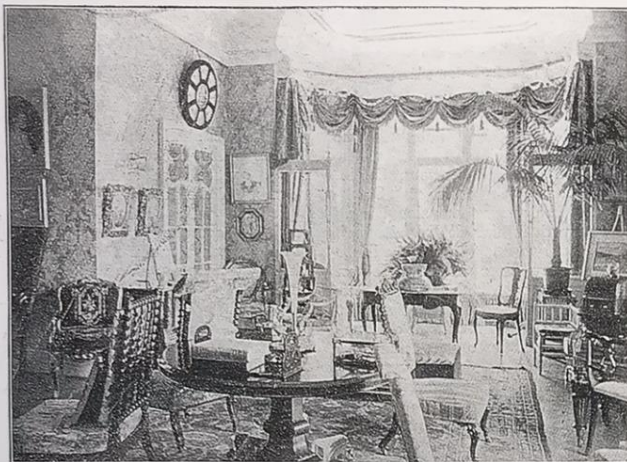
If we take the north front we find a porch of a single storey on the right, this part of the building being continued to the left with a line further back than that of the porch. The continuation contains three mullioned windows placed close together, square-headed with top mouldings, and lighting the hall. The side walls of the porch spring out from the house at right angles, and each contains one Gothic window divided into two

lights, each with its own pointed arch, and the two covered by a flattened Gothic arch. The doorway is topped by a flat Gothic arch, which is surmounted by a square head and moulding. The corners of the porch have thin octagonal pilasters, with battlemented tops just rising above the parapet. The porch and its continuation to the left stand in front of the main part of the house, the front, which is immediately behind the porch, rising three storeys to a pedimented top of battlemented design, with octagonal pilasters rising on each side to a higher level than the point of the pedimented front.

This portion of the front extends a few feet to the right of the porch. Behind the extension of the porch the front which has just been mentioned rises one storey, ending just below the start of the pedimental line; and another storey is placed further back, with a front forming three sides of an octagon, and with the characteristic pilasters. The extreme left portion of the front is a small rectangular block of two storeys in height, behind which rises another storey in the same vertical plane as that which is behind the porch and its extension. This portion of the front on the left is also characterised by pilasters, but they are square instead of octagonal. In the front of this section the bottom and top storeys have one window each, divided by double mullions, the intervening storey containing two square-headed windows with top mouldings. This description indicates an amount of variety which renders this frontage very attractive, although the architectural elements are comparatively simple. A low extension on the right is



Old Cumstoun Castle, looking south-west. This is a very old ruin, of which it is difficult to give the date—possibly 14th century. It is a Galloway tradition that the poet Alexander Montgomerie (1550-1610) here wrote "The Cherrie and the Slae"



Drawing-room, looking east towards the Dee and the Tarff, a tributary of the Dee

concealed by a great tree on this side, but is visible on the left when we look at the south front.

Looking at this south front, that is, looking north, we see a solid block of three storeys in the centre, with a shorter block of practically the same height on the right, and a still shorter block on the left, two storeys in height. Then to the left there is the low extension already mentioned. The centre block has three windows on each storey, the top row having plain Gothic arches, and the bottom row being covered by an ornamental slated canopy. The whole frontage gains another storey by the soil being excavated round the house on this side and the lawn sloping down to the lower level. The centre windows of this storey, which is relieved from the appearance of a sunk storey, and those of the two storeys above, are bay windows, forming three sides of an octagon, which rises on its own foundation, and is topped by the usual battlemented form. Some of the other windows are plain and some mullioned, and the thin battlemented pilasters appear on this side also. The east and west ends of the house possess similar features, the east end exposing a flattened arch of very wide span on which the masonry rests. At this end of the house a handsome balustrade extends across the gap between the wall and the lawn, dividing the dining-room window from the wide arch already mentioned.

The front door admits to a porch forming a vestibule to a larger hall. This larger hall is entered on the left or east side of the vestibule, and is a very handsome room, square, or approximately square, in shape. The three mullioned windows in the left extension of the porch light this hall on the north side, there is a fireplace on the west side, and a very handsome staircase on the east, forming the approach to the upper rooms. The fireplace is of carved oak, somewhat elaborate, and flanked by rounded columns. The plaster ceiling is divided into panels, the dividing beams being decorated with a floral design and with moulded pendants. On the right of the fireplace hangs a painting of Lord Cockburn by Raeburn; above the fireplace is a very good painting of a lady, both artist and lady being

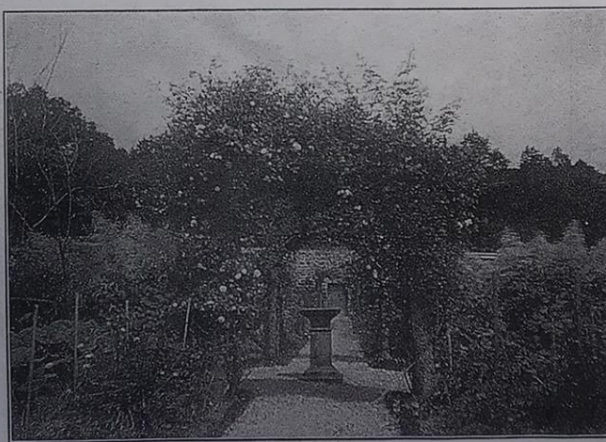
unknown; over a door to the left of the fireplace hangs a painting of one of the beautiful Misses Gunning; while opposite the windows is a striking picture, entitled "The Card Players," being a copy of the original in the Dresden Gallery. Two statuettes of negroes hold lamps in corners, while other interesting objects add to the distinction of a room which is in a great measure the feature of the interior of the house. The opening from which the stair springs is divided in two by a rounded column supported upon a low rectangular panelled pedestal; and this column and the sides support two flattened arches of elliptical design.

A door on the left of the hall gives access to the dining-room, which is in the left wing, lighted on the north by the double-mullioned window, and on the east by a bay window of three lights, the centre light being mullioned. Opposite the dining-room windows, on the north side, stands a fern-leaved beech tree, which is said to be the finest in Scotland for size and shape. This room contains some charming family portraits. The drawing-room occupies the south side of this wing, having its windows looking south and

east. The view from these windows includes the Dee and the Tarff, which flow parallel with each other at this point, and a beautiful expanse of park. In a corner near the east window is a very deep recess with a glass door, exhibiting an interesting collection of china. And the white marble fireplace is of very ornate design, with buttresses on each side curving outwards. The library is at the back of the hall, occupying the middle of the south front, and to the west of it is a room containing some interesting tapestry.

The proprietor of this house is Mr. David Maitland of Dundrennan, who was formerly a lieutenant in the 74th Highlanders. He is a J.P. and a D.L. for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. His eldest surviving son is Claud Archibald Scott, who is a captain in the Gordon Highlanders. Mr. Maitland succeeded his father, Mr. Stuart Cairns Maitland, who died in 1861, and that Mr. Maitland was a son of Thomas Maitland, known by his judicial title of Lord Dundrennan. Lord Dundrennan was a son of Adam Maitland of Dundrennan, who built the house which has just been described. The family is an early branch of the noble family of Lauderdale, being a cadet branch of the Maitlands of Lethington. William Maitland, the first of the family known in Galloway, married a Galloway heiress, by which Barcaple, on the Tarff, came to his family. A descendant, Adam, of the H.E.I.C.S., married an heiress of Dundrennan, and his son was Lord Dundrennan, who was born in 1792 and died in 1851. Lord Dundrennan's father, Adam Maitland, bought the estate of Cumstoun from the Earl of Selkirk, and afterwards built the house. The estate is very extensive, with beautiful views of the valley of the Dee, and with a great quantity of wood. Many of the trees are very fine, and the south side of the house looks out upon an extensive park, the nearer ground containing tennis and croquet lawns and a golf course.

Lord Dundrennan was a very interesting personality in his day. He was Solicitor-General for Scotland in Lord Melbourne's Administration in 1840. On succeeding to the estate of Dundrennan upon the death of his father,



An arch in the gardens, shading an ancient sundial



The North Front, looking south-east

This is the entrance front. At a little distance behind the onlooker is a deep hollow, with a mound on the other side, considerably to the left. The hollow suggests an old moat, which probably guarded the old castle, or another stronghold which has disappeared. The old castle is on a rise to the right of this front

he sat in Parliament for the county of Kirkcudbright, and was Solicitor-General again, in Lord Russell's Government, in 1846. Lord Dundrennan was a man of literary tastes and of great culture, specially interested in antiquarian subjects. He published a considerable series of works. He possessed a magnificent library, the collection of forty years. On his death the greater part of it was sold, and the sale in Edinburgh covered eight days. He was a friend of Dean Ramsay, who tells a story of him. The judge was very proud of his estate of Cumstoun.

The estate of Cumstoun is a very old estate, but it does not seem an easy matter to trace its history. As already mentioned, Adam Maitland of Dundrennan, father of the judge, bought the estate from the Earl of Selkirk. In the reign of Charles I. the barony of Twynholm or Compstone, with the castle, manor lands, and salmon fishing on the Dee, belonged to Lord Kirkcudbright. Robert Maclellan of Bombie, the first Lord Kirkcudbright, held lands from the Commendator of Dundrennan, and was bailie of the lands of Kirkcrist, which fell to the King as part of the temporalities of the See of Galloway. Robert, in 1614, had a Crown charter of the lands of Twynham erected with others into a barony, which is the barony mentioned above. The castle may probably have been a dependency of the Bishop of Galloway for the protection of his tenants and feuars. It shows no indication of size or of great strength, and the present remains indicate a square keep, of which the walls have no great thickness; and there are no architectural indications of its period and age.

There remain only one wall and portions of two others, rising to a height of about four storeys.

Edward I., in his invasion of Scotland in 1300, spent several days at Compstone. But the present old castle may not have been built then. If it existed, it may have sheltered "the Hammer of Scotland." He entered Galloway on 17th July, arrived at Kirkcudbright on the 19th, remained ten days there, and then crossed the Dee, and waited at Twynholm about ten days for provisions. Twynholm is only a short distance to the north-west from Compstone.

A very interesting tradition connects the Scottish poet Alexander Montgomerie with Compstone. Montgomerie was a contemporary of Shakespeare and a poet of high reputation at the Scottish Court, being also a soldier and a diplomatist. He was a son of Hugh Montgomerie of Hesselheid, and connected with the Eglinton family. Through his mother, Margaret Fraser, grand-daughter of Sir John Stewart of Darnley, he was connected by blood with King James VI., at whose Court he was favourably received. The tradition is that he wrote his poem, "The Cherrie and the Slae," within the walls of Compstone Castle. J. Cranstoun, one of his recent editors, says—"Strange to say, this story is still fresh in the mouths of the people of the district, by whom the memory of the poet continues to be cherished with pardonable pride. And not only is the tradition of Montgomerie's residence in the district universally credited by Gallovidians, but it consists with the knowledge of the present editor that the natives of Kirkcudbright and the surrounding country

aver that the prototypes of 'The Cherrie and the Slae' dwelt at a place still pointed out in the parish of Tongland." The poem is a sort of allegory. A cherry tree grew on a height, while a sloe bush grew at the base. The question is debated whether it is better to be content with the easily obtained "sloe" or to strive for the cherry. The poem consists of sixty-seven stanzas, of which the beginning will make a fitting conclusion to this description—

"About ane bank, quhair birdis on beves
Ten thousand times thair notes renewes
Ilk hour into the day,
The merle, the mavis, may be seine,
The progney and the philomeine,
Quhilk caussit me to stay.
I lay and leind me to ane busse,
To heir thir birdis beir;
Thair noyce are so melodiousse,
Throve natour of ye zeir;
Some singing, some springing,
With wings into the skye;
So nimlie and trimlie,
Thir birds thay flew me by.

"I saw the hurchone and the haire,
Quha fed amang the flowers faire,
That hopping to and fro:
I saw the cunnin and the cat,
Quhais downes with the dewe wes wat,
With other beastis mo.
The haist, the hind, the dae, the rae,
The fulmarte and the fox,
Were skipand all from bray to bray,
Amang the watter brox,
Some feiding, some dreiding,
In caice of suddane snairis;
Some tripping, some skipping,
Thay huntit all in pairis."



Hall, looking north-east, with windows looking out from the main front

Largs House, Twynholm

by Joyce Simpson

Easting/Northing: 267251, 555555

Latitude/Longitude: 54° 52' 37" N 4° 04' 14" W

Mapsheet: NX65NE

OS NGR: NX 67251 55555

Parish: Twynholm

County: Kirkcudbrightshire

Scotlands Places

Organisation: Historic Environment Scotland (HES)

Alternative name(s): Twynholm

Canmore ID: [207596](#)

Site type: House (period Unassigned)

County: [Kirkcudbrightshire](#)

Parish: [Twynholm](#)

Council: [Dumfries And Galloway](#)

Date	People		Source
1682		'Lands of Larggs' are mentioned. Value £163 2s. difficult to fully decipher.	Scotlands places Land tax rolls 1645-1831 Land tax rolls for Kirkcudbrightshire, volume 01 E106/20/1/43
1797 -98	Michael Falcon esq	Dog Tax for 1 dog at 3s	Scotlands Places Dog tax rolls 1797-1798 Dog tax, volume 01 E326/11/1/145
1797 -98	Michael Falcon esq	Horse tax for 2 farm horses at 2s	Scotlands Places Farm Horse Tax 1797-1798, Volume 10 E326/10/10/67
1797 -98	Michael Falkins	Horse tax for 1 saddle horse at 5s	Scotlands Places Horse tax, volume 06 E326/9/6/156
1835	Maitland Falcon Esq of Largs	Listed as one of the heritors present at meeting of Twynholm parish church. (A heritor was a landowner liable to contribute of the church)	Scotlands People Twynholm kirk session, Minutes (1835-1875), CH2/952/2
1848-51	J Falcon esq	A Small mansion house in the modern style of architecture in good repair with a	Scotlands Places Kirkcudbrightshire OS Name Books, 1848-1851 Kirkcudbrightshire, Volume 132 OS1/20/132/4

		(word obscured) ornamented garden attached and surrounded by plantation consisting chiefly of full grown natural wood the property of J Falcon esq	
1786	Michahel [sic] Falcon	First appearance of Largs house tax £1 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/48
1787	Michael Falcon	House tax £3 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/55
1789	Michael Falcon esq	House tax £1 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/61
1791	Michael Falcon	House tax £1 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/75
1792	Michael Falcon esq	House tax £1 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/81
1794	Michael Falcon esq	House tax £1 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/85
1797	Michael Fallon	House tax £2 5s	Scotlands Places Inhabited house tax, volume 24 E326/3/24/92
1821	Map	House called Larg appears on map	John Thomson's Atlas of Scotland, 1832 NLS Maps Thomson, John, 1777- ca 1840, Johnson, William, fl. 1806-1840 Title: Kirkcudbrightshire. Bottom section
1883	House sale	James John Johnstone sells house and lands to Walter Montgomerie Neilson	Title deeds
1889	Mrs McLellan	Advert in personals selling Plymouth Rock hen eggs for breeding	Galloway News and Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser 15 March 1889

1889	Mr & Mrs McLellan and Miss Horne	Kings own Scottish Borderers inspection and review. Attended luncheon	Galloway News and Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser 2 August 1889
1909		Advert for sale of a well-bred chestnut cob, applicants reply to coachman Largs House	Dumfries and Galloway Standard 18 th August 1909
1915	Mrs Wardlaw of Largs house	Minutes of committee meeting for subscribers to Kirkcudbright Hospital includes Countess of Selkirk and Mrs Wardlaw	Dumfries and Galloway Standard 26 May 1915
1929	House sale	Walter Montgomerie Neilson esq of Queenshill sells the house and lands to Major Thomas Rainsford McLellan of Largs.	Title deeds
	Major McLellan and Family	Major McLellan Cameronians had fought in Anglo Boer war and World War 1. He was married to Marie Bradbury Erskine McFarlane and had 2 daughters Moyra Rainsford McLellan and Joan McLellan	Various and family history
20 Dec 1940	Moyra Rainsford McLellan	Married Surgeon Lieutenant Thomas Ritchie Simpson in Morningside Church Edinburgh	Stautory register of marriage
5 Nov 1941	Major McLellan	Dies at Largs	Register of Deaths
1942	House sale	Marie Bradbury Erskine McLellan widow of Major McLellan to Mrs Elizabeth Fleming Watson or Crawford wife of	Title deeds

		Rev, William Crawford	
1945	House sale	Sold to Cedric Cunningham Sinclair Scott & Mrs Selina Mary Alexander Scott.	Title deeds
	Cedric Cunningham Sinclair Scott	Shipbuilder and Engineer (1849 - 1960) of Scotts of Greenock founded 1711 famous for building warships and Chinese river steamers. They had 2 sons Major Robert Sinclair Scott and Alexander Sinclair Scott	Inverclydeshipbuildng.com web site
1960	House sale	To Mrs Anne Craig wife of John Craig 48 High Street, Kirkcudbright	
1964	Sale of field	To Alexander Barbour Irving (Looks as though Craigs moved to Cape Town)	
1970	House sale	To Rodney Bruce Pearson and Mrs Sheila Margaret Pearson	
1986	Miss Jemma Pearson of Largs House	Marriage in St Ninians church, Castle Douglas	Galloway News and Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser 24 April 1986
1988		Property register SPC one of only 2 Properties for sale over £100,000 on list 5 Acres and Oil fired heating	Galloway News 2 June 1988
1988		Advertised for sale with picture 3 reception rooms, 5/7 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and ancillary rooms walled garden, paddock and 2	Galloway News and Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser 26 May 1988

		semi-detached cottages.	
1988	Pearson / Perry	October 1988 Sale by Rodney Bruce Pearson and Sheila Margaret Pearson to Michael Edward Perry and Lena Elizabeth Perry	Disposition document
2011	Cottages sold		

Mapmaker(s): Thomson, John, 1777- ca. 1840; Johnson, William, fl. 1806-1840 Title: Kirkcudbright-Shire. Bottom section
Date: 1821.

History of the Lands and Their Owners in Galloway By PH McKerlie
Pp 277 & 278
Largs

This small property no doubt formed part of the old barony of Twynholm. There is no trace, however, until we come to the seventeenth century, when, in January 1634, Margaret Dunbar had sasine to the land of Larg, etc; this we believe only to have been a wadset. On the 30th March 1647, David, son of David Arnot of Barcaple, was infeft. Again on the 30th May 1654, Samuel Row and his wife had sasine. All of these appear to have been on wadsets, and the land belonged to the Browns who, as a family, had considerable possessions in this and the neighbouring parishes. We find, on the 6th September 1664, that Jean, daughter and heir of Herbert Browne of Largs, was infeft in Duirsdown (Disdown), parish of Girthon. We next learn that in January 1666, Nicol Donaldson in Inch had sasine in the land of Larg, with Margaret Cunningham, his spouse, of one half of the land of Larg. Again in August of the same year, William Brown of Nunton had sasine. Although we think the land had belonged to the Browns in 1682, David Arnot of Barcaple, parish of Tongland, was then the owner. We find nothing more until the 11th April 1739, when William Gordon of Largmore had sasine. Then on the 23^d [sic] January 1797, James Dodd, brigade major (to what not stated) of Chappell, parish of Tongland, had sasine of the land of Largs, etc., as heir to Agnes M'Brair, his mother, on precept from chancery. The land however had passed to Captain Michael Falcon in 1799, who was succeeded by his wife. Her name is not given, but we find Mrs Falcon in possession in 1819, and she was succeeded by her son the late Admiral Falcon. The late owner was Robert Comrie, who sold the property to John Allan, Cumnock, Ayrshire.

As will be seen, Larg or Largs is a common name in Galloway, in Gaelic, learg or leirg, meaning a sloping green, a little eminence, or a field of battle.

Castlewigg, Whithorn

by Lynn Bell



CASTLE WIGG IN ITS HEYDAY

Biography of Castle Wigg



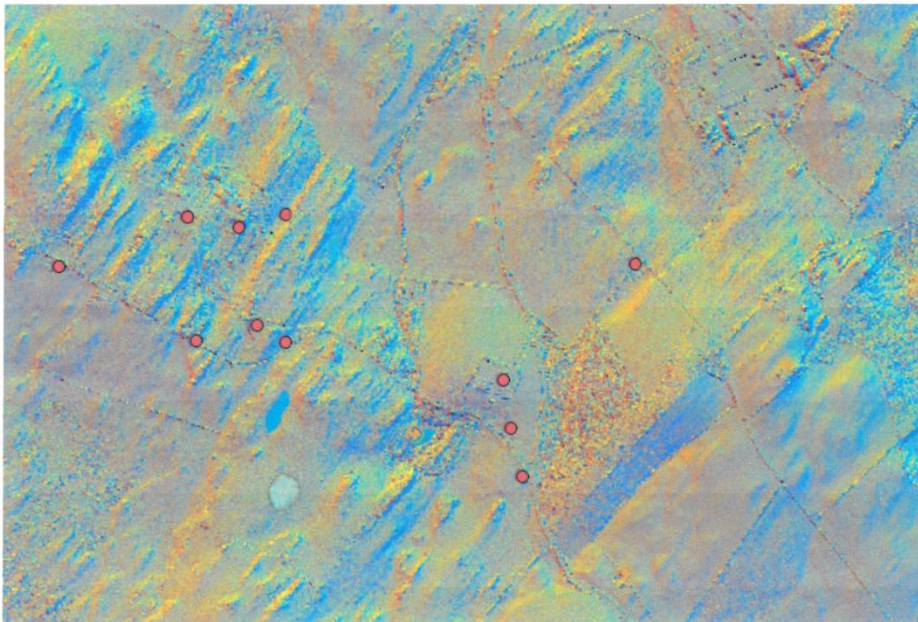
CASTLE WIGG TODAY

Castle Wigg

The early days of this settlement have been lost over time, even the origin of its name is cause for debate.

Anglo Saxon Wyk/road. Norse Wik/settlement. Both translations are plausible as Whithorn was part of the See of York in 7-9th centuries, and had a large Norse influx in the 10th century. John McQueen gives a different derivation from *vic-vicus* Roman. I tend to agree with him although I disagree with his reasoning. He bases his theory on 2 facts:-
1 Peter Hill found a Roman Road when he was digging in Whithorn, I was involved as a volunteer for the whole of the dig and Peter never confirmed that the road was Roman.
2 Wigg is very close to the Bishops palace, again not accurate the Bishops palace was at High m Mains, the opposite side of Whithorn to Wigg. However no trace of an early settlement can be found, even using Lidar although it could be hidden under the noise from the Castle the Farm and the Hotel.

Several books make reference to it being part of the lands of Cruggleton, again only supposition, no evidence.



LIDAR IMAGE OF AREA AROUND WIGG, TOP LEFT 3 DOTS ARE CASTLE.



PONTS MAP OF 1654

The early maps show 3 places called Wyg, Nether Wyg, Meikle Wyg and Wyg. I assume the one with the castle is Castle Wigg. These names are not writ in stone, sometimes we have Ladywigg other times Blane's wigg. However by 1782 they had settled on Castle Wigg and Broad Wigg, Nether Wyg having disappeared.

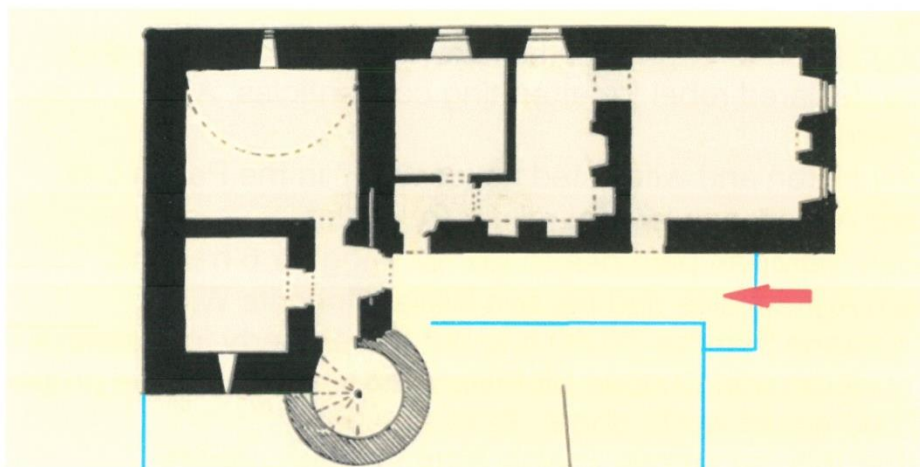
The earliest positive mentions of Wigg/Wyg is in March **1547** and again in October **1558**. When, according to the Wigtownshire Charters, a tack of the 5 merkland of Meikle Wigg was granted to Duncan McGowan beloved friend and servant, burgess of Whithorn. By Malcolm Fleming Commendator of Whithorn Priory.

1569 Robert Stewart Commendator of Candida Casa feued [amongst other properties] the 10 merkland of Meikle Wig to James Earl of Moray, Regent.

1584 The lands of Wig were sold to Archibald Stewart of Barcly and Tonderghie by Vance of Barnbaroch. The Vance family presumable acquired the lands after the reformation although I can find no trace of the transaction. I have attached a list of the records relating to the selling and buying of the estate of Wigg held by the National Archives, They start in 1537 so may contain information of when Vance acquired it.

[Stewart family of Barcly, John Stewart of Barcly son of Walter Stewart parson of Kirkmahoe who was the son of the 4th Laird of Garlies, later made the Earls of Galloway by James VI in recognition of their

cousinship to his father Darnley, a very powerful family in Galloway. They acquired Tonderghie from the Priory in 1560]



PLAN OF ORIGINAL TOWER HOUSE, ONLY THE 2 ROOMS ON THE LEFTHAND AND STAIRCASE

1592/3 Privy Council Records [PCR] record several instances of Archibald Stewart of Wigg in trouble for harassing and harming his neighbours.

1593 Original tower house built, no record of architect.

William Galloway, Victorian historian/archaeologist discovered a carved stone over the original tower door with the arms of Stewart of Barcly and the date of 1593 [McKerlie gives the date on this stone to be 1393 but this must be an error as the tower did not exist then]

1602 Archibald Stewart and his son Andrew warned not to harm George Murray of Broughton PCR.

1617 Complaint by William Clugston Burgess of Whithorn against the Stewarts of Garlies and Wigg PCR.

1630/31 Andrew Stewart of Wigg, amongst many others, refusing to pay his taxes to the Bishop PCR.

1642 William Stewart of Barcly sold Castle Wigg to Patrick Agnew of Barmeil. Some time after, no trace now of the exact date, Patrick Agnew extended the Tower House by adding the right hand area shown in plan above.

Items marked PCR have copies of the original records in the appendix.

The following period is a tad confusing:-

Patrick Agnew fined £2000 for adherence to Protestant faith.

1661 Patrick Agnew pays land tax on Wigg

1661 Patrick's daughter married William Agnew of Skeog, 2nd son of Lochnaw

1669. Patricks daughter and son-in-law William Agnew had sasaine of Castlewigg.

1679 Antony Heron of Wigg and the Stewarts of Tonderghie and Ravenstone declared rebel for attending conventicles. Antony Heron put to the horn.

1684 Antony Heron and wife listed as 'of Wigg' in the Parish List.

1689 William Agnew on electors roll for Palmallet

1691 Duncan McMillan paid hearth tax for Wigg for 6 hearths.

1695 William Agnew dies and his son William inherits Wigg.

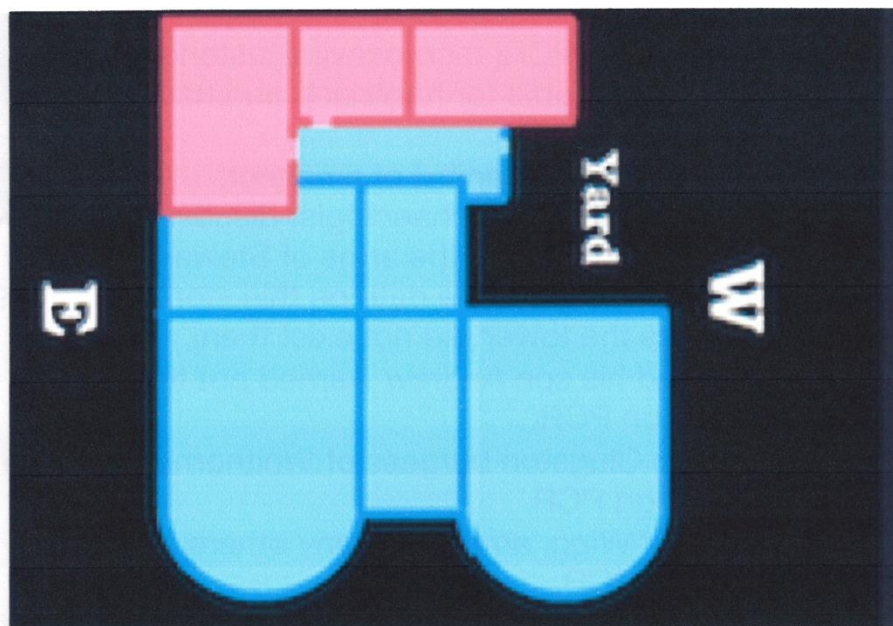
I can only assume that the £2000 fine put the property into serious debt and Antony Heron and Duncan McMillan had wadsets on the property.

In 2017 £2000 would worth about £210,349:00.

Records after this are sparse, mainly from taxation papers.

1740 24, July: William Agnew, son of William will proven.

1740's at some time between 1740 and 1748 Hugh Hawthorn coverts



WIGG CASTLE

the Tower House into a Georgian Mansion. The Pink area being the Tower and the Blue the Mansion built on

1748 Hugh Hawthorn pays tax on 23 Windows.

1788 Captain Hawthorn paid tax on 2 carriage horses and one riding horse.

1791 Captain Hawthorn paid tax on 2 horses and Mrs Hawthorn also paid tax on 2 horses.

1792 Captain Hawthorn paid tax on 1 male servant Alexander Milnee gamekeeper, Mrs Hawthorn paid tax on 2 servants Donald Brologhan Coachman and Andrew Smith gardener.

1794 Mrs Hawthorn paid tax on 1 carriage

Same year paid tax on 2 horses as did her son Captain Hawthorn.

Also that year Mrs Hawthorn and Captain Hawthorn paid Male servants tax as in 1791 with the addition of a house servant William Thomson

1794 17, September: Hugh Hawthorn will proven.

I think a quick summery of relationships of owners of Wigg would help.

Vance of Barnbarroch sold Wigg to:-

Archibald Stewart of Barcly who died 1596

Various mentions of sons Alexander and Andrew? Can find no info

Heir William Stewart, was made 1st Baronet of Ramalton in Ireland

1628 Sold Wigg to Patrick Agnew of Barneil.

Agnew's are confusing Think I have sorted it out??

Patrick Agnew of Barneil and Wigg, his son William died without an heir, Williams brother Thomas had a son Patrick who inherited.

He married Helen Dunbar daughter of Machermor they had a daughter Elizabeth, she married William Agnew 2nd son of Lochnaw and inherited Wigg.

They had two children William and Agnes. William died in 1738 unmarried, Agnes married Charles Stewart of Tonderghie, their daughter Elizabeth married either Hugh Hawthorn or John Hawthorn both names are given in various records, they inherited Wigg on the death of William.

The Hawthorns had a son Hugh who married Anne Vaus/Vance of Barnbarroch in 1742. Ownership had come full circle. Mrs Anne Hawthorn and her son Captain John Hawthorn of the Coldstream Guards paid the later taxes.

John Hawthorn married Helen McDowell of Logan, they had 3 children

Hugh married Catherine Maxwell daughter of Maxwell of Monreith in 1824, he died childless, his brother John died before him and had never married, their sister however married Henry Fletcher Campbell of Boquhan in Stirling.

Their 3rd son John Fletcher Campbell inherited the estate of Castle Wigg on the death of his uncle John Hawthorn. John took the surname of Hawthorn on his accession to the estate. He married Charlotte Anne Dick Lauder. John died 1888 and left 2 children Hugh born 1877 and Anne born 1875. Hugh inherited the property in 1888.

What happened to the Hawthorns and Castle Wigg after this is very unclear The records I have found:-

1855 Castle Wigg owned Mrs Hawthorn, occupied by Captain Grant.
1905 property occupied by Charles Kelly owned by Robert Strathern
1919 to 1922 William McLure acquired the property.

1925 Major James Pender owned the property by 1940 the estate was owned by Penders widow.

The property was destroyed by fire in 1933.

The property was put on the market in 1904 and was still there in 1908, one of the solicitors selling it was Robert Strathern

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

WIGTOWNSHIRE.—FOR SALE,
The FINE RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING
ESTATE OF CASTLEWIGG,
situated in the COUNTY of WIGTOWN, about Seven
Miles from Wigtown, and Two Miles from Whithorn, the
Terminus of the Portpatrick and Wigtownshire Railway.
Part of the Estate lies along the seashore, and adjoins the
Harbour at Isle of Whithorn.

The MANSION-HOUSE is beautifully situated in
wooded Policy Grounds, and contains ample accommodation
with Stabling Offices, Gardens, &c., for a large establish-
ment.

A DOWER HOUSE or COTTAGE, known as **CASTLE-
WIGG COTTAGE**, is situated within the Policies, a short
distance from the Mansion-House.

Both the Mansion-House and the Cottage are supplied
with gravitation water, and the sanitary arrangements are
in good order.

There are Post and Telegraph Offices, Churches, Shops,
Hotels, Posting Establishments, and Two Medical Men at
Whithorn.

The SHOOTING is excellent, of the usual low ground
description, and the Estate is well stocked with Game.

The ACREAGE of the Estate is 3636 Acres, 189 of which
are under Woods and Plantations, the remainder being
Arable or Pasture Land.

The FARMS are all of moderate size, and in good order.

The GROSS RENTAL is£4024.

The BURDENS amount to about £397.

Printed particulars containing full information are being
prepared, and any further information desired will be
furnished on application to Messrs STRATHERN &
BLAIR, W.S., 12 Charlotte Street, Edinburgh; or to
Mr CHARLES A. M'LEAN, Solicitor, Wigtown, Factor on
the Estate.

ADVERT FOR SALE 1904

WIGTOWNSHIRE.

WIGTOWNSHIRE.—For SALE by Private
Bargain,
**THE FINE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING
ESTATE OF CASTLEWIGG,**
the COUNTY of WIGTOWN, as formerly advertised
extending to 3636 Acres.
The Mansion-House contains ample Accommodation for
a large Establishment. The Shootings are excellent.
The Gross Rental is about £4024.
The Burdens are about £397.
For particulars apply to Messrs STRATHERN & BLAIR
S., 12 Charlotte Street, Edinburgh; or to Mr CHARLES
MCLEAN, Solicitor, Wigtown, Factor on the Estate. Where ar

1908

Current State of Building:

Very ruinous virtually impossible to see amongst the trees that have grown up through the building and around it, Difficult to reach due to the undergrowth.

Appendix print outs

Statistical account, 1st and 2nd
McKerlie
Privy Council Records
Plan of mansion
1579 extract from great seal [in Latin]
National Archives of Scotland
Several Valuation records
A collection of reports from newspapers

Reference books and sites

Scotlands People for Valuation records, Birth, marriage and deaths, Wills.

Scotlands Places Tax records 1851 OS name books, Hearth tax.

National Library of Scotland old maps

National Archive of Scotland any archived records, list of property and land transactions relating to Wigg attached at end.

Privy Council Records Series 1, any referring to Wigg attached at end.

Heraldry of the Stewarts

Agnew:- Hereditary Sheriffs of Galloway

McKerlie:- Lands and their owners in Galloway

Symson's:- Large description of Galloway

Parish List 1684

Wigtownshire Charters.

Charter Chest of the Earldom of Wigtown.

First and Second Statistical accounts

Statement of Special Interest.

John MacQueen:- Place-names of the Wigtownshire Moors and Machars

Newspapers

Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum.

vst Statistical Account.

upon that British ground nearest to it.

The Roman camp mentioned above, see p. 276, is the only one of that description in the parish. It is much defaced; yet its remains plainly prove its origin, and that it was *Castra Stationa*. It is upon the lands of the Honourable Admiral R. Stewart.

Two urns were found on Captain Hathorn's lands, in a good state of preservation, and are now in his cabinet. One large piece of copper, of a circular form, was also found by one of his tenants, while dressing a field, and brought to him. There is in the same gentleman's cabinet a natural curiosity, which, though a little out of place, I shall mention here. It is a ball, which was taken out of a bullock's stomach, about the size of an orange. This ball, being perforated, appears to be a concretion of hair which the animal had swallowed.

Longevity.—There have been several instances of longe-

2nd Statistical Account

IV.—INDUSTRY.

Agriculture.—The whole surface of the parish is arable, excepting a small extent of peat-moss, a few marl bogs, and the knolls with which the surface is occasionally broken. The extent of meadow land is small, not exceeding 200 acres. Plantations are confined to a few rows and clumps, excepting around the mansion-house of Castlewigg, where forest trees cover a larger extent of ground.

Rent of Land.—The rent varies much according to locality and quality. Crofts in the immediate vicinity of the burgh and the Isle of Whithorn, which are let out in small extent for the accom-

McKerlie "land and their owners" 1722

dered perfectly bare, or every tree and shrub.

Planting.—About the year 1722, William Agnew, Esq; late of Castlewigg, began to plant upon his estate, and may be considered as the father of this important species of improvement in this neighbourhood. His nephew Hugh Hathorn, Esq; succeeded him, and planted with great spirit and success; so that now, every species of oak, ash, beech and fir, are in great perfection in the forest; and these, with single rows, verges and clumps, have a very happy effect upon the appearance of the country.

The beeches upon this estate are of a very large girth, and great height; and the balm-of Gilead fir is superior to any I ever saw. The seed of this fir is sent to the London market, and is equal to any sold there. Here an attention to the beautiful and useful, appears to great advantage in spring and early summer, when the larches and cherry-trees adorn the verges; those with their well-known lustre, and these with charming flowers, rich foliage, and shining bark.

Captain Hathorn inherits his father's spirit as a planter, and has done, and is doing much in the way of embellishing his estate. Many things encourage him in an employ-

Privy Council Records
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15th September 1679.

Similar bond by Andrew Caldwell.

108. Similar bond by Andrew Caldwell in Woodhouse in the parish of Carnwarth, dated at Carnwarth, 15th September, 1679; witnesses, John Spence in Carnwarth, and Robert Somervell, writer there, writer hereof. (Signed) "Andrew Caldwell."

15th September 1679.

Similar bond by Alexander Baillie.

109. Similar bond by Alexander Bayllie, brother german of William Bayllie of Littlegill, dated as above; witnesses, William Fairlie, servitor to "the said noble Earle," and Robert Somervell, writer in Carnwarth, writer hereof.

15th September 1679.

Similar bond by Anthony Heron in Wig.

110. Similar bond by Anthony Herrone in Wig, dated at Wigtown, 15th September, 1679; witnesses, George Stewart, bailie of Wigtown, and William Stewart in Clacharie, writer hereof.

15th September 1679.

Similar bond by John Black

111. Similar bond by John Black, sievewright in Fisherraw, dated at Edinburgh, 15th September, 1679; witnesses, Mr John Rig, writer in

Privy Council
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1679

Complaint by the King's Advocate, as follows:—Notwithstanding Complaint by
divers laws and acts of Parliament, the following persons, viz., the King's
Gordone of Craichlaw, younger, and his spouse, Advocate
Gordone of Colvennan, M'Gie of Drumbuie, Ramsay, Gordon of
of Boghouse, Stewart, Lady Castle Stewart, M'Gie, Laird of Craichlaw and
Large, Heron of Little Park, Dunbar, younger of Machirmore, others for
Archibald Stewart of Cassieend, Anthony Herron in Wig, and attending
his spouse, Stewart of Tondergie, M'Gie in Peningham parish, conventicles
M'Millan of Craignell, Stewart of Ravenstoune, and in the parish
Dunbar, his lady, and , provost of Wigtone, have, of Mannigaff
since his Majesty's act of indemnity in 1674, at least for the past eighteen parishes.

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1679.

months, withdrawn from the public ordinances and attended field con- Decreta,
venticles in the parishes of Monigaff, Peninghame, Wigtone, Kirkinner, February
Sorby, Mochrum, Kirkcowan and Glassertoune, where M' John Welsh, 1678, S.
M' Samuel Arnot and M' Gabriel Semple or other vagrant and intercom- 1681,
muned ministers officiated, and there they had children baptised, or did P. 240
communicate with the said persons in the fields at these irregular meetings,
and have harboured the said ministers in their houses. As also the said pro-
vost of Wigtone, " being by some of the officers of his Majesties forces re-
quired to provide them with horses for carrying prisoners for some space of
way conforme to ordinar practices, he did most undutifully refuse so to doe,
and threatened to ring the common bell and bring the haill people of the
toune about their eares if they offered to take any horses for that service
within that place." None of the defenders compearing when summoned,
the Lords declare them rebels.

Guard as above.

1617 A

William Clug-
ston, burgess
of Whithorn,
against Lord
Garlies, Archi-
bald Stewart
of Wig, and
his son Alex-
ander Stewart,
for assault and
oppression.

Complaint by William Clugistoun, burgess of Quhithorne, as follows:
—Pursuer, having endured many wrongs at the hands of Alexander, Lord
Stewart of Garleis, Archibald Stewart of Wig, Alexander Stewart, his son,
and others, and being loath to make complaint to the Council and “bring
the said Lordis name in questioun or publict audience,” resolved to
procure his safety and peace by raising letters of lawburrows. Accord-
ingly, on 17th instant, Robert McNab, messenger, charged the said persons
by his direction. Defenders, however, resented his action, and resolved
“for this onlie caus” to have his life. On the same day the said Archi-
bald and his son lay in wait for him on his own lands near the town of
Quhithorne, and committed a fierce assault upon him by wounding
him in three places and on the left hand. Pursuer escaped with difficulty,
by “the pleasour of Almichtie God, who is the protectour and defendair
of innocentis.” “And, fearing, as it fell oute thairefter, that thay wold
not content thame selfis with this injurie and wrong done unto the said
complenair, bot that thay wald assemble gritter pouer and forces to haif
his lyff, the said complener thairfore took a boit and past to the sea, not
darring hasard to abynd in his awne house; and he wes scairse af the
schore whenas the said lord, upoun adverteisment maid unto him that
the said complenair had eschaiped with his lyff and wes not slane, come
ryding in all haist toward the said burgh of Quhithorne, quhair he thocht
to haif found the said complenair and to haif tane his lyff, and brak up
the duris of his house, searcht and socht him throw all pairtis of the
house, and stoggit his beddis; and, being informed that the said com-
plenair for his suirtie had withdrawne him self to the sea, he immediatlie
with his haill company tooke boitis, and followit and chaissit him with
the gritest speid thay might the space of sexten myllis towardis the
burgh of Kirkcudbright. And, wer not it pleased God a thik mist fell
oute and the dark nicht come on, quhairthrow thay tint sicht of the said

Fol. 75, :

1617
Privy Council Records

nouse, and stoggit his deddis; and, being informed that the said complenair for his suirtie had withdrawne him self to the sea, he immediatlie with his haill company tooke boitis, and followit and chaissit him with the gritest speid thay micht the space of sexten myllis towardis the burgh of Kirkcudbright. And, wer not it pleased God a thik mist fell oute and the dark nicht come on, quhairthrow thay tint sicht of the said complenairis boit, thay had overtane him and outhur slane him or overquhemeld him and his boit in the sea. And, the said complenair haveing recovered the land, thay landit lykwyse about that same pairt quhair he landit; and, immediatlie after thair landing, the said Lord Garleis directit and send ane of his company in all haist to the burgh of Kirkcudbright to the laird of Bomby, intreating him upoun the bandis of freindschip standing betuix thame that he wald mak diligent inquire for the said complener throughout the burgh of Kirkcudbright, and send him word Fol. 75, b. gif he wes thair. And the said lord him selff and the rest of his company past the most pairt of the nixt day, being Sondag, in searcheing and seiking of the said complenair through all the pairtis about quhair he landit, not leiving so mucche as the coirnair of ane craig unsocht. And so violent is thair raige and furie yit aganis the said complenair that he dar not go

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Nov. 1617.

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home to his awne house, bot wilbe constrayned to leave the cuntrey, gif by his Majesteis royall auctoritie he be not protectit."—Pursuer appearing personally, and the said Lord Garlies also appearing, but the other defenders not being present, the Lords find the charges against the said **Alexander Stewart** proven, and order officers to charge him to enter his person within the Tolbooth of Edinburgh within six days, and to remain there at his own expense till further order be taken. They assoilzie Lord Garleis and **Archibald Stewart**, and order the said Lord to find caution in 2000 merks for the indemnity of pursuer, and his tenants and servants, and to remain in Edinburgh till he find the same.

Complaint by Johnne Johnnstoun, son of Thomas Johnnstoun in John Johnston
Melmoak as follows. On 2nd instant pursuer was apprehended against Robert

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in Kinglassie,—George Ramsay, son of the said Hector, becoming surety in relief.

Edinburgh,
24th Nov.
George Hutchi-
son.

Edinburgh,
27th Nov.
Stewart of
Garleis and
others.

Mr Michael Cheisholme and Andro Cuthbert, burgesses of Edinburgh, Vol. 29, b. for George Huchesoun of Lambhill, 1000 merks, not to harm Archibald Harbertsoun in Glasgu, or Johnne Harbertsoun there.

Alexander Kirkpatrik of Kirkmichael for Alexander Steuart of Garleis, Thomas, Williame, and James Steuartis, his brothers, Patrik M^cKie of Larg, Patrik M^cKy, younger of Larg, Gawine Dunbar of Baldone, Patrik Ahanna of Sorbie, Ahanna, younger of Sorbie, Patrik M^cDouell of Mauchir-moir, Alexander M^cKie of Streuord, Patrik M^cKie of Blairdurie, Johnne Steuart of Camber, Johnne M^cKie of Holme, Johnne Dunbar of Munwik, James Steuart of Corchiegin, Williame Steuart of Bargennane, Robert Maxuell of Garirie, Robert Maxuell, his son, fiar thereof, Robert Maxuell of Murreith, Robert Ahanna of Sorbie, Duncane M^cKie, son of the Laird of Larg, Alexander M^cKie of Crennik, Patrik Hanna of Kilfinnan, Archibald Steuart of Wig, Johnne Cairnis of Cultis, Murray, younger of Bruchtoun, Malcome M^cKie in Levrik, Alexander Hathorne in Balziebur, Alexander M^cCulloch, son of the Laird of Balsben, Johnne Ahanna, some-time provost of Wigtoun, Johnne M^cGowne, provost of Quhithorne, Williame Houstoun of Coitreoch, Williame Baillie, Paull Dunbar, Johnne M^ccharig, Archibald Mure, servitors to the said Laird of Garleis, Johnne Blak, Johnne Blen, Johnne Steuart, burgesses of Quhithorne, Patrik Ahanna of Kirkden, Alexander Stevinsoun, burgess of Wigtoun, Johnne M^cDuall, Johnne Martine, burgesses thereof, Finla Macbaid in Kirk-dorchas, and Neill Mactagart in Danna, not to harm Hew Kennedy in Girvanemanis, Williame Steuart of Fintelloch, George Kennedy of Glen-muk, Andro Steuart of Craighous, Robert Steuart, his brother, Hary Steuart of Barakyming, Gilbert Kennedy of Monunshone, Archibald Kennedy of Barnekirk, George Steuart of Baltersane, Johnne Kennedy of Crokbae, James Gordoun, son of Johnne Gordoun of Ardis, Alexander M^cKie of Balshir, Thomas Kingane in Carrivisill, Thomas Hanna in Quhythill, Johnne Younger there, Williame Mure in the Miltoun of Kirkinner, Alexander Kennedy, brother to the Laird of Girvane, James Kennedy, James Mitchall, Andro Laird, Andro M^cCulloch, Johnne M^cAdam, George Cunyngname, Gilbert M^cKilstane, servitor to the said Laird, Alexander Adair in Skaitt, Alexander M^cKie there, Alexander M^cLurg in Ducherie, Johnne M^cLurg, his son, Johnne Kirkpatrik in Revinstoun, Johnne M^cCome in Glenverinloch, Williame Schort in Barladrok, Johnne

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George Dunbar of Barnemure for Thomas M^cAlexander of Corsclayis, Edinburgh, 6th Dec. 1592
and Johnne Mure of Spittlesyde for Gilbert Kennedy of Monunchioun (Monnuncioun), not to harm Patrik M^cKie of Larg, Patrik and Duncane M^cKeyis, his sons, Alexander M^cKy of Straurde (Straword), Patrik M^cKie, his brother, Johnne Dunbar of Monywik (Muninwik), Johnne M^cKie in Holme, Alexander M^cKie of Kilmuk, Alexander M^cDouell of Casna (Casny), Thomas Stewart in Monygiff, Johnne Steuart in Cammer, Williame Steuart in Balgrene (Bargrennane), Patrik Stewart in Baldonis (Caldronis), James Steuart in Barquhar (Torquhiegem), Alexander Steuart of Clarie, James Steuart of Pennyghame, Robert Steuart of Carsnessok (Cairnstik), Williame Steuart of Barclay, Archibald Steuart of Wig, Johnne Steuart, son of the late Alexander Steuart of Larg, James Steuart in Grange, Thomas, Williame and James Steuartis, brothers of Sir Alexander Steuart of Garleis, Gawine Dunbar of Baldonie (Baldone), Alexander Ahanna of Sorbie, Williame Houstoun of Coitreoch (Caltreoch), Johnne Steuart in Quhythorne, Johnne Steuart in Croshehorne (Croscherie, Croschorie), George Murray of Bruchtoun, Petir M^cDouell, younger of Mauchirmoir, Johnne Ahanna of Kirkdale, Patrik M^cDouell, tutor of Dalregil (Dalrigall), Johnne Ahanna, younger of Sorbie, Williame (? Robert) Ahanna, his brother, Thomas Agnew, brother of the sheriff of Wigtoun, Alexander Agnew, his brother, Alexander Hathorne in Belliquhir (Balliquhir), Walter Andersoun there, Williame Forrest (Foster) in Kiddisdale, Johnne M^cCunyeane (M^cConing) in Carrundorne (Caringtoun, Carrindone), Johnne Girvane of Skaich (Keloch), Williame Jardane of Mysak (? Insak), Robert Maxuell of Gararie, Johnne Maxuell, his son, Alexander Stevinsoun in Wigtoun, Robert Dalzel there, Johnne Edzair there, Johnne Ahanna, Finla M^cCrakane there, Gilbert M^cDouel (M^cGowell), servant to the goodman of Baldone (Baldonie), Finla M^cQuharg in Cardowen (Cordorliane), "Alexander M^cQuharg, his bruther-son," or Neill M^cIntagart, under the pains in the letters executed against them to this effect.

Edinburgh,
6th Dec. 1592
Thomas
MacAlexander
and Gilbert
Kennedy.

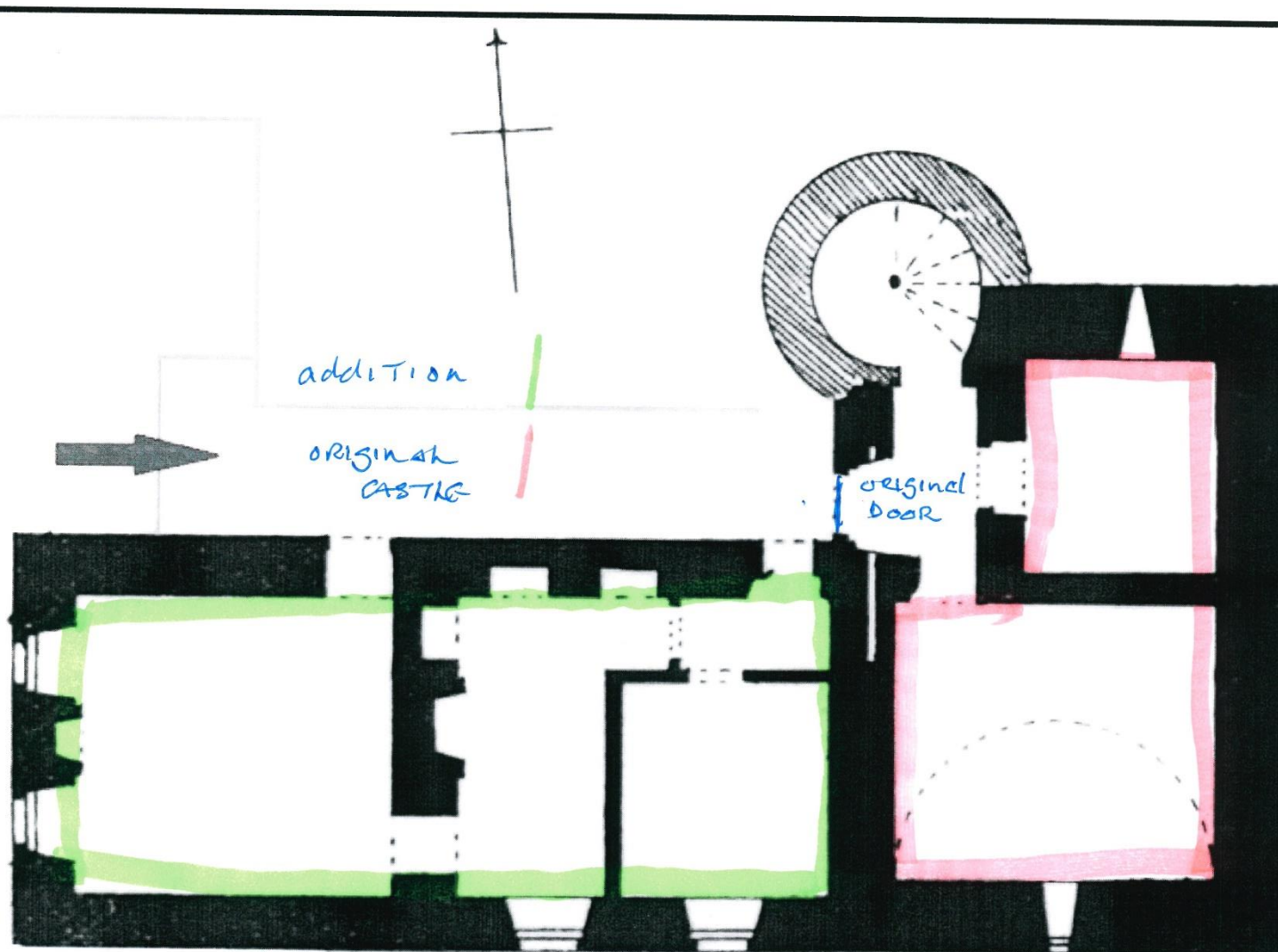


FIG. 1357.—Castle Wigg. Plan.

1593

REGISTRUM. magni sigilli Regum Scottorum.

A.D. 1578-79.]

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[12 Jac. VI.

quam tenandriam, viz. terras de Kincarne, Petabier et molendinum de P. Cauldsyde vocat. Newtown de P., Tofus, de Balbugy, Coshue, de Datis (Datis), Spensarfold, Salneyholme, 17 paces, vulgo *crofts*, terrarum ex parte orientali pontis borealis de Inverkelting, cum tenentibus &c., vic. Fyff; in unum baroniam de Dumnany in curtis dicto Jo. et predecessibus suis per regis predecessores confectis incorporatas:—TENEND. dicto Rob. et heredibus masc. ejus de corpore legitime procedendis, quibus deficientibus, heredibus ejus masc. quibuscunque, de regis:—RESERVATO libero tenemento dictis Jo. et Eliz.:—cum precepto sasine:—TEST. M. Rob. Creichtoun de Eliok advocato regis, Jac. Scot. de Westir Sauling, Davide Creichtoun vicario de Uchertule:—Apud Burnbowgall, 14 Sept. 1575. —TEST. *et in alia cartis* &c. xxxv. 32.

2823. Apud Strivling, 1 Jan.

REX confirmavit cartam Roberti commendatarii perpetui de Qulithorne, [qua, pro gratitudinibus &c.,—cum consensu capituli sui,—ad feudum dimisit (quondam) JACOBO MORAVIE COMITI domino Abirnetlie &c., regenti Scotie, heredibus ejus et assignatis quibuscunque,—10 librat. terrarum antiqui extentus, cum decimis inclusis, vocat. *de Many* de Qulithorne cum totis et croftis (exceptis 13 croftis, viz. 2 croftis Roberto Lindsey, crofta Andros Dumbur, crofta Joanni Law, crofta Francisco Murray, crofta . . . Spottis, crofta Jacobo Tullyfoiria, crofta Jacobo Dureis, crofta Patricio Makgowanis, crofta Jacobo Conneghones, tribus croftis Patricio Makilweyandis, in feudum locatis), 5 marcas ant. ext. de Prestrie, decimis inclusis, terras de Stennok Corbat, Stennok-Balconeill, 5 marcas de Insula de Qulithorne, terras de Schedok, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Portearrik cum molendino, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Balsmyth, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Crugiltoun-castell cum decimis inclusis, cum eorum castro, turri, fortalicio ac manerio, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Crugiltoun-Cavennis, cum crofta vocata Snellis-croft, croftam de Makneymenis, croftam Rowallane Jarlane, croftam Joannis Rogersonis, croftam per Makineill occupatam,

vulgo Fischearia-croft, croftam vocatam *de Orcheart* per dominum de Jarlane occupat., croftam vocat. Makeownia-croft, 16 marcas ant. ext. de Poutoun, cum molendino et terris molendinariis ejusdem, et *de walk-maghe* de Poutoun, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Lytill Owtonn per Jo. Dowglas occupat., 5 marcas ant. ext. de Owtonn-Carvour, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Mekle-Wige, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Mysl-Wige, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Apulvie cum decimis inclusis, cum molendino et terris molendinariis ejusdem, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Craighilnasynne, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Creechdow, 4 marcas ant. ext. de Lytill Areis, cum molendino et terris molendinariis, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Mekill Areis, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Arlis et Cul-mazeoch, 4 marcas ant. ext. de Burnevary-nok, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Qulithyllis, cum molendino et terris molendinariis, 5 librat. ant. ext. de Glenswontoun, 10 marcas ant. ext. de *de Knok* de Kirkmadi cum decimis inclusis, croftam vocatam *de Croftis of Kirkmadi* per Jo. et Nislanum Clerks occupatam, 5 marcas ant. ext. de Currindoun cum decimis inclusis, 10 marcas ant. ext. de Carletoun cum decimis inclusis, molendinum de Arsik cum terris molendinariis, croftam S. Joannis per Jo. Hannas occupat., in baroniis de Qulithorne, Kirkmadi et Crugiltoun, vic. Wigtoun; 30 libratas terrarum ant. ext. in Kynstrye per Gillaspum Makeoneill occupat., 3 libratas ant. ext. in Argadia per dominum Auchanbrek occupat., in regalitate ejusdem;—quas omnes incorporavit ut una sasina apud Crugiltoun-castell prope castrum ejusdem capienda pro omnibus staret:—Rexnovem annuatim dicto commendatario pro Many de Qulithorne 17 libras 10 sol., 12 bollas ordeï, 3 celdras 2 bol. avenarum, pro Prestrie 2 celd. 6 bol. ordeï, 4 celd. 11 bol. farine avenatice, pro Stennok-Corbat 4 lib., pro Stennok-Balconeill 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro dicta Insula 22 lib., pro Schedok 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Portearrik 21 lib., pro ejus molendino 3 celdras 12 bollas farine avenatice, pro Balsmyth 10 lib., pro Crugiltoun-castell 30 bol. ordeï, 5 celd. 10 bol. farine avenatice, pro Crugiltoun-Cavennis 16 lib., pro dictis croftis 10 lib. 13 sol. 4 den., cum 48 pulltreis, pro Powtoun 42 lib.

1 Jan
1579.

Sorry latin no longer up to TRANSLATING.

13 sol. 4 den., pro molendino et crofta ejusdem 20 bol. brassi, 25 bol. farine avenatice, pro *tie walk-myles* ejusdem 3 libras 6 sol. 8 den., pro Lytill Owton 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro 5 marcatis vocat. Outounischapell 10 lib., pro Outoun-Carvour 8 lib., pro Mekle Wige 20 lib., pro Myd-Wige 6 lib. 13 sol. 4 den., pro Apilvie 3 celd. 12 bol. farine avenatice, pro molendino ejusdem 10 bol. brassi, 2 celdas 8 bol. farine avenatice, pro Orngulmane 13 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Creechdow 20 libras, pro Lytill Aris 5 libras 6 sol. 8 den., pro molendino ejusdem 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Mekle Aris 7 libras, pro Arlis et Culmalasch 13 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Barnevarnok 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Quithilla 10 [13]¹ lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro molendino ejusdem 3 celd. 2 bol. farine avenatice, pro Glenswontoun 5 lib. 6 sol. 8 den., pro Knok de Kirkmadin 12 libras 10 sol., 1 celd. 8 bol. ordei, 18 bol. farine avenatice, pro crofta ejusdem 46 sol., et duodenam caponum, pro Carrindoun 6 lib., 13 bol. ordei, 30 bol. farine avenatice, pro Carletoun 12 lib. 10 sol., 16 bol. ordei, 45 bol. farine avenatice, pro Sanct-Johnis-croft 3 bol. ordei, pro molendino de Arak 6 bol. farine avenatice, pro 25 [20]¹ libratis de Kintyre 16 lib. 13 sol. 4 den., pro terris in Argadia 3 lib., in toto 348 lib. 12 sol. 8 den., cum dict. victualibus et aliis devotiis, ac custumis, areagiis, careagiis, tanquam firmas antiquas, et 6 lib. 13 sol. 8 [4]¹ den. in augmentationem rentalis (vel pro qualibet bolia victualium 8 sol. 4 den., pro capone 12 nummos, pro pultria 6 nummos); necnon tres sectas ad tria placita capitalia dicti commendatarii; et duplicando feudifirmam in introitu heredum:—*Test.* Jo. Stewart de Mynto milite, M. Joanne Wode uno dominorum concilii regis, Pat. Monepenny de Pilrig, M. Jac. Makgill de Rankelour-Nethir clerico registri regis:—*Apud Striviling, 6 Sept. 1569*]:—*Test.* *ut in aliis cartis &c.* xxxv. 173.

tractus matrimonialis inter se et Davidem T. filium suum et heredem apparentem ex una, et Davidem Langlandis portionarium de Culless pro ipso et onus acceptantem pro Isobella L. ejus filia et Joanne L. filio et herede apparente dicti Dav. L., ex altera partibus, de data apud burgum de Perth, 26 Feb. 1572,—concessit dictis ISSO-BELLE LANGLANDIS, in ejus pura virginitate, in vitali reddito,—in satisfactionem ejus tertie et conjuncte infeodationis, —umbralem dimediam partem dimedie umbralis occidentalis partis terrarum de Kynmonth, cum dimedia parte piscarie salmonum in aqua de Ern dicte dimedie umbralis occidentalis partis, cum dimedietate occidentalis umbralis partis hortorum, pomeriorum, domorum, toftarum, croftarum, edinciorum ejusdem, vic. Perth:—*TENEND.* dicte *Is. ut supra*, et heredibus inter eam et dictum Dav. T. ejus sponsum futurum procreandis, quibus deficientibus, legitimis et propinquioribus heredibus dicti Davidis quibuscunque et assignatis, de dicto Tho.: —*RENDEND.* unum denarium albe firme:—*RESERVATO* vitali redditu dicto Thome:—*Test.* Wil. Moncreif apparente de eodem, Davide Bruce in Banduran, Alex. Moncreif portionario de Kintulloch, Hugone Moncreif, Davide Rollok in Perth scriba:—*Apud Kinmonth, 24 Mar. 1572*]:—*Test.* *ut in aliis cartis &c.* xxxv. 41.

2325. *Apud* Castrum de Striviling, 8 Jan. REX confirmavit cartam quondam Joannis archiepisc. S. Andree et abbatis de Paislay &c.,—[qua,—cum consensu capituli ecclesie sue metropolitane,—pro summa pecunie persoluta, ad feudifirmam dimisit MARGARETE FERMOUR, in vitali reddito, —medietatem quarte partis ville et terrarum de Byrhillis, in dominio et reglitate S. Andree, vic. Fyff];—necnon MARTINO CORSTORPHIN nativo suo tenenti, filio dicte Marg., et MARGARETE BELL ejus sponse, eorumque alteri diutius viventi in

1537 — 1920

NATIONAL ARCHIVES of Scotland. References To ownership of lands of Wigg

- Titles to the half of the 10 merk lands of Meikle Wigg belonging to William Agnew, grandson of Patrick Agnew of **Castlewigg**. [Original inventory bundle 7 nos.14-27] (14 items). 1671-1707
- Titles to the lands of Dinnans up to their purchase by William Agnew of **Castlewigg**. [Original inventory bundle 8 nos.1-14] (15 items). Including: (2) 1562 Jul 17. Charter by Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis to Thomas McDowall of the 5 merk lands of Dinnans and mill thereof. (3) 1562 Jul 20. Instrument of sasine following on (2). 1562-1764
- Titles to the lands of Dinnans up to their purchase by William Agnew of **Castlewigg**. [Original inventory bundle 8 nos.15-28] (14 items). 1648-1695
- Titles to the lands of Dinnans up to their purchase by William Agnew of **Castlewigg**. [Original inventory bundle 8 nos.29-31, 33-47] (18 items). 1694-1726
- Titles to the lands of Cutreoch, Morrach and the mill of Busbie 'which lands were afterwards acquired by William Agnew of **Castlewigg** in 1732'. [Original inventory bundle 10] (20 items). Including (2) 1537 Jul 24. Instrument of sasine in favour of John Wemyss of Lathockar [Lochoquhir] of the lands of Morrach following a precept from the Bishop of Whithorn, Dean of the Chapel Royal and Commendator of Dundrennan. Witnesses: Captain Andrew Ashelane, notary public; David Scott; William Makkalwn (MacCallan?); William Reid. (3) 1545 Mar 9. Charter by Alexander Wemyss of Lathockar [Lachouhir] to James Forret and Margaret Black, spouse, and William Forret, their son, of the lands of Morrach. Witnesses: Mr Alexander Sybbald (Sibbald); Lord Andrew Wal[]; David Spencer, notary public. (4) 1545. Charter of confirmation by the Abbot of Dundrennan following on (3). (5) 1545 Apr 14. Precept of sasine by Adam, Commendator of Dundrennan in favour of Michael Houstoun in Cutcloy in the lands of Cutreoch, then possessed by his father and him, and in the mill of Busbie. Witnesses: Gilbert McCrystey (McChristy); James Charteris, rector of Kirkmichael; Lord John Bryse (Bryce), captain; Lord Adam Crytlar (), vicar of Redyk. (6) 1545 Apr 3. Charter in favour of John Wemyss and his predecessors confirming titles to the lands of Morrach. Witnesses: []. (7) 1545. Instrument of sasine following on (6). (8) 1547. Charter by the Commendator of Dundrennan to Michael Houstoun of the lands of Cutreoch and Cutcloy in the barony of Busbie, then possessed by Mr John Houstoun, his father, and he. [No list of witnesses nor signatories]. (9) 1553 Dec 5. Instrument of sasine in favour of Michael Houstoun in the lands of Cutreoch and the mill of Busbie. [Two notaries docquets] Witnesses: John M[]thyng (), vicar of Gelstone and Longcastle; Peter Houstoun, brother to Lord Houstoun; Alexander Adair (Adair) in Morrach; Henry Dugalsone (Dugaldson); John Fynegane (Finnegan?). (10) 1568 Oct 6. Instrument of sasine by Michael Houstoun in favour of William Houstoun, his son, of the half lands of Cutreoch. (11) 1573 Apr 28. Instrument of sasine in favour of William Houstoun, son and heir to Michael Houstoun of the lands of Cutreoch, following on a precept by the Commendator of Dundrennan. (12) 1574 Jul 26. Charter by Edward, Commendator of Dundrennan with consent of John, Lord Herries, his father, confirming a charter by James Forret, son of Robert Forret, burgess of Edinburgh to William Houstoun, son of the deceased Michael Houstoun of Cutreoch, of the lands of Morrach. (13) 1616 Jul 29. Instrument of sasine in favour of William Houstoun in the lands of Cutreoch, mill and multures of Cutcloy and Morrach, upon a precept by James Houstoun. [Witnesses include William Agnew of Barmeal]. 1537-1639

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Titles to the lands of Midwigg 'alias Castlewigg preceeding the purchase thereof by Patrick Agnew of Barmeal'. [Original inventory bundle 1 nos.1-13] (14 items) Including (2) 1584 Dec 15. Contract between Sir Patrick Vans of Barnbarroch and Archibald Stewart, son to Mr John Stewart of Barclye whereby Sir Patrick disponed to Archibald Stewart the 5 merk land of Wigg called Midwigg. Witnesses: Mr John Russell, advocate; David Kennedy, natural son of William Kennedy []; Thomas Nauss, servant to the said Sir Patrick; David Reid, servant to the said Mr John [Russell]. (3) 1584 Dec 16. Charter following on (2). Tag with seal. (5) 1584 Dec 24. Instrument of sasine following on (2). (8) 1587 Jun 14. Instrument of renunciation by Walter Anderson to Archibald Stewart of his right and possession of the 5 merk land of Midwigg.	1584-1643
Titles to the lands of Midwigg 'alias Castlewigg preceeding the purchase thereof by Patrick Agnew of Barmeal' [Original inventory bundle 1 nos.14-26] (13 items).	1643-1656

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
General Assembly Papers, Main Series	1716
Salmon Fishings	1864-1879
Edzell Castle, Angus	1948-1956
General correspondence of the family of Murray of Broughton, Volume 1, numbers 1-80.	19 Aug 1607 - 29 Sep 1730
Papers relating to litigation between Sir Andrew Agnew and Hugh Hathorn of Castlewigg , concerning the lands of Oldbreck etc.	Dec 1743-15 Feb 1751
Letters to Sir Stair Agnew of Lochnaw	1776-1809
Pedigree of the families of Agnew of Wigg and Hathorn of Castlewigg	18th century
Hathorn family of Castlewigg , Wigtownshire	1516-1937
Titles to the lands of Midwigg 'alias Castlewigg preceeding the purchase thereof by Patrick Agnew of Barmearl'. [Original inventory bundle 1 nos.1-13] (14 items) Including (2) 1584 Dec 15. Contract between Sir Patrick Vans of Barnbarroch and Archibald Stewart, son to Mr John Stewart of Barclye whereby Sir Patrick disponded to Archibald Stewart the 5 merk land of Wigg called Midwigg. Witnesses: Mr John Russell, advocate; David Kennedy, natural son of William Kennedy []; Thomas Nauss, servant to the said Sir Patrick; David Reid, servant to the said Mr John [Russell]. (3) 1584 Dec 16. Charter following on (2). Tag with seal. (5) 1584 Dec 24. Instrument of sasine following on (2). (8) 1587 Jun 14. Instrument of renunciation by Walter Anderson to Archibald Stewart of his right and possession of the 5 merk land of Midwigg.	1584-1643
Titles to the lands of Midwigg 'alias Castlewigg preceeding the purchase thereof by Patrick Agnew of Barmearl' [Original inventory bundle 1 nos.14-26] (13 items).	1643-1656

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<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Titles to lands which belonged to Patrick Agnew of Castlewigg 'but which are not now in the possession of the family'. [Original inventory bundle 2 nos.1-16] (17 items). Including (2) 1607 Jan 27. Contract between William Agnew of Kirkland of Cruggleton and Alexander Cairns of Cultra whereby Cairns gives up all right and title to the lands of Kirkland of Cruggleton in favour of William Agnew. Witnesses: Adam Hawthorne in Kirkland of Longcastle; John Turner, writer; Hubert (Harbert) Braidfield in the hill of Barhullion [Barthshroun]; John Clerk in Barmeal. (3) 1610 Jun 1. Tack of the teinds of the lands of Barmeal and others by Adam Thomson, vicar of Kirkmaiden to William Agnew of Barmeal and Agnes McCulloch, Lady of Monreith, his spouse. Witnesses: Edward Maxwell and George Maxwell in Stelloch [Skelloch] and [John] Clerk in Barmeal.	1607-1643
Titles to lands which belonged to Patrick Agnew of Castlewigg 'but which are not now in the possession of the family'. [Original inventory bundle 2 nos.17-33] (17 items).	1629-1675
Titles to the lands of Castlewigg , Cairniewigg and others, and lands in Whithorn from their acquisition by Patrick Agnew to ownership by William Agnew his grandson. [Original inventory bundle 6 nos.1-10] (11 items).	1661-1670
Titles to the lands of Castlewigg , Cairniewigg and others, and lands in Whithorn from their acquisition by Patrick Agnew to ownership by William Agnew, his grandson. [Original inventory bundle 6 nos.11-24] (14 items).	1671-1705
Titles to the half of the 10 merk lands of Meikle Wigg belonging to William Agnew, grandson of Patrick Agnew of Castlewigg . [Original inventory bundle 7 nos.1-13] (14 items).	1636-1668
Titles to the half of the 10 merk lands of Meikle Wigg belonging to William Agnew, grandson of Patrick Agnew of Castlewigg . [Original inventory bundle 7 nos.14-27] (14 items).	1671-1707

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Memorials, petitions, valuations, rentals and other legal papers concerning the augmentation of the stipends of Whithorn and Sorbie and related matters. [Separate inventory bundle 1] (15 items). Including: (2) 1777 Oct 29. Letters of horning against Hugh Hathorn of Wigg. (10) 1793. Excerpt valuation of Castlewigg etc. in the parish of Whithorn.	1777-1800
Instrument of sasine, probate and other miscellaneous legal documents chiefly concerning John Hathorn. [Separate inventory bundle 2] (6 items). Including: (2) 1819 Mar 3. Commission to the macers of Session for serving Hugh Hathorn as heir to John Hathorn of Castlewigg , his father. (5) 1840 Jan 17. Probate of the will of John Hathorn before the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.	1747-1840
Miscellaneous Court of Session law prints concerning Hathorn of Castlewigg . [Separate inventory bundle 7] (10 items).	1741-1831
Decree of Valuation. Hugh Hathorn of Castlewigg against the Officers of State.	1766
Miscellaneous financial and legal papers concerning the Hathorns of Castlewigg . (11 items) Including: (6) 1862 Aug 29. Extract General Service Ann Hathorn or Fletcher-Campbell, wife of Henry Fletcher-Campbell of Boquan as heir to Captain John Hathorn, her father. (7) 1863 Jan 30. Extract General Service Ann Hathorn or Fletcher-Campbell as heir to Hugh Hathorn, her brother.	1846-1903
Inventories, accounts, testament and other legal and financial papers concerning the estate of John Hathorn (died 6 Dec 1818).	1777-1824
Correspondence, dispositions, inventories, accounts, marriage contract and other legal documents concerning the estate of the late Mrs Catherine A Maxwell or Hathorn (died 28 Sept 1882). Including: (2) 1824 Feb 27. Contract of marriage between Hugh Hathorn of Castlewigg and Miss Catherine Ann Maxwell, daughter of Sir William Maxwell of Monreith. (9) 1842-1856. Rental of Castlewigg in Whithorn parish for the years ending martinmas 1842 to martinmas 1856. (10) 1856-1858. Extracts of the valuation roll for the parish of Whithorn, Wigtonshire. (12) 1857-1858. Valuation rolls for the parishes of Whithorn and Sorbie in Wigtonshire.	1824-1861
Inventories, accounts and other legal and financial papers concerning the estate of John Fletcher Hathorn (died 16 Nov 1888).	1873-1890
Minutes of the trustees for John Fletcher Hathorn, and related papers. (18 items). Including: (1) 1886. Factory and commission by Lieutenant Colonel J Fletcher Hathorn of Castlewigg to Charles Arbruthnot McKean, law agent in Wigtown. (15) 1890. Particulars of Castlewigg House and shootings.	1886-1890
Draft discharges in favour of the Castlewigg Trustees (Robert Strathern and Charles J Paul). (7 items)	1920

[next >](#)

Valuations
1929-30

PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOME FARM CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG HOME FARM	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	GRASS PARKS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE OFFICES GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUNDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	SHOOTINGS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	WOODLANDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOME FARM CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG HOME FARM	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	GRASS PARKS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE OFFICES AND PLEASURE GROUNDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR	GARDEN CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	SHOOTINGS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	WOODLANDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN 1929	VR012300030-

1868

A WELL-INFORMED Scotch correspondent furnishes some curious illustrations of the manner in which the elections are being conducted in that part of the United Kingdom. Speaking of the contest in the Wigton Burghs, he says :—" Lord Stair's pocket borough was entirely lost by bribery and 'the screw' being put on. All the banks here are in the hands of the Radicals. The bankers lend money to the candidates, and then it all depends upon how they vote as to whether they get an extra twelve months or not to repay in. Some 97 of Mr. R. Vane Agnew's supporters failed to keep their promises ; actually some of his com-

Valuations
1929-30

PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOME FARM CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG HOME FARM	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	GRASS PARKS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE OFFICES GARDEN AND PLEASURE GROUNDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	SHOOTINGS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	WOODLANDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1930	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOME FARM CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE CASTLEWIGG HOME FARM	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	GRASS PARKS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	HOUSE OFFICES AND PLEASURE GROUNDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR	GARDEN CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	SHOOTINGS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-
PENDER	JAMES	MAJOR	PROPRIETOR/OCCUPIER	WOODLANDS CASTLEWIGG	WHITHORN	1929	VR012300030-

1868

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1868 continued

" of mittee marched with him in procession to the
cer- d of the influence of the Lord Lieutenant (Stair)
nies. was at work. His factor, Mr. Guthrie, was pre-
med sent in our camp at Whithorn all day, and yet Lord
tain Stair has the audacity to declare he has no interest
ties, in the election! The universal answer from his
n of tenants is, 'You have our good wishes but we *dare*
dwill *not* vote with you.' The nomination for the county
lp it, takes place to-day. The candidates are Lord
evi- Garlies v. Sir A. Agnew. This county is some-
acter what remarkable. Lord Stair (who says he takes
: the no part in the election), Sir W. Dunbar (the late
Radical member for the Burghs), and Mr. Young
(the present member), are the *sole* supporters
amongst the whole of the lairds of the county of
Sir Andrew. This is an actual fact. My Lord
Garlies goes to the poll supported by Sir John
Hay, of Dunragit (member for Stamford), Sir
W. Maxwell, Sir E. Blair, Sir W. Wallace, and
the Lairds of Logan, Balgreggan, Craighlaw,
Penninghame, Tor-house Muir, Tonderghie, Barn-
barroch, Castle Wigg, Corsbie, Corsbie West, &c.,
in fact, every single one of the county gentlemen;
but Lord Stair's influence is so enormous, and the
means he uses are so unscrupulous, that the victory
is still doubtful. Sir Andrew went and called upon
Colonel McDonall, of Logan, and stayed there
the night, borrowed Colonel D.'s carriage and
horses next morning to visit a neighbour, and
drives round in it to all Colonel D.'s tenants,
assuring them he had their landlord's support, the
reverse being the case! His conduct to Sir John
Hay will, I hear, be brought before a court of
law. He and Lord Stair's factor went round to
all Sir John's tenants (during Sir John's absence
in London) and even to Sir John's factor (the
latter holds a small farm also under Lord Stair,
but is a staunch Conservative) and told them that
Sir John was going to sell his estate, and that
Lord Stair had arranged to buy it, and therefore
advised them to vote for Sir Andrew, or they
would be turned out of their farms."

Will o' the Wisp has, once again, a vigorous and

MARCH 1875

Local & District Intelligence.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.—The marriage of Miss Charlotte Anne Dick Lauder, second daughter of the late Sir John Dick Lauder, Bart., of Fountainhall and Grange, and of Lady Anne Dick Lauder, to Lieutenant-Colonel John Fletcher Hawthorne of Castle Wigg, Wigtownshire, was celebrated at eleven o'clock on Monday forenoon, in St Mary's Episcopal Chapel, Dalkeith Park—the officiating clergyman being the Rev. William B. Bushby. The bride, who was attired in an elegant white satin dress, with Brussels lace flounces and veil, was given away by Sir Thomas Dick Lauder, Bart. There were six bridesmaids—viz, Miss Dick Lauder (sister of the bride), the Lady Jane Dalrymple, Miss Fletcher Campbell (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Charlotte Primrose, Miss Anderson (Bonrihouse), and Miss Duckett (who was unavoidably absent). The bridesmaids wore felt bonnets trimmed with mauve and white, with feathers to match. Amongst those present at the ceremony were—the Earl and Countess of Stair and party, Lady Anne Dick Lauder, Lady Agnes More Nisbett, Lady Margaret Wellwood, Lady Elizabeth Dalrymple, Lady Charlotte Fletcher, the Hon. Mr and Mrs Dalrymple, Mr and Mrs Ramsay, Mr and Mrs Duckett, Miss Dick Lauder, Miss Mitchell Innes and Mr Reginald Mitchell Innes (Ayton), Sir Hew Dalrymple, and Mr Fletcher Campbell (father of the bridegroom). After the marriage the party proceeded to Oxenford Castle where a splendid *déjeuner* was provided by the Earl and Countess of Stair. The newly-married couple left for Castle Wigg as soon as the breakfast was over.

MELVILLE CASTLE CRICKET CLUB.—The annual

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Alex. Milne, merchant, Banm.

DEATHS.

At Taygrove, Newport, on the 29th inst., Elizabeth Batchelor, wife of James Smith. All friends will please accept of this (the only) intimation.

At Union Cottage, Brook Street, Broughty Ferry, on the 29th inst., John Kinnear, late grocer, West Port, Dundee—deeply regretted.

At Edinburgh, on the 28th inst., Catherine Anne, widow of Hugh Hathorn, of Castle Wigg Esq., and daughter of the late Sir William Maxwell, fifth Bart. of Monreith.

At 6 St Ninian's Lane, North Leith, on the 27th inst., John Finnigan, late Leith Dock Commission.

At Peebles, on the 28th inst., Archibald Donaldson, clothier, and late Postmaster, aged 62 years.

At Mary-Ann Cottage, Woodside, on the 27th inst., John, second son of James Catto, house carpenter, aged 4 years.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MAILS.
DESPATCH AND ARRIVAL AT DUNDEE.

1882

accompanied the Shah of Persia on his visit to England. In 1878 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to, and Minister Plenipotentiary in Persia, but retired on a pension last year. He was made a C.I.E. in 1880, a K.C.M.G. in 1884, and was promoted, only last year, to the higher grade of the Order.

LIEUT. COL. J. F. HATHORN.—On the 16th inst., at Castle Wigg, near Withorn, N.B., Lieut. Col. John Fletcher Hathorn, of Castle Wigg, in his fiftieth year. He was the second son of the late Henry Fletcher Campbell, Esq., of Boquhan, N.B., and nephew of the late Hugh Hathorn, Esq., of Castle Wigg, whose name he assumed on succeeding to that estate. He was educated at Harrow, and was lieutenant-colonel in the Coldstream Guards; and he married, in 1875, Charlotte Anne, second daughter of the late Sir Thomas Dick Lauder, Bart., of Fountain Hall, Haddingtonshire. by whom he has left a young family.

COL. DUNCAN, M.P.—On the 16th inst., at Connaught House, Woolwich, aged 52, Col. Francis Duncan, M.P. for the Holborn Division of Finsbury. He was the eldest son of the late J. Duncan, Esq., of Aberdeen, his mother being a daughter of A. Douglass, Esq., of Berwick-on-Tweed. He was educated at the University of Aberdeen, where he took the degrees of M.A.

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LORD ORKNEY'S WILL.

The value has been sworn at £60,303 of the personal estate of the late George William Hamilton, Earl of Orkney, of 26, Sussex-place, Regent's-park, London, who died on the 21st October, aged 62 years. For his services at the siege of Sebastopol and the capture of Kertch he was made a Knight of the Medjidie. His will bears date the 26th July, 1887, with codicils made in August, 1887, February and September, 1888, and March last. He desired that the locket which he wore round his neck with his wife's portrait should be buried with him. He directed that his body should be placed in a shell, a leaden coffin, and a stout oak coffin, and taken in an "old-fashioned closed hearse, so that the coffin may not be seen," for burial in the vault of Baron de Vahl, at Kensal-green Cemetery. No plumes were to be used, and no flowers were to be placed on the coffin or in the grave; not more than three mourning coaches were to be used, and only a few intimate friends and relations invited to attend the funeral. His Orders, medals, and commissions, certain pictures (including one of Field Marshal the Earl of Orkney, 1724), a christening cup, with the Lansdowne arms, and other effects are to devolve as heirlooms with the settled family estates in Tipperary, Kerry, and Queen's County; and he bequeaths certain jewellery and plate to his wife, the Countess of Orkney, and gives to her the use for her life of his house in Sussex-place. He directs that his papers and the Castle Wig bills shall be destroyed; and he leaves in trust his coronet, which the will states, is in the cellar at Sussex-place, certain pictures, and a house in Queen's-gate to the use of a nephew until he shall marry a lady named. The testator appoints as executors Mr. P. L. Keays, of 26, Charles-street, St. James's; Mr. W. Meeham, of 9, Taunton-place, Regent's-park, surgeon; and Mr. A. W. Holt, of 7, Argyll-place, solicitor; and bequeaths to the two former £200 each, and to the last named £100. All his residuary personal estate he leaves to the said three executors as joint tenants.

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The Earl of Orkney, the latest member of our old aristocracy who has formed an alliance with a member of the theatrical profession, is a young man of five-and-twenty, who is but little known in London society, and who succeeded his uncle in the title but a comparatively short time ago. The family name of the Earls of Orkney is Fitz-Maurice, and the dignity was originally conferred on Lord George Hamilton, the fifth son of Lord William Douglas (created Duke of Hamilton for life) in 1696. The title descends in the female line, failing male issue, and there have been three Countesses of Orkney during last century, the third of whom married a Fitzmaurice of Denbighshire, from whom the present Earl is descended. The young Earl's ancestral home is Castle Wigg, Whithorn, N.B.; but he and his bride, who are both devoted to hunting, have taken a residence at Leighton Buzzard, where they will reside.

The President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference this

July
1892

1914

THE LATE REAR-ADMIRAL FLETCHER-CAMPBELL, C.B., LATE OF BOQUHAN.—This distinguished officer, whose death took place in his 77th year on 1st January at Beech Lodge, Wimbledon Common, was the eldest son of the late Henry Fletcher-Campbell of Boquhan, Co. Stirling, to which estate the Admiral succeeded in 1877. The Admiral's mother was Ann, daughter of John Hathorn of Castle Wigg, Co. Wigtown, to which estate the Admiral's younger brother, who assumed the name of Hathorn, succeeded, and it is now owned by the Admiral's nephew, Hugh Fletcher Hathorn. The Admiral's elder sister, Mary (d. 1910), married the Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell of Monreith, Baronet, Lord-Lieutenant of Wigtownshire. The late Mr Fletcher-Campbell of Boquhan was the second son of General John Fletcher-Campbell of Saltoun and Boquhan, who had assumed the name of Campbell on succeeding to Boquhan. The deceased Admiral was thus in the male line descended from one of the most notable of Scotland's untitled families, and from the brother of that great Scottish patriot, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, who died in 1716. The deceased Admiral's paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, was Lord Justice-Clerk of Scotland in 1735. Admiral Fletcher-Campbell was a Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Stirling, but resigned that office on leaving the county. He was a J.P. for the counties of Stirling and Perth. He was unmarried. The Admiral's experience of active service in the Russian War included both the Baltic and Black Seas. During the Zulu War he was in command of the Naval Brigade. He received the C.B. and other decorations for his services.

WEST PERTHSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

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place at Dornochton Church on 20th August, at 2 P.M. All friends will be welcome at the church.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between John Charles Forbes Pender, M.C., Administrative Officer, Nigerian Civil Service, only surviving son of Major James Pender, C.B.E., of Castle Wigg, Wigtownshire, and Mrs Pender, and Isobel Jean, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Steven, Cairnryan, West Castle Road, Edinburgh.

DEATH OF A CENTENARY

Place Names O's' Map 1851.

List of names as written	Various modes of spelling	Authorities for spelling	Situation	Description remarks
CASTLEWIGG	Castlewigg Castlewigg Castlewig Castlewigg Castlewigg	John Lane Map of Estate 1834 Ainslie's Map 1782 Royal Engineers Map 1819 George McHaffie, Esqr.	030	[Situation] In the NW [North West] side of the parish of Whithorn. A large and old Mansion house in a indifferent State of repair with Suitable Offices. It is surrounded with old plantations and Ornamental Grounds. It is the property of John Hathorn Campbell Esqr. a minor.

Continued entries/extra info

¹ Agnew, *Hereditary Sheriffs*, i, 349 n. 2.

² *R.S.S.*, ii, 535.

³ In 1527 David as 'coadjutor' acted as arbitrator for Ninian, prior of Whithorn, whilst Michael McQuhon, burgess of Edinburgh, figured as such for David and Archibald Dunbars, anent the lands of Portyarrok and Over Wig (*A.D.C.*, vol. 38, f. 61). David seems to have had right to half of the fermes of the priory and had given a lease thereof to the prior (*A.D.C. et Sess.*, vol. 8, f. 136) whilst McQuhon was assignee of the prior of the other half (*A.D.C. et Sess.*, vol. 7, f. 66^v). The collection of the fermes from the two halves seems very involved and it is by no means clear how David secured his rights unless from prior Gavin Dunbar before his elevation to the archbishoprick of Glasgow. For on 11 Aug. 1530 Malcolm, lord Fleming, as factor for prior Ninian, called on Michael McQuhon for himself and for David, abbot of Saulset, to prove before a competent judge the violence which they alleged had been done to them, amounting to £487, 7s. 4d., in uplifting the fruits of the Priory (*Inventory of the Charter Chest of the Earldom of Wigton*, No. 73).

⁴ *Hereditary Sheriffs*, i, 349.

Description

Circa 1840-1845. 2-storey, 3-bay house with flanking single storey wings. Rubble with polished, painted red sandstone angle and window margins. West front: central 2-storey main block with dormer-headed windows to 1st, to N L-plan single storey wing with gable to E, to S single storey wing linked to single storey and attic rectangular block to SW. Main block has central, single storey piend-roofed porch, ground floor windows hoodmoulded, 3 gablet, dormer-headed windows break through eaves. Most windows sash and case with 10-pane glazing, 3 1st floor uPVC windows with mock astragals. Coped end stacks, octagonal cans, timber bracketted overhanging eaves. N wing with bipartite hoodmoulded windows, doorway with modern door to re-entrant angle (possibly farm office). S wing has bipartite window, SE block has 3 window gable to E with central window hoodmoulded. 3-bay S elevation with modern flat-roofed dormers to 1st.

To W, 2-storey rear wing to central block.

Sash and case, small-pane glazing to ground floor, modern uPVC to 1st floor. Good graded slate roofs.

Statement of Special Interest

The Earl of Cassilis claimed—

For the Bailliary of Carrick (Ayrshire) .	£8000
For the Bailliary of Monkland and Melrose (do.)	1000
For the Regality of Crossraguel (do.) .	1000
For the keeping of the Castle of Loch Doon (do.)	100
As Baillie of Regality of Glenluce (Galloway)	2000
As Baillie of the Bishop of Galloway's lands on the Cree	1000
	<u>£13,100</u>

He was allowed £1800 for the bailliary of Carrick; his claim for £3000 for his Galloway jurisdictions was totally disallowed.

Maxwell of Nithsdale claimed as

Baillie of Hollywood	£1300
Lord of Regality of Terregless	1200
Baillie of Dundrennan	1200
Baillie of Sweetheart	800
Baillie of Tungland	500
Provost of Lincluden	1400
Total	<u>£6600</u>

Reduced to £523 : 4 : 1.

Hawthorne of Castle Wigg claimed as

Baillie of the Barony of Busby	£1000
--	-------

His claim was rejected.

The Earl of Selkirk claimed as

Baillie of Regality of Crawfordjohn	£2000
Baillie of Crawford Douglas	1500

Spottes Hall, Urr

by Peter Machell



1. PASTMAP

NGR: 280598, 566303 / NX 80498 66239

Parish: Urr

County: Kirkcudbrightshire

Annotated maps available:

Listed Buildings: 3 items: Hall, Stables building, Garden Wall.

Scheduled Monuments: 1

Historic Environment Record : 1 (Cannot access any written data)

Maps available online:

- OS Licensed Scotland
- OS Licensed Hill shade
- OS Open Data
- OS Open Street Map
- Aerial photography
- (OS 1955-1961 cannot open)
- (OS 1900s cannot open)
- 1st edition 1843-1882

Info: search CANMORE ref 214449

LISTED BUILDINGS ref LB 16817



National Library of Scotland
Leabhra nan Nàiseanta na h-Alba

Mapmaker: Cowan, Samuel, fl. 1814-1840
Title: Plan of Kings Grange in the Parish of Urr
Date: 4 Feb 1828. [\[more info\]](#)

Search:

Re-use: [CC-BY](#) (DAMP)
 Courtesy of the [Dumfries Archival Mapping Project](#)

[Maps home](#) > [Estate Maps of Scotland, 1730s-1950s](#)

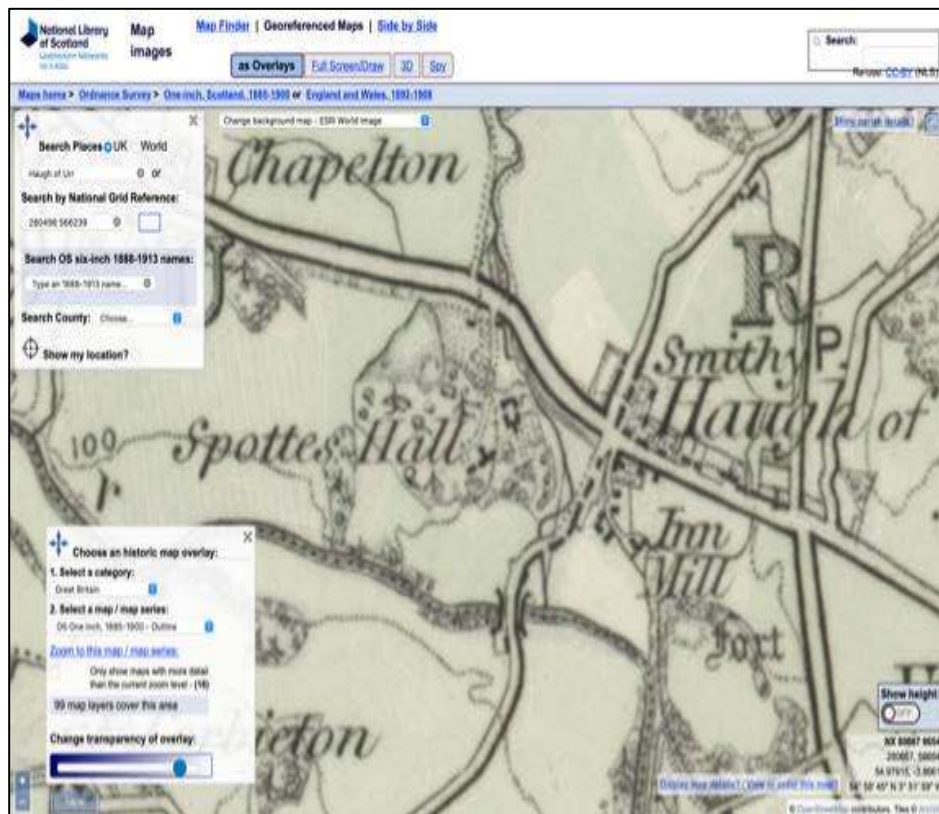
[Order this map](#)



Total		36	0	14
Townhead				
14	Arable and Meadow	3	3	12
15	Houses and Yards	5	2	50
16	Arable	3	3	38
17	Road to House	3	2	51
18	Arable and Meadow	6	3	35
19		6	0	35
20		6	1	39
21	and Meadow	6	3	10
22		45	2	28
23	Total			
Grange				
24	Wood	1	8	8
25	Arable	1	2	50
26	Loch	0	2	32
27	Arable	1	3	30
28	Loch	1	0	25
29	Arable and Meadow	19	0	10
30		8	2	38
31	Wood from A to B	13	2	11
32	Arable and Wood	9	3	3
33	Arable	10	2	12
34	Arable	10	0	27
35	Arable	7	2	13
36	Wood	11	1	12
37	Arable	12	3	8
38	and Wood	3	2	1
39	Wood			
40	Houses and Yards	1	1	50
41	Road from C to D			
42	Road from E to F			
43	Policy, chiefly			
Nether town				

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2. CANMORE

Two Photographic images of Stables and Garden wall.
Dataset of listed buildings.

Property built 1784-1789
additions completed 1873 & 1887

3. BUILDINGS AT RISK REGISTER

No references

4. DICTIONARY OF SCOTTISH ARCHITECTS

Architects for the additions in 1873 were NEWELL and BARBER
No architects credited with the original building in 1784.

5. NATIONAL LIBRARY of SCOTLAND Map images including Spottes Hall.

OS One Inch 1885-1900
OS Six Inch 1885-1903
OS 25 inch 1892-1914
Roy Military Map 1747 property not yet built.

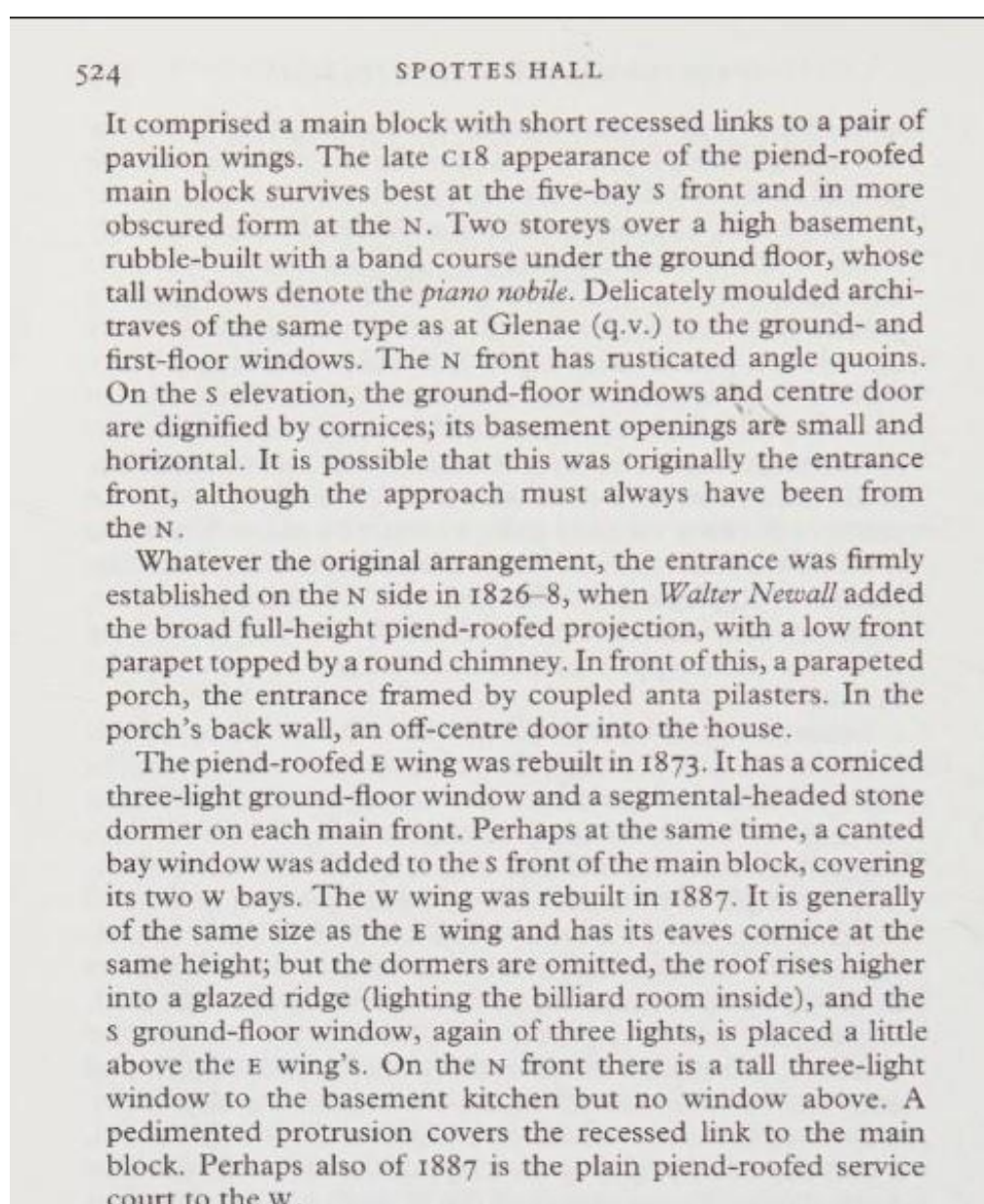
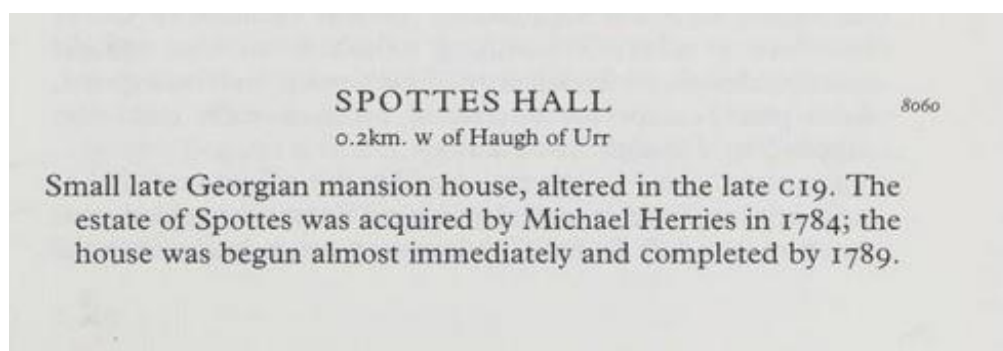
6. STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of SCOTLAND

No relevant resources or maps.

7. BOOK: The Buildings of SCOTLAND: DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY, by John Gifford.

Physical book available to borrow, enquiry sent asking for online information instead.

One extract for Spottes Hall, owned/built by Michael Herries. filed.



Inside, the 1820s N addition is divided into an entrance hall and a stairwell immediately to its w. They share a segmental arch, springing from leafily decorated early C19 consoles, which opens into an inner hall, probably the position of the 1780s stair. At its s end, a pilastered segmental-headed arch with a panelled soffit leads into a lobby, possibly the N end of the original entrance hall, with doors to the drawing room on the s side and the dining room on the E. The drawing room may have been enlarged to the E in the 1820s, the likely date of its deep frieze and cornice. Rather small marble chimneypiece (now painted), with a coat of arms on the keystone; it was supplied by *Thomas Lonsdale & Co.* of Dumfries in 1827. The dining room's cornice of upright acanthus leaves looks late C18. Black marble chimneypiece, quite plain except for a coat of arms at each end, also supplied by *Lonsdale & Co.*, 1827.

STABLE COURT to the NE, possibly the offices recorded as built in 1829. Rubble-walled and plain except for gablets over the N range's loft doors. The lean-to s range backs onto the

SPOTTES HALL · SPRINGKELL

525

WALLED GARDEN, perhaps formed c. 1800. High rubble walls to the N, E and S, a retaining wall on the W.

8. STRUTT & PARKER, Estate Agents.

Spottes Hall/House is currently up for sale through these agents. Their online brochure has first class photographs, etc.

9. [ARCHIVE.org](http://archive.org)

9.1 Book: "A HISTORY OF DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY" 1896, Herbert Maxwell.
p.78 unclear meaning of short text for "Lord Herries"

9.2 Book: "GALLOWAY IN ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES" 1891, McKerlie
Nothing for "Herries" or "Spottes Hall"

9.3 "HISTORY OF THE LANDS AND THEIR OWNERS IN GALLOWAY" 1906, McKerlie.
Nothing.

Some historic references to Earl John Herries of Terregles, circa 1400s.

10. [www.PARKS & GARDENS](http://www.parksandgardens.org)

Nothing

An extract from the Country Houses of Scotland (1995) by JRA Connachan-Holmes,

A typical day at a country house at the start of the 1800s began with breakfast at around nine o'clock. After this, guests and the hosts amused themselves by reading, walking in the gardens of the estate, or playing cards. The most popular room was perhaps the library, which acted like another informal sitting room or drawing room. Dinner had moved from five o'clock in the afternoon, which was the common hour in the 1750s, to six-thirty or seven o'clock in the evening. Previously, dinner had been followed by cards, tea, and conversation with a light supper at ten o'clock before bed at midnight. Now because the men of the house would go shooting or hunting after breakfast, and because the ladies would be left at the house to enjoy the gardens and the walks in the grounds of the house, a new meal was introduced for the first time – called luncheon. This new meal was intended to occupy the ladies left behind at the house until the return of the men. Dinner became the strongest residual element of formality around which the day was structured. Appropriate evening dress would be required. Supper was retained, but now at eleven o'clock instead of ten. The expected time for family and guests to retire would still be midnight. Servants would be up at work before the family rose for the day, and they would be expected to work well into the night as well.

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Castlewigg, Whithorn
Spottes Hall, Urr

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