

"In favor John &c Cunninghames my Uterine Brothers and Sisters before going abroad". This no doubt was when he went to complete his education at the University of Leyden. There is an "acct of Expenses laid out by Alexr. Cunninghame on Mr. Findlay's Books coming to and from Holland and from London", commencing 21 August 1740 and ending 3d July 1742. I cannot make out very clearly when he was at Leyden; at all events it would appear that two years comprised his stay both there and in London. (Pencil note see page 21).

His call to be minister of Stevenstoun is dated 29th March 1744. That to Galston 28th March 1745, to which he also received a presentation from the patron the Earl of Marchmont. Call to Paisley is dated 6th December 1753 and on 9th December 1755 it was intimated to him that the Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow had unanimously agreed to Call him to be Minister of the North West Parish of that City. Having been appointed Professor of Theology in the University of Glasgow he resigned this charge on 20th December 1782. His Burgess Ticket of Kilmarnock is dated 8 February 1744, of Paisley 22 March 1754, and of Glasgow 21st April 1758.

There is a letter from Principal Taylor (margin note: dated 11th May 1814. He says, "Indeed, when I on the spur of the occasion undertook a part of the winter service I did not contemplate any pecuniary recompense...") acknowledging the following note, "Rev. and Dear Sir, enclosed are 30 Guinea notes as my acknowledgement to you for lecturing this session and for - - - - (illegible) I am, Your's sincerely, R.F.) This is rather opposed to what I have written about Mr. McGill.

Dr. F. must have been a most laborious and painstaking correspondent judging from the files left in the old cabinet, copies of all his own letters being folded with those received. There are numerous note books also on various subjects but all written like his letters in so minute a hand that it is difficult to decypher them. I find one book the first page of which is headed "Abstract of Cartularly of Glasgow". My father had apparently lent this to the late Dr. Cleland, Antiquary and Statistician of Glasgow, as I find between the pages the following note, "Glasgow 2d December 1819. Dear Sir, I return your grandfather's manuscripts. I feel very grateful for the perusal of them. If the grandson follow the footsteps of his sires, it will be difficult to point out such a trio, large as our City is. I am, Dear Sir, with true regard, yours very faithfully, James Cleland. Robert Findlay, Esq.

The following is quaint, docketed "Mr. Anderson's card of invitation to dine w. Mr. Bruce 1791.". "College Saturday January 8th 1791. Mr. Anderson presents his compliments to Dr. Findlay. On Monday next at 4 o'clock, Mr. Bruce, the Lord of Geesh in Abyssinia, is to dine with Mr. Anderson. He is just now translating some of his Eastern translations of the Old Testament, particularly such passages as, till Shiloh come. Mr. Anderson told Mr. Bruce that he would invite Dr. Findlay to dinner on Monday; and the consequence was, that if the doctor can come, his company will make Mr. Bruce and Mr. Anderson very happy". (Margin Note says: Invitation to dine with Bruce the African traveller). "Lewis's Translations is returned by the bearer with many thanks".

File of correspondence 1789 to 1798 between Dr. F., John Campbell of Greenock and his sons John and Robert. The latter sign themselves his "nephews". Their mother, I believe, was a Paterson. John and Robert aided pecuniarily by Dr. F. went to Calcutta where they appear to have prospered. From this correspondence their aunt, (Mrs. Findlay), must have died about January 1797. A letter dated Kilmarnock 12th May 1813 to Dr. F. from "your ever gratefull friend and affectionate Cousin Mary Crauford (margin note says: Mary Crawford)" says, "It rejoices me indeed to hear your health has been such that you attended the College the whole winter session without interuption at so advanced an age..." There is another letter from this old lady who I fancy was of the

Paterson connection. Both letters testify to the Dr.'s bounty.

There is a file labeled by my father "Letters and copies of letters received on the occasion of my father's death which happened on the 31st of March at 1/2 past 2 o'clock in the morning". These all testify to his worth. Among others Mrs. Cunninghame (Margt. N.) writing from Lainshaw 1st April 1802 says, "I know not the man whose loss will be more universally felt, but to his family and to his particular friends, to those more especially who were receiving daily and hourly assistance from his friendly and disinterested exertions, no time or circumstances can compensate for the loss they have sustained". My grandfather's Burgess Tickets are dated 28th June 1771 Inverness, 4th July 1771 Aberdeen, 27th August 1770 Glasgow, 16th June 1794 Kilmarnock. His Commission as Major in the 2d. Royal Glasgow Volunteers, 15th June 1797. (A margin note in a new hand says "His "gorget" inscribed R.G.V. is in my possession. R.de C.F.) Certificate of admission to the Glasgow Ayrshire Society 5th May 1795. This is accompanied by "Articles" of said Society. His connection with Inverness and Aberdeen is quite new to me.

There is an Account Current between Dr. F. and John Bannatyne as representing the late concern of Findlay & Bannatyne, Glasgow, dated 31st December, 1802 which shows that at that date there was £6,000 due to Dr. F. on Bonds by Andrew Buchanan, John Bannatyne, and Robertson Tait and Co., besides £17.10.11d. in cash. There is also a Bond by Findlay Bannatyne & Co. to the Revd. Dr. Robert Findlay the parties to which were "John Bannatyne and Robert Buchanan Dunlop Merchants in London, Andrew Buchanan of Ardenconnell and James Hopkirk of Dalbeath Merchants in Glasgow and taking burden on us for Gabriel Wood Merchant in Baltimore in the State of Maryland, all partners in Trade under the Firm of Findlay Bannatyne & Co. in London". This document was signed by Andrew Buchanan and James Hopkirk at Glasgow 27th Feb. 1805 and by "John Bannatyne and Robert Buchanan Dunlop at London" 6th March, 1805, witnesses being "Robert Findlay" (my Father) "and Joshua Hart, both of New Broad Street".

There is an account current between Dr. F. and his grandson dated 4th May 1813 written by the latter showing a balance at credit of the former of £8,524.4.10d. On the debit side of this account there is an enumeration of books purchased at a cost of £3,241.4.4d. which is worthy of study. If these volumes remain in our great grandfather's library now in John's possession this document may serve to show something of its cost, whatever may now be its value. 23rd June 1783. Intimation to Dr. F. that he had been elected an Ordinary Member of the "Royal Society of Edinburgh Established by His Majesty's Charter for the Advancement of learning and useful Knowledge." His letter signifying "my acceptance thereof intending to associate myself w. that Class whose enquirys relate to Antiquities Philology and Literature".

I find a record of Dr. F.'s relating to the childhood of his son from which I learn for the first time that he was not an only child as I think all of us have heretofore understood "Jan. 5th 1750 Robie as well as his sister sickened and the Small Pox soon became manifest. Thanks be to God who spared him from them while his sister was taken away, and visited him with them so moderately". Thursday, July 1 (1754 is the year mentioned last, but it may have been a later year) "956. Glasgow" - "Willy, my youngest son, having been buried yesterday, may I be diligent in discharging the duty I owe to Robin my only surviving child".

I have included these in the Family Tree at page 14 which I think may be considered tolerably correct. Among the files of correspondence will be found letters from Granville Sharpe, Bishops of London and Llandaff, Lord Hailes and other learned men of his day, relating to his writings, etc. If anyone had time and ability to decypher his voluminous correspondence, notes, etc., much of interest might be discovered in them.

The Abstract of the Cartulary of Glasgow above mentioned would of itself prove valuable if made legible by ordinary readers. There are papers also which go back to the time of John Findlay as mentioned by my father which require one versed in orthography of that time to read. Among others the account of disbursements for Barbara Hodgart's marriage trousseau, all of which are no doubt quaint and more or less interesting.

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Lord Kilmarnock's last instructions to Robert Paterson (marginal note: see p.171) dated Tower of London 16th August 1746.

Sir, I have commended to your care the enclosed packet to be delivered to my Wife in the manner your good sense shall dictate to you will be least shocking to her. Let her be prepared for it as much by degrees and with as great tenderness as the nature of the thing will admit of.

The intire dependance I have all my life had the most just reason to have on your integrity and friendships to my wife and family as well as to myself, makes me desire that the inclosed papers may come to my wife through your hands, in confidence that you will take all pains to comfort, and relieve the grief I know she will be in, that you and her friends can. She is what I leave dearest behind me in the world, and the greatest service you can do your dead friend, is to contribute as much as possible to her happiness in mind and in her affairs. You will peruse the State before you deliver it to her and you will observe that there is a fund of hers I don't mention, that of 500 Scots a year as the interest of my mother in law's portion, in the Countess of Errol's hands, with, I believe, a considerable arrear upon it, which as I have ordered a copy of all these papers to that Countess I did not care to put in. There is another thing of a good deal of moment, which I mention only to you, because if it could be taken away without noise it would be better; but if it is pushed, it will be necessary to defend it. That is a Bond which you know Mr. Kerr Director of the Chancery has of me, for a considerable sum of money, with many years' interest on it, which was almost all play debt. I don't think I ever had £50, or the half of it, of Mr. Kerr's money: and I am sure I never had a hundred. I have put it to in the inclosed declaration, that my mind may be intirely at ease. My intention with respect to that sum was to wait till I had some money, and then buy it off by a composition of three hundred pounds, and if it was not accepted of, to defend it; in which I neither saw, nor now see, anything unjust, and I now leave it on my successors to do what they find most prudent in it.

Besides my personal debts, mentioned in general and particular in the State, there is one for which I am liable in justice, if it is not paid, owing to some people who gave their work for it by my orders.

It was at Elgin in Murray, the Regiment I commanded wanted shoes. I commissioned something about 70 pairs of shoes and brogues, which might come to about 3 sh. or three and sixpence each, one with another. The magistrates divided them among the Shoemakers of the town, and Country, and each Shoemaker furnished his proportion, I drew on the town for the price out of the Composition laid on them, but I was told afterwards at Inverness, that it was believed the composition was otherwise applied, and the poor shoemakers not paid.

As these poor people wrought to my orders, it will be a great ease to my heart to think that they are not to lose by me, as too many have done in the course of that period, and had I lived I might have made some enquiry after, but now it is impossible, as their hardships in loss of horses and such things, which

/which happened through my soldiers, are so interwoven with what was done by other people, that it would be very hard, if not impossible, to separate them. If you write to Mr. Innes of Dalkinty at Elgin (with whom I was quartered while I lay there) he will send you an account of the shoes, and if they were paid to the shoemakers or no; and if they were not I beg you'll get my Wife, or my successors to pay them when they can.

Receive a letter to me from Mrs. Boyd my cousin ~~Malcomb~~'s Widow. I shall desire her to write to you for an answer. Accept of my sincere thanks for your friendship and good service to me. Continue them to my Wife and Children. My best wishes to you and yours' and for the happiness and prosperity of the good town of Kilmarnock, and I am, sir,

Your humble servant
Kilmarnock.

This is a copy of a copy among Dr. F's papers. I find it given by Mr. McKay in his History of Kilmk., the original he says having been lent him for that purpose by the late Martin Paterson.

Sir Walter Scott. At pages 7 and 29 will be found two comparative pedigrees of ourselves and Sir Walter Scott, which at first sight seem to present such discrepancies as to suggest a doubt as to their accuracy. Whereas in one Sir Walter is made 4th Cousin to my Grandmother, a person very much his senior, in the other he appears as my 4th Cousin, I being very much his Junior. On further consideration however there does not appear to be any mistake. At page 7 the descent through the Campbells to the Dunlops on our side, and through the Campbells to the Scotts on Sir Walter's, shows Lilius Campbell and Robert Scott of Sandy Knowes as 2d. Cousins. At page 29 our descent is shown from James Dunlop and Lilius Campbell, and Sir Walter's from James Dunlop's sister, Jean Dunlop, and Lilius Campbell's father(!) through the Haliburtons. In these it will be seen that Lilius Campbell ranks as Grand Aunt of Barbara Haliburton, Robert Scott's wife, making a difference of two generations, which explains the apparent inconsistency.

It is a curious illustration of how genealogical discrepancies, which are only apparent, may arise, and serves as a caution against too hasty judgments as to what at first sight may appear improbable, if not impossible.

Lady Burdett Coutts. Her descent (entered later: parallel) from (Robert Campbell and) Jean Dunlop and Patrick Coutts, besides being otherwise interesting, is quite corroborative of the others.

Hodgert. Frequent mention of them in Clelands Annals of Glasgow, see Vol. 1 p.190 "Treasurer of Glasgow 1637," and at p.418 in list of Cordiners 1641/3, and in Gibsons Hist. of Glasgow 3d. Octr. 1648. Robert Hoggissaird is mentioned in a list of Magistrates and Councillors "Convenit" that day.

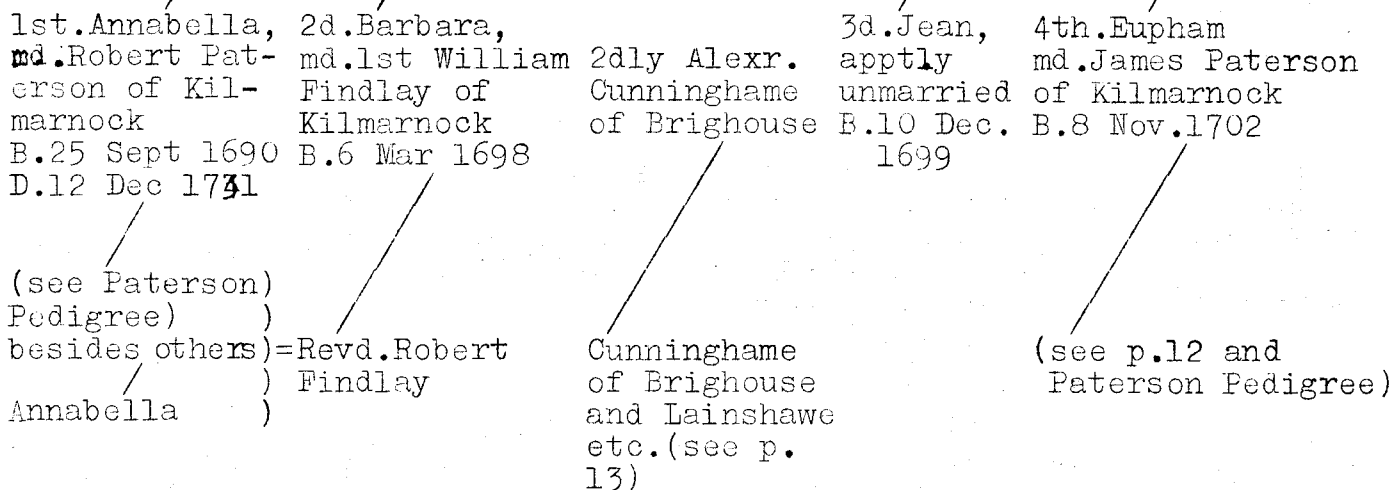
July 1887.

Considering the confusion which will be seen to have existed regarding the Hodgert family, and which I have only succeeded in clearing up by degrees, I think it will be well to state here the final result so far arrived at. (see p.16).

Hodgert= (see p.179)

Hodgert.(Revd.) Minister in Galloway, aftds.in Ireland = Annabella Boyd d.of Robert Boyd of Piton(see p.17)

Robert Hodgert of Kilmarnock, Chirurgeon=Apothecary(M.D. of those days) = Janet, d.of Robert Brown(Revd.) of Knockmarlock.



(Typing note) The dates of births and deaths in the above have been added later in red ink as has the following note below the table. In consequence of this note the numbers in the table 2d., 3d., and 4th. have been changed in red ink to 3d., 4th. and 5th.)

Jany.1888. The Kilk. Register gives these dates and further shews that the 2d. daur. was Elizabeth B. 25 June 1692, who probably died young.

(Typing note: the "see p.179" at the top has also been entered in red).