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2015312

DUNBAR PEDIGREE

A BIOGRAPHICAL CHART TRACING DESCENT
OF THE DUNBAR FAMILY
THROUGH FOURTEEN SUCCESSIVE CENTURIES

FROM THE EARLY ENGLISH
AND
SCOTTISH KINGS

PREPARED FROM AUTHENTIC MANUSCRIPT
AND
PRINTED SOURCES
IN THE POSSESSION OF E.H.W. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.

BY
WM. JAGGARD

STRATFORD-ON-AVON AND LIVERPOOL
SHAKESPEARE PRESS
1910



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DUNBAR CASTLE.

DUNBAR

A biographical chart tracing descent of the DUNBAR FAMILY, through

Prepared from authentic manuscript and printed sources in the possession of E. H. W. Butterworth,

Sans mauvaise desire.



four
Esq.
Spe

KINGS OF ENGLAND.

Egbert, King of the West Saxons. Crowned A.D. 802; died 839.
The first sole ruler of England.

Ethelwulf. Crowned 839; died 858.
Son of Egbert. Made King of Kent, etc. 828 and of Wessex 839. Married Judith, daughter of Charles the bald, at Verrievie, 856.

Ethelbald. Crowned 856 and 860.
Eldest son of Ethelwulf. Supplanted his father and married Judith, his father's widow, 858.

Ethelbert. Crowned 860; died 866.
Second son of Ethelwulf.

Ethelred I. Crowned 866; died 871.
Third son of Ethelwulf.

Alfred the Great. Born 849; crowned 871; died 901.
Fourth son of Ethelwulf. Married Ealhswith.

Edward the Elder. Crowned 901; died 924.
Son of Alfred the Great.

Edmund. Born 895; crowned 925; died 940.
Son of Edward the Elder.

Edmund the Edmundo I. Born 922 (?); crowned 940; died 946.
Son of Edward the Elder. Married Saint Alfgifu (or Elgiva).

Ethelred. Crowned 946; died 955.
Son of Edward the Elder.

Edwig or Edwig. Crowned 955; died 959.
Eldest son of Edmund I.

Edgar the Edgari. Born 944; crowned 959; died 975.
Son of Edwig I.

Edward the Martyr. Born 963 (?); crowned 975; died 978.

DUNBAR LINE

Cospatrick (or Gospatrick). Born circa 1040; died circa 1115.

First Earl of Dunbar and March, and of Northumberland. Son of Maldred and Eadgyth, grand-daughter of King Ethelred II. Bought the Earldom of William the Conqueror, he retired into Scotland, together with Edgar Atheling, Saxons here to the English throne, and his sister Margaret, who married the government of Northumberland, whereupon Malcolm III. bestowed upon him the manor of Dunbar and many fair lands in the Merse and Lothian.

Issue—(1) Dofna.

(2) Cospatrick, who succeeded him.

(3) Walteve. Witness to the 'Inquisitio Davidis, 1116'. Obtained from Ranulph and William de Meschines great estates in Cumberland.

Cospatrick (Earl of Dunbar). Died 22nd August, 1138.

Second son of the first Earl. Succeeded to the Scottish property of his father. Was one of the nine signatories to the foundation charter of Scone by the 'summus dux Lodowicus' (leader of the men of Lothian) slain at the battle of the Standard.

Issue—(1) Cospatrick, who succeeded him.

(2) William.

(3) Duncan.

(4) —, daughter, married Philip de Montgomery.

Cospatrick (known as the second Earl of Dunbar, but in reality the third Earl). Died 1147.

Eldest son of the last-named. Under the designation of 'Cospatrick Comes filius Cospatrick' he witnessed a charter of David I., dated 1140, grant

Issue—(1) Cospatrick, who succeeded him.

(2) Edward.

(3) Edgar, who appears to be the ancestor of those of the surname of Edgar.

(4) Uchred, ancestor, it is supposed, of the family of Dundas of Dundas.

Cospatrick (third Earl of Dunbar, in reality the fourth Earl). Died 1166.

Eldest son of the so-called 'second' Earl. Founded the Cistercian nunnery of Coldstream, to which he gave half of the church of Layel, the church of a second Cistercian nunnery at Ekeles, Berwickshire.

Issue—(1) Waldeve, who succeeded him.

(2) Patrick, ancestor of the Earls of Home.

Waldeve (fourth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the fifth Earl). Died 1182.

Eldest son of the third Earl. Acted as hostage for the performance of the treaty of Falaise, which released King William the Lion from captivity in 1174.

Issue—(1) Patrick, who succeeded him.

(2) Constantine, mentioned with his brother in a donation to Colinton monastery.

Patrick (fifth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the sixth Earl). Died 1231.

Eldest son of the fourth Earl. Justiciary of Lothian and keeper of Berwick. Attended William the Lion to Lincoln in 1200. Founded a monastery nunnery at St. Bothans. Married in 1184 Ada (or Ida), daughter of King William the Lion. She died in 1200.

Issue—(1) Patrick, who succeeded him.

(2) William, who married Christiana de Corbet, daughter of Walter de Corbet of Makerstoun, with whom he got that estate. She died 1212.

Issue—(1) Nicholas de Corbet of Makerstoun.

(2) Patrick de Corbet of Fage.

(3) Ada, who received from her father the lands of Home. Married (firstly) William de Courtenay, by whom she had no issue. Married (secondly) Patrick de Corbet of Fage.

Patrick (sixth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the seventh Earl). Died 1248.

Eldest son of the fifth Earl. Succeeded his father in 1231. Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1235, 48. Acted as a guarantor in the treaty between Alexander II. and Henry II. at York 1237. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and was steward of Scotland and ancestor of the royal line of Stuart. With her he obtained the lands of Birkenyside in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV.

Issue—Patrick, who succeeded him.

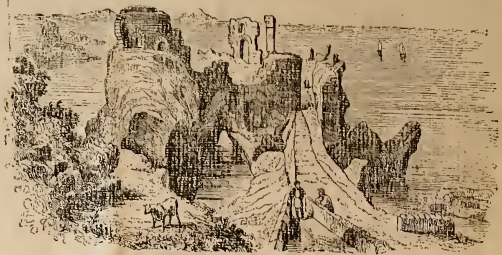


PEDIGREE

fourteen successive centuries, from the early English and Scottish Kings.

Esq., of Liverpool, by William Jaggard, author of 'Shakespeare Bibliography' and other works.

Spes dabit auxilium.



DUNBAR CASTLE

DUNBAR LINE

Son of Maudred and Eadgyth, grand daughter of King Ethelred II. Bought the Earldom or Kingdom of Northumbria in 1067 from William I. Unable to endure Edgar Atheling, Saxon heir to the English throne, and his sister Margaret, who married Malcolm III. In 1073, William the Conqueror deprived Gospatrick of the west upon him the manor of Dunbar and many fair lands in the Merse and Lothian. Is probably the 'Gospatrius Comes' buried at Durham.

1116. Obtained from Ranulph and William de Meschines great estates in Cumberland and Westmoreland, in which his son Alan eventually succeeded him.

1125. Was one of the nine signatories to the foundation charter of Scone by Alexander I. in 1125, appearing as 'Gospatrius frater Dolfini.' Doubtless slain at the battle of the Standard.

1147. Died 1147. Gospatrick Comes filius Gospatricki he witnessed a charter of David I, dated 1140, granted to Newbottle monastery.

1156. Family of Duedas of Dumess.

1156. He also founded and endowed a Cistercian nunnery of Coldstream, to which he gave half of the church of Layvel, the church of Hirsael, and lands in Layvel and Bingham.

1174. Married Alina.

1174. Married Alina.

1200. Founded a monastery of Red Friars at Dunbar in 1218, and Ada, his Countess, gave a Cistercian priory at Berwick. Attended William the Lion to Lincoln in 1200. She died in 1200.

1211. He died in 1211; he died in 1253, leaving two sons.

1248. Married Euphemia, daughter of Walter the High King of Hungary, who died at Dumfries in 1248. Married Euphemia, daughter of Walter the High King of Hungary, who died at Dumfries in 1248.

1253. Commanded the army sent in 1253 against the Bastard of Galloway and his Irish followers, whom he vanquished.

KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

The dates of the first twenty Scottish monarchs are furnished by Buchanan and must be taken as approximate rather than exact.

- Malcolm I.** Crowned A.D. 570; died A.D. 604. Received the ensigns of royalty from Saint Columba.
- Kenneth I.** Crowned 604; died 657.
- Eugenius IV.** Crowned 606; died 629. Son of Aidan.
- Ferebad I., or Ferechair.** Crowned 622; died 636. Son of Eugenius IV. Being imprisoned for heresy he committed suicide.
- Donald IV., or Donald Brec.** Crowned 636; died 646. Son of Eugenius IV.
- Ferebad II., or Ferechair fada.** Crowned 650; excommunicated 664; died 668. Son of Ferchard I.
- Malcolm II.** Crowned 664; died 684. Son of Donald IV. On the deposition of Ferchard II. succeeded to the throne in 664. Strangled by his wife.
- Eugenius V.** Crowned 684; died 688. Son of King Donegarius.
- Eugenius VI.** Crowned 688; died 697. Son of Ferchard II.
- Ambercleth.** Crowned 697; died 699. Son of Findanus and nephew of Eugenius V. Killed by an arrow from an unknown hand.
- Eugenius VII.** Crowned 699; died 715. Brother of Ambercleth.
- Mordac.** Crowned 715; died 730. Son of Abercleth [? Ambercleth].
- Erlinus.** Crowned 730; died 761. Son of Eugenius VII.
- Eugenius VIII.** Crowned 761; died 764. Publicly executed for his crimes to the nobles.

Eldest son of Edmund I.

Edgar (or Eadgar). Born 944; crowned 959; died 975.
Son of Edmund I.

Edward the Martyr. Born 963 (?); crowned 975; died 978.
Son of Edgar. Assassinated.

Ethelred II. (called the unready). Born 968 (?); crowned 978; died 1016.
Son of Edgar and brother of Edward the Martyr. Married Emma (or Ælfgifu), called 'the gem of the Normans,' daughter of Richard the fearless, Duke of Normandy. She died 1052.
Issue—(1) Edward the Confessor.
(2) Alfred.
(3) ÆLFGIFU (or Elgiva), who married Uhtred Earl of Northumberland.
(4) Edmond.

Uhtred (or Uctred), Earl of Northumberland. Died 1016.
Married Ælfgifu (or Elgiva), daughter of Ethelred II. Received his father's Earldom from the King. Slain by Canute's orders.
Issue—EALDGYTH (or Algha), who married Maldred.

Maldred.
[Son of Crinan Abbot of Dunkeld, and brother to Duncan I. King of Scotland 1034-40 (see Skene).] His son Gospatrick became cousin (paternally) to the Scottish Kings and (maternally) to the English Kings (see Cockayne).
Issue—**Cospatrik** (or Gospatrick), who founded the present line of Dunbar (see head of centre column). For centuries before this the powerful race of Dunbar is frequently mentioned by Buchanan in his annals of Scottish history, but all family records were lost in the destructive wars which flooded the kingdom with blood over and over again.

Patrick (sixth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the seventh Earl). Died 1248.

Eldest son of the fifth Earl. Succeeded his father in 1231. Made grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1235 against the Scots. Acted as a guarantor in the treaty between Alexander II. and Henry II. at York, 1237. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and died steward of Scotland and ancestor of the royal line of Stuart. With her he obtained the lands of Birkenyside in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV.
Issue—PATRICK, who succeeded him.

Patrick (seventh Earl of Dunbar, in reality the eighth Earl). Died 24th August, 1289.

Son of the sixth Earl. Succeeded his father at the age of thirty-five, having then a son aged five years. Rescued Alexander III. and his Queen from the hands of the English. Nominated in the Roxburgh treaty in September, 1255. Commanded left division of the Scottish army, defeating the Norwegians at Largs, 1263. and King Eric of Norway, 25th July, 1281. Buried in Dunbar Church. Married Christian, only daughter of Robert Bruce de VI., by whom he had three sons.
Issue—(1) PATRICK, who succeeded him.
(2) John.
(3) Sir Alexander. Gave receipts for his fee 21st September and 26th November, 1288. Was a witness at Dunbar in November, 1318.

Patrick (eighth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the ninth Earl). Born 1242; died 10th October, 1308.

Eldest son of the seventh Earl. Succeeded his father in 1289, at the age of 47 years. Appeared in the Blytham parliament summoned in March, 1299 as 'Comes de Marchia'—the first instance of the Dunbars being so entitled. He was sometimes styled 'Comte de la Marche d'Ecosse' and 'Comte de la Marche de la Mer.' He was one of the thirteen competitors for the crown, as great-grandson of Ada, daughter of William the Lion, but withdrew and appeared as a nominee of his English adherents. Married (circa 1282) Marjory Cumyn (or Corbyne), daughter of Alexander Earl of Buchan.
Issue—PATRICK, born 1284 (?), who succeeded his father.

Patrick (ninth Earl of Dunbar, in reality the tenth Earl). Born 1284 (?); died 1368.

Son of the eighth Earl. Succeeded his father at the age of 24. Adhered to the English interest. After the battle of Bannockburn, received the fugitives to England. Contributed to the capture of Berwick from the English in March, 1318, while Sheriff of Lothian. Signed the letter to the Pope asserting the independence of Scotland. Besieged by Edward III. while Governor of Berwick Castle. His Countess, 'Black Agnes,' successfully defended the ancestral home of the Dunbars. His wife's brother, John third Earl of Moray, being killed at the battle of Neville's Cross, 1346, the Earl of Dunbar inherited his vast estates. He was Lord of the Isle of Man, the lordship of Annandale, the baronies of Morton and Tibbers in Nithsdale, of Mortlingtoun, Longformacus, and Dunse in Berwickshire, and of Clydesdale. He helped to secure the liberation of David II. and became a surety for him. David II. thereupon granted him the castledwards of all his lands in Scotland in his favour in 1369. He married Lady Agnes Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph first Earl of Moray, regent of Scotland, sister and heiress of John Randolph, Earl of Moray.
Issue—(1) George, who succeeded his father. Married Christian, daughter of Lord Seton, and died 1420, leaving six sons; George, the eldest, became Earl of March.
(2) JOHN, who became Earl of Moray.
(3) Lady Margaret, who married William first Earl of Douglas.
(4) Lady Agnes, who married James Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith.
(5) Lady Elisabeth, who married John Maitland of Leithington, ancestor of the Earls of Lauderdale. When the second Earl of Lauderdale died, she indicated his descent from the Earls of March.
(6) Lady Mabella, who married William fifth Earl of Sunderland (?).
[* The accuracy of this is doubted by Sir R. Douglas.]

John Dunbar (first Earl of Moray, of the Dunbar line). Died 1394.

Second son of Patrick ninth Earl of Dunbar and March. Created Earl of Moray on the 9th March, 1371-72, obtaining from King Robert II. a charter which included Scotland in the treaty between England and France. He received one thousand livres (francs) in 1385 as his share of the money brought over from France. He acted as guarantor in a treaty with the English in 1390. In 1394 he was killed in a tourney with the Earl Marshal of England. Married 11th July, 1370, notwithstanding the fact that they were related within the fourth degree of consanguinity.

Issue—(1) THOMAS second Earl of Moray.

(2) Alexander Dunbar of Frendraught, who married Matilda (or Maud) Fraser, heiress of Frendraught, last of the Frasers of that ilk, whose daughter married James Dunbar, fourth Earl of Moray, who succeeded his uncle, Thomas third Earl of Moray.
(3) ——— Daughter [name at present untraced].
(4) ——— Daughter [name at present untraced].

Thomas Dunbar (second Earl of Moray).

Eldest son of John Dunbar, first Earl of Moray. Married Christian, daughter of Sir Alexander Seton and Elisabeth, heiress of Gordon.

Issue—THOMAS third Earl of Moray, who died unmarried in 1425 (?).

Thomas Dunbar (third Earl of Moray). Died 1425 (?).

Eldest son of Thomas Dunbar, second Earl of Moray. Died unmarried and was succeeded by his nephew James fourth Earl of Moray.

James Dunbar (fourth Earl of Moray). Died 10th August, 1429.

Son of Alexander Dunbar of Frendraught. Succeeded to the Earldom in 1429 upon the death of his cousin Thomas third Earl of Moray, who died without issue in 1424. His annual income was reckoned at five hundred marks. He was murdered at Frendraught 10th August, 1429 [see Aberdeen Records]. Married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntly, by whom he had two daughters.

Issue (by first marriage)—ALEXANDER DUNBAR, the rightful heir to the title and estates, his succession being prevented by more powerful interests.
Issue (by second marriage)—Lady Janet, married James second Lord Crichton, only son and heir of Sir Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland. Lady Elisabeth, married Archibald, third son of James seventh Earl of Douglas. The latter, by the then prevailing opinion, was the rightful heir and also of Lady Janet, the precedent daughter, but the estates were not held long by the latter.
by the Crown in 1455.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Westfield and Mochrum). Born 1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.

Only son of James Dunbar, fourth Earl of Moray. Although unjustly deprived of the Earldom and estates of Moray, that act was partly compensated for by the fact that he was created Baronet of Westfield and Mochrum, which gave the family of Dunbar for ever a seat in the House of Lords. He was Sheriff of the County of Moray, and her beloved brother, anno 1455, thus proving his claim to the title. In another document he is referred to as 'Sheriff of the County (Moray) and her beloved brother, anno 1455,' thus proving his claim to the title. By nine other charters he had conferred to him the lands and estates of Conzie, Barlow, a portion of Fochabers, and others, from Kings James II. and III. By marriage he obtained the lands of Cluny and Clova, formerly the property of the Dunbars, which are now in the possession of the family of Cluny. Elizabeth (or Isabel), daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Baron of Duffus, from which union all the Dunbar branches of Scotland are descended. He was Sheriff of the County of Moray.

Issue—(1) Sir James, knighted by James IV., who appointed him Sheriff of Elgin in 1498. Married before 1474 Euphemia, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, first Earl of Moray.
(2) John, married before 1474 Margaret, daughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar of Mochrum. Died 1503.
(3) Sir Alexander, obtained from his father the Barony of Conzie and Kiltubiach. Killed in a quarrel over a debt by Alexander Sutherland in 1503.
(4) Gavin, appointed Dean of Moray 1487, Bishop of Aberdeen 1518-32, wrote 'De Ecclesia Aberdeenensi,' completed Bishop Elphinstone's chapel and a hospital. Gave to Aberdeen Cathedral, among many other pieces of church plate, a chalice of pure gold, engraved with the arms of the Dunbars. Was one of the Scottish priests who resisted the decree of Rheims forbidding marriage. Died 1531-32.
Issue—Alexander.
(5) SIR DAVID, obtained the estate of Durris from his father and succeeded him there.
(6) Patrick, appointed Chancellor of Aberdeen diocese, Rector of Kilmure, ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield. Like his brother Gavin, he was Sheriff of the County of Moray.
(7) Isabel (or Janet), married Sir William Keith of Innerrugie.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 23rd February, 1521-22.

Fifth son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield. Obtained Durris in patrimony in 1495, founding the line of Dunbars of Durris and Grangehill. Upon the death of his father he was created Baronet of Durris, Drummin, and other lands. He was Sheriff of the County of Moray.
Issue—ALEXANDER, who succeeded him.

NOTES.

'No name in Scotland can boast of a more noble origin than that of Dunbar, being sprung from the kings,' says Sir Robert Douglas. This famous antiquary might have taken a wider area, for it would be hard to find another name so closely connected with royalty.

Its etymology is significant, whether in Gaelic or English. It means 'strength on the height,' and the name, like the family fastness, was a veritable tower of strength for the Dunbars.

For centuries a kingdom and throughout a long period when men's lives and property largely depended upon their own strength and valour. In the pages of our British annals no family is more truly renowned for martial prowess.

For hundreds of years Dunbar Castle (first mentioned A.D. 835), a sea-girt fortress crowning a precipice in Haddingtonshire, was an impregnable stronghold. After the ever-memorable battle of Bannockburn, Edward II. saved his life by fleeing to Dunbar, while Mary Queen of Scots found it a convenient retreat more than once.

The Dunbar men over and over again whose names illumine thrilling chapters of Scottish and English history.

A large portion of Scotland's romantic and tragic story is to be found in the biography of the Dunbars.

For nearly a thousand years, through an unbroken chain of twenty-nine generations, one may follow the Dunbars to the English throne itself. At a later period, towards the close of the

lands of Home. **Marjorie**, heiress of the barony of Home, whose name is not recorded, was married (secondly) her cousin William (son of Patrick, the second son of Casparic) at the surname of Home, August 26th, 1281.

Lade, grants of property to the monks of Dryburgh. Commanded the army sent in 1135 against the Bastard of Galloway and his Irish followers, whom he vanquished. **Henry II.** at York, 22^d. Joined the crusade of Louis IX. of France in Egypt, and died at Damietta in 1248. Married Euphemia, daughter of Walter the high With her he obtained the lands of Birkenyde in Lauderdale, first granted by Malcolm IV.

1248 August, 1289.
 thirty-five, having then a son aged five years. Rescued Alexander III. and his Queen from Edinburgh Castle in August, 1255. One of the regents of the kingdom commanded led division of the Scottish army, beating the Norwegians at Largs, 1259. Witnessed the marriage contract between the Princess Margaret of Scotland Church. Married Christian, only daughter of Robert Bruce de VI., by whom he had three sons.

21st September and 26th November, 1288. Was a witness at Dunbar in November, 1288.

1282: died 10th October, 1298.
 at the age of 47 years. Appeared in the Bham parliament summoned in March, 1290, to betroth Margaret of Scotland to the son of Edward I., and is recorded in *Parliamentary History*, vol. 2, p. 209. He was sometimes styled 'Cité de la Marche d'Escoce' and 'Comte de Lancours' (see Cockayne). After the demise of Margaret, he was appointed regent of Scotland in 1291, but resigned in 1292. He was the father of William the Lion, but withdrew and appeared as a nominee of his grandfather, Robert Bruce de VI. In the struggle between the Scots and Marjory Cumyn (or Corne), daughter of Alexander Earl of Buchan.

1284 (?) died 1268.
 Adhered to the English interest. After the battle of Bannockburn, received the fugitive Edward II. at Dunbar Castle, and safely contrived his escape by sea to Edinburgh in March, 1318, with the Sheriff of Lothian. Signed the letter to the Pope asserting the independence of Scotland in 1320. Commanded one of the armies under the Castle. His Countess, 'Black Agnes,' stoutly defended the ancestral home of Dunbar Castle against a siege lasting nineteen weeks by the English under the Duke of Clarence, the Earl of Hereford, and the Earl of March. In 1326 the Earl of Dunbar inherited his vast estates and assumed the additional title of Earl of Moray. He also obtained Meroun and Tibbers in Nithdale, of Mortloughie, Longformacus, and Dunse in Berwickshire, Mochrum in Galloway, Cummine in Ayrshire, and Blyntyre in Dun and became a surety for him. David II. then upon granted him the castles of all his lands, an annuity of £40, and converted Dunbar town into a free burgh in the reign of Thomas Randolph first Earl of Moray, eldest son of Scotland, sister and heiress of John Earl of Moray.

Maria Christian, daughter of Lord Seton, and died 1290, leaving six sons; George, the eldest, being the first Earl of March.

1st Earl of Douglas.
 1st Lord of Dalkeith.
 1st Lord of Leithington, ancestor of the Earls of Lauderdale. When the second Earl of Lauderdale was created a Duke, he chose for his second title 'Marquis of March,' to which the name of the County of Buchan was added. His father, the first Earl of Buchan, was the son of the first Earl of Sunderland (?) (see Sir R. Douglas).

1394.
 1st Earl of Moray on the 6th March, 1371-72 obtaining from King Robert II. a charter to that effect in 1373. In 1381 he was one of the Commissioners sent to France. He received one thousand lives (francs) in 1385 as his share of the money brought over from France by John de Vienne. He was present at the battle of Otterburn in 1390. In 1394 he was killed in a tourney with the Earl Marshal of England. Married Lady Marjorie Stewart, daughter of King Robert II., by papal dispensation, having the fourth degree of consanguinity.

Married Matilda (or Maud) Fraser, heiress of Frindraugh, last of the Frasers of that ilk, whose line extended back to the year 1200 (see Temple, *Tinnsage*, page 141). His son, who succeeded him, was Thomas third Earl of Buchan.

Married daughter of Sir Alexander Seton and Elizabeth, heiress of Gordon.
 Married in 1425 (?)

Married and was succeeded by his nephew James fourth Earl of Moray.

1450.
 1st Earl of Moray in 1429 upon the death of his cousin Thomas third Earl of Moray, who died without issue. Became one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. in 1429. He was murdered at Frendraught 10th August, 1429 (see Aberdeen Records). Married firstly his second cousin Isabella, eldest (secondly) Lady Jean (or Janet) Gordon, and two daughters.

The right heir to the title and estates, his successor being prevented by more powerful interests.
 James second Earl of Moray, 1450-53.
 1st Earl of Moray in 1453, and died 1453.
 The title, by the then prevailing interests of his family, claimed and obtained the Earlship of Moray in prejudice to his nephew, the Earl of Angus. Owing to their rebellion the Earlship was forfeited, and annexed to the crown.

1455.
 1429 (?) died 16th March, 1497-98.

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Effimus. Crowned 730; died 761.
 Son of Eugenius VII.

Eugenius VIII. Crowned 754; died 764.
 Son of Mordac. Publicly executed for his crimes by the nobles.

Fergusius III. Crowned 764; died 767.
 Son of Effimus. Poisoned by his Queen.

Solvathus. Crowned 767; died 787.
 Son of Eugenius VIII.

Acbane. Crowned 787; died 819.
 Son of Effimus.

Congallus, or Conall. Crowned 819; died 824.
 Cousin-german to Acbane.

Dongallus, or Dungal. Crowned 824; died 831.
 Son of Solvathus. Drowned in crossing the river Spey.

Alpin. Crowned 831; died 834.
 Son of Acbane. Slain in battle by the Picts.

Kenneth II., called Mac Alpine. Crowned 834 (?) ; died 854.
 Son of Alpin. Founder of the Scottish dynasty.

Donald I. Crowned 854; died 858.
 Son of Alpin.

Constantine II. Crowned 859; died 874.
 Son of Kenneth II. Slain in battle by the Danes.

Ethus, or Eadb. Crowned 874; died 875.
 Son of Kenneth II. His end uncertain. One account says he committed suicide in prison; another that he died of a battle wound.

Gregory the great, or Grig. Crowned 878; died 889.
 Son of Dongallus.

Donald II. Crowned 893; died 900.
 Second son of Constantine II.

Constantine III. Crowned 900; died 957.
 Son of Ethus. Resigned the crown and became a monk.

Malcolm I. Crowned 943; died 954.
 Son of Donald VI. Lost Northumbria 954. Killed in a border skirmish.

Adulfus. Crowned 953; died 962.
 Fought with Grim and Dunbar, with the Lothians troops, against the invading Danes. Defeated the Danes. Killed in battle.

Duff, or Duth (the black). Crowned 961; died 967.
 Son of Malcolm I. Killed at Forres by the usurper Caian.

Caian, Chilen, or Colin. Crowned 967; died 971.
 Son of Indulfus. Killed Duff, who had taken the crown by the law of tanistry. He was slain by the Britons in 971.

Kenneth III. Crowned 970; died 995.
 Son of Malcolm I., and grandson of Duff. Murdered at Peterculter Castle.

Constantine IV., usurped the bald. Crowned 995; died 997.
 Son of Caian. Usurped the throne, displacing Malcolm II., the rightful heir. He was murdered, or (according to Buchanan) fell in battle against Kenneth, natural son of Kenneth III.

Grim. Crowned 996; died 1004.
 Son of Duff. Died in battle against Malcolm II., the true heir.

Malcolm II., called Macbeth. Crowned 1005; died 1034.
 Defeated Adam Uzzred Earl of Northumberland at Carrum, near West Caste, assisted by Eugenius Calvus & Lothian. Deceased Eadulf Cudel 1018, causing thecession of Lothian to the Scottish kingdom. Met a violent death.

Issue— **BEHOCH** (or **Beatrix**). Married Cithan Abbot of Dunkeld.
DOACA. Married ——— the Thane of Angus.
Time— Malcolm, who usurped the throne.

CITHAN or CRITHAN. Abbot of Dunkeld. Thane of the Western Isles, Chief of the Thanes (Lith and Stewart). Said to have died in a civil insurrection [see 'Annals of Ulster']. Married Becho, daughter of Malcolm II.

Issue— Duncan I., who succeeded his grandfather.
Malcolm III., who married Eadlyth, grand-daughter of Ethelred II. (see on left).

Duncan I. Crowned 1034; died 1040.
 Grandson of Malcolm II. Deceased and slain, some say murdered, by Macbeth, Mormar of Moray. Married Sbard, daughter of ——— Governor of Northumberland.

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NOTES.

'No name in Scotland can boast of a more noble origin than that of Dunbar, being sprung from the kings,' says Sir Robert Douglas. This famous antiquary might have taken a wider area, for it would be hard to find another name to match it apart from royalty. Its etymology is significant, whether in Gaelic or English. It means 'strength on the summit,' or the 'fort on the height,' and the name, like the family fastness, was a veritable tower of strength for centuries in a kingdom and throughout a long period when men's lives and property largely depended upon their own personal strength and valour. In the pages of our British annals no family is more truly renowned for martial prowess. For hundreds of years Dunbar Castle (first mentioned A.D. 835), a sea-girt fortress crowning a precipice in Haddingtonshire, was an impregnable stronghold. After the ever-memorable battle of Bannockburn, Edward II. saved his life by a sixty miles headlong flight thither, while Mary Queen of Scots found it a convenient retreat more than once. The race of Dunbar produced men over and over again whose names illumine thrilling chapters of Scottish and English history. No inconsiderable portion of Scotland's romantic and tragic story is to be found in the biography of the Dunbar family. For nearly a thousand years, through an unbroken chain of twenty-nine generations, one may follow the blue blood of the Dunbars to the English throne itself. At a later period, towards the close of the middle ages, the family was intimately connected by marriage with the Scottish throne more than once, and may therefore claim royal descent from the sovereigns of two kingdoms. As G. E. Cockayne remarks, 'From the year 1115 until the rise of the house of Douglas under Bruce (three centuries later), the heads of this princely house (Dunbar) held the foremost rank in Scotland. After that era their vacillating policy (perhaps partly owing to their English possessions, which compelled them to do homage to the king of that hostile dominion) hastened their downfall.' Despoiled of the family title as Earls of Moray by the house of Douglas, and deprived of their estates by the Scottish king, small wonder that their star, so long resplendent, began to wane. For more centuries than existing records seem to cover, representatives of this house appear to have upheld proud Scotland's honour in peace and war, in church, senate, and on the battlefield.

As may be seen from a bare recital of the names, titles, honours, and family connections, the Dunbars furnish enough nobility to fill a 'peerage and baronetage' of their own. In addition to kings, queens, princes and princesses of England and Scotland, the family pedigree includes the noble families of Banff, Bargany, Beaumont, Blasonberrie, Buchan, Crawford, Crichton, Dalkeith, Douglas, Duffus, Dundas, Dunglas, Erskine, Fife, Findlater, Greenlaw, Home, Hume, Huntingdon, Huntly, Lauderdale, Lovat, Mar, March, Marchmont, Melrose, Melville, Menteith, Moray, Northumberland, Polwarth, Redbraies, Ross, Seton, Sunderland, Torphichen, Ulster, Zetland, and others.

It will be conceded that the claims of the Dunbar pedigree to a permanent and handy form of record are indeed strong. So before 'hungry time makes a glutton's meal' of the more fragile links of evidence, as quaint old Fuller says, I venture to submit this little roll, bearing their remarkable genealogy, together with some of their more striking achievements, trusting it may help to preserve the ancient lustre of an illustrious race.

W. J.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Westfield and Mochrum). Born 1429 (?); died 10th March, 1497-98.

Only son of James Dunbar, fourth Earl of Moray. Although unjustly deprived of the Earldom and estates of Moray, that act was partly compensated by law, Archibald, eighth Earl of Douglas, a charter of the lands and barony of Westfield (together with other lands), which gave the family of Dunbar the Countess of Moray.' In another document he is referred to as 'Sheriff of the County (Moray) and her beloved brother, anno 1455, thus proving his claim and created 'heritable Sheriff of Moray' (vide Westfield charter chest). By nine other charters he had conferred to him the lands and estates of Conz Barlow, a portion of Fochabers, and others, from Kings James II. and III. By marriage he obtained the lands of Cluny and Clova, formerly the property of Elizabeth (or Isabel), daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Baron of Duffus, from which union all the Dunbar branches of Scotland are descended. He

Issue—(1) Sir James, knighted by James IV., who appointed him Sheriff of Elgin in 1498. Married before 1474 Euphemia, daughter of Patrick

(2) John, married before 1474 Margaret, daughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar of Mochrum. Died 1503.

(3) Sir Alexander, obtained from his father the Barony of Conzie and Kilbuiach. Killed in a quarrel over a debt by Alexander Sutherland

(4) Gavin, appointed Dean of Moray 1487, Bishop of Aberdeen 1518-32, wrote 'De Ecclesia Abiedonensi,' completed Bishop Elphinstone's chaplainries and a hospital. Gave to Aberdeen Cathedral, among many other pieces of church plate, a chalice of pure gold, 'Reg. Aberdeen, ii. 186.' Was one of the Scottish priests who resisted the decree of Rheims forbidding marriage. Died 1531.

Issue—Alexander.

(5) SIR DAVID, obtained the estate of Durris from his father and succeeded him there.

(6) Patrick, appointed Chancellor of Aberdeen diocese, Rector of Kilmure, ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield. Like his brother Gavin of Cumnock.

(7) Isabel (or Janet), married Sir William Keith of Innerergie.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 23rd February, 1521-22.

Fifth son of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield. Obtained Durris in patrimony in 1495, founding the line of Dunbars of Durris and Grangehill. Under the great seal 'to and in favour of David Dunbar of Durris of the lands of Durris, Drummin, and other'

Issue—ALEXANDER, who succeeded him.

Alexander Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1526 (?)

Son of David Dunbar of Durris. He obtained a fasine on the retour [extract from chancery] of his special service as heir to David Dunbar of Durris.

Issue—(1) ROBERT DUNBAR of Durris, who succeeded him.

(2) David, appointed Dean of Moray in 1550, granted in 1555 an absolute conveyance of the mansion and lands of Boath deanery.

Robert Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1569.

Eldest son of Alexander Dunbar of Durris. Obtained charters dated 14th November, 1526, and 14th April, 1564, under the great seal confirming the Regality of Dunfermline in 1535. Witnessed a charter in 1556. Secured a grant of teind sheaves [tithes] from the Bishop of Moray. Married Christ

Issue—(1) DAVID, who succeeded him.

(2) George. Witnessed a charter in 1567. Probably Rector of Kilmuir 1561 and of Wester Alves. Married Margaret Anderson.

David Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris). Died 1592 (?)

Eldest son of Robert Dunbar of Durris. Witnessed a charter in 1567. Obtained a charter, dated 17th December, 1569, by which his lands of Low daughter of Hugh Rose of Kilarrock and Catherine (daughter of Sir Alex. Falconer of Halkerton).

Issue—MARK, who succeeded him.

Mark Dunbar, Baronet (of Durris and Grangehill). Died 1642 (?)

Son of David Dunbar of Durris. Succeeded his father 21st April, 1592. Sold the lands and Barony of Durris to Sir John Campbell of Calder, 4th of the lands and Barony of Grangehill, 28th March, 1592. On the 9th August, 1642, he purchased other lands and also the fishing rights of the water of

Issue—NINIAN, who succeeded him.

Ninian Dunbar, Baronet (of Grangehill).

Son of Mark Dunbar. Referred to in a charter dated 20th October, 1616, as 'Ninian son and heir,' and in an Elgin deed of 1644 as 'Ninian of Grangehill' for King Charles I. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-shire 1646-47. Succeeded by his son, Sir William, afterwards known as Dunbar of Durn. Married (secondly) Christian (or Findnella), daughter of Dunbar of Bennagefield, by whom he had two sons.

Issue (by first marriage)—(1) Sir Robert, of Grange, heir of Mark Dunbar of Grangehill, his grandfather. Knighted 1660. M.P. for Elgin and Grangehill, who married Catherine, daughter of James Brodie, and had issue. M.P. for Elgin and Forres-shire

(2) David, of Kirkhill. Died 14th February, 1691. Married (firstly) Marjory, sixth daughter of Sir Alexander Seton

Issue—John Dunbar of Kincothie, tutor of Grangehill, who married Mary Urquhart, and left a son, Robert of Ballins

Issue—Robert Dunbar of Ballinspuit, Fordyce, County Banff. Died 23rd April, 1781. Ordained 28th Septe

Issue—John Dunbar. Born 1736 (?); died 15th November, 1807, aged 71. Ordained 3rd May

Married Janet, daughter of George Grant of Aberdeen (see Shaw, Hist. of

Issue—(1) SIR ROBERT DUNBAR, fifth baronet, who succeeded as collateral heir on the

(2) William, merchant and baillie of Elgin, who left issue.

(3) George, who died unmarried.

Issue (by second marriage)—(3) SIR WILLIAM of Earnehill, Kintessack, Kincothie and Durn. Succeeded his father.

(4) John of Wellhead.

William Dunbar, first Baronet of Durn. Died 1707.

Third son of Sir Ninian Dunbar of Grangehill. Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to his eldest son, Sir James Dunbar of Durn, and to the heirs male of his body, and in default of issue to the daughter of Dean Brodie of Aldern. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James

Issue—(1) SIR JAMES, baptized 9th January, 1665, who was also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father

(2) William, who obtained the lands of Kincothie. Married Elizabeth Park.

(3) George, died unmarried in 1756.

(4) Anne, married James Ogilvy, fourth Earl of Findlater.

(5) ——— daughter (name at present untraced), married James Gordon of Letterfurrie.

(6) Grizel, married one ——— Tulloch.

(7) Jane, married William Duff.

James Dunbar, second Baronet of Durn. Baptized 9th January, 1665; died November, 1737.

Eldest son of the first Baronet, Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1727. Married Mary, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auld

Issue—(1) SIR WILLIAM, who succeeded his father.

(2) James, of Kincothie, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose name is extinct.

William Dunbar of Durn, third Baronet. Died 28th January, 1786.

Eldest son of the second Baronet, Sir James Dunbar. He was succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Janet Bartlett of Banff.

Issue (by first marriage)—(1) SIR JAMES of Durn, who succeeded him.

(2) Keith, who died unmarried.

(3) William, who died unmarried.

Issue (by second marriage)—(4) Anne.

(5) Mary.

James Dunbar of Durn, fourth Baronet. Buried 20th January, 1811.

Eldest son of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1786. Studied law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the

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William Dunbar, first Baronet of Durn. Died 1707.

Third son of Sir Ninian Dunbar of Grangehill. Created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 20th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to daughter of Dean Brodie of Aldern. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir James

- Issue*—(1) SIR JAMES, baptized 9th January, 1665, who was also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father.
 (2) William, who obtained the lands of Kincothie. Married Elizabeth Park.
 (3) George, died unmarried in 1756.
 (4) Anne, married James Ogilvy, fourth Earl of Findlater.
 (5) ——— daughter (name at present untraced), married James Gordon of Letterfurrie.
 (6) Grizel, married one ——— Tulloch.
 (7) Jane, married William Duff.

James Dunbar, second Baronet of Durn. Baptized 9th January, 1665; died November, 1737.

Eldest son of the first Baronet, Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1707. Married Mary, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchincloss.

- Issue*—(1) SIR WILLIAM, who succeeded his father.
 (2) James, of Kincothie, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose line is extinct.

William Dunbar of Durn, third Baronet. Died 28th January, 1786.

Eldest son of the second Baronet, Sir James Dunbar. He was succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Sir Janet Bartlett of Banff.

- Issue (by first marriage)*—(1) SIR JAMES of Durn, who succeeded him.
 (2) Keith, who died unmarried.
 (3) William, who died unmarried.
Issue (by second marriage)—(4) Anne.
 (5) Mary.

James Dunbar of Durn, fourth Baronet. Buried 20th January, 1811.

Eldest son of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Succeeded his father in 1786. Studied law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the Durn. The next male heir to the title was Robert Dunbar, lineal male descendant of David Dunbar of Kirkehill, who now succeeded.

Robert Dunbar, of Durn, fifth Baronet. Born 6th January, 1780; died 11th November, 1813. Buried in Budock Churchyard, near Falmouth.

Succeeded as next male collateral heir to the Baronetcy in 1811. Embarked in business as a broker. He was succeeded by his eldest son, William, eldest daughter of Wm. Fyfe, M.D., of Jamaica. She died 14th January, 1831.

- Issue*—(1) Elizabeth Margaret. Born 13th February, 1803; died 21st November, 1866. Married Uriah Macey 13th January, 1828.
Issue—(1) Uriah Robert Macey. Born 11th January, 1829; married 26th October, 1853; died 13th January, 1903.
 (2) Elizabeth Margaret Macey. Born 17th September, 1837; married Joseph Smith 9th October, 1862; died 28th April, 1899.
 (3) Emily Macey. Died 22nd January, 1843.
 (2) SIR WILLIAM, who succeeded as sixth Baronet. Born 16th May, 1804.
 (3) Catherine. Born 28th July, 1805; married the Rev. John Kelly of Liverpool (q.v.).
 (4) Janet. Born 11th January, 1807; married the Rev. Wm. Chatterley Bishop 11th February, 1840; died 18th May, 1894, leaving no issue.
 (5) Marianne. Born 6th August, 1808; died at Stonyfields, Inverness, 14th February, 1812.
 (6) Hugh Grant. Born 3rd December, 1809; died 23rd April, 1881; buried at old St. Paul's Church, London.
 (7) Georgina. Born 25th October, 1811; died 22nd January, 1814.
 (8) Helen. Born 20th July, 1813; died 9th May, 1814.

William Dunbar, sixth Baronet of Durn. Born 16th May, 1804; died 27th November, 1881.

Eldest son of Sir Robert Dunbar, the fifth Baronet. Entered the Church of England. Rector of Dummer, Hampshire, 1875 to 1881, where he died and was buried. He was succeeded by his second son, Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar. Married 9th February, 1836, at Langham Place Church, London, Anne, eldest daughter of George Stephen of London. She died at Dummer 21st July, 1889, and lies interred there.

- Issue*—(1) Alexander Stephen. Born 13th May, 1837; married 29th December, 1863, Minnie, eldest daughter of Joseph Brown Rigby of Priory Lodge, Kew, and died without issue 29th January, 1868. She married (secondly) on the 19th April, 1877, John C. Russell.
 (2) DRUMMOND MILES. Born 21st November, 1845. Succeeded his father as seventh Baronet.
 (3) Eleanor Duff Fyfe. Married 1st March, 1874 (as second wife), Richard Carow of Johnston Hall, Co. Pembroke (who died 16th May, 1905), and had a son, Wm. Dunbar Carow, who died in 1877.
 (4) Mary Frederica Pirrie. Born 1844 (?); died (unmarried) 5th February, 1891, aged 47 years.
 (5) Nicola Lisette Williamina. Died in infancy.

Drummond Miles Dunbar, seventh Baronet of Durn. Born 21st November, 1845; died 4th January, 1903. Second son of the Rev. Sir William Dunbar, sixth Baronet. Succeeded his father in 1881. Emigrated to South Africa and became Town Clerk of Queenstown there. He was succeeded by his second son, Sir George Alexander Drummond Dunbar. Married 24th July, 1873, Marie Louise, fourth daughter of John Hancorn Smith of Melville Park, Lower Albany.

- Issue*—(1) William. Born 1st May, 1876; died unmarried 19th May, 1900.
 (2) GEORGE ALEXANDER DRUMMOND. Born 10th May, 1879. Succeeded his father as eighth Baronet.
 (3) Hugh Stephen. Born 25th February, 1881. Heir-presumptive to the title.
 (4) Patrick Martin Borlase. Born 7th June, 1884.
 (5) Mary Annette. Born 3rd May, 1874; married (firstly) in 1895 Douglas Gordon Kingsley Anderson of Invergordon, who assumed the additional surname of Dunbar. He died 30th October, 1906. Married (secondly) in 1907 Cormack Grant, M.B.

- Issue (by first marriage)*—(1) Dorothy Mary Dunbar.
 (2) Gwladys Annette Marion Dunbar.
 (3) Grace Alexandra Geraldine Dunbar.
 (4) Muriel Marjorie Dunbar.
 (5) Lisette Lavender Dunbar.

Issue (by second marriage)—Maria Louisa. Born 1908.

- (6) Lisette Eleanor. Married in 1906 Edward Fitzgibbon Benson.
Issue—(1) Erin Duff. Born 1906.
 (2) Mia Lisette. Born 1908.
 (7) Augusta Marjory. Died unmarried 10th August, 1896.
 (8) Helen Mackenzie Edith. Born 1888.

George Alexander Drummond Dunbar, eighth Baronet of Durn. Born 10th May, 1879. Second son of Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar, seventh Baronet. Succeeded his father in 1903.

Catherine Dunbar. Born 28th July, 1805. Third child of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. Married the Rev. John Kelly of Liverpool (q.v.) 9th October, 1862. He was Minister of the Necropolis, Liverpool.

- Issue*—(1) John Dunbar Kelly of Liverpool. Born 1st August, 1862.
 (2) Catherine Elizabeth Kelly of Liverpool. Born 1863.
 (3) Margaret Kelly of Liverpool. Born 1864.

John Dunbar Kelly (the second). Born 30th June, 1869.

... of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to the heirs male of his body and their heirs male for ever.' Married Janet, eldest son, Sir James.

... who also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father. Married Elizabeth Park.

... of Findlar. Married James Gordon of Leterfurie.

... succeeded his father in 1717. Married Mary, daughter of Sir James Baird of Auchincloss. She died 16th November, 1731.

... daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose name is extinct.

... succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant. She died 1st June, 1765. Married (secondly) ... who succeeded him. Married.

... in 1786. Studied Law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the Dorn estate and died unmarried, thus bringing the senior male line to an end.

... died 17th November, 1813. Buried in ... Churchyard, near Falmouth. Embarked in business as a broker. He was succeeded by his eldest son, William. Married, 23rd October, 1801, Elizabeth Margaret (born 9th April, 1783), January, 1831.

... 1803; died 21st November, 1866. Married Leah Macey 13th January, 1828. 11th January, 1829; married 26th October, 1833; died 17th January, 1860. Born 17th September, 1827; married Joseph Smith 9th October, 1852; died 28th April, 1859. January, 1843.

... died 16th May, 1842. The Rev. John Kelly of Liverpool (p. 27).

... the Rev. Wm. Clutterbuck Bishop 11th February, 1840; died 16th May, 1894, leaving no issue; buried at St. Mary's Church, Leamington Spa. 23rd April, 1819. Buried at old St. Paul's Church, London. 22nd January, 1819. 1819-1814.

... died 27th November, 1831. The Church of England. Rector of ... He was succeeded by his second ... at Langham Place Church, London, at December 21st July, 1839, and eldest son, and died without issue 20th January, 1877. John C. Rowell.

... succeeded his father as seventh Baronet. Second wife, Richard Carrow of Johnston and had a son, Wm. Dunbar Carrow, who died unmarried 9th February, 1891.

... 29th December, 1825. Mimié, eldest daughter, and died without issue 20th January, 1877. John C. Rowell.

... 1845; died 4th January, 1903. Succeeded his father in 1887. Emigrated to New Zealand, where he was succeeded by his second son, 1873, Marie Louisa, fourth daughter of ... 1879. Succeeded his father as eighth ... to the title.

... 1895 Douglas Gordon Kinsley 3rd surname of Dunbar. He died 30th ... 1881.

... 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898.

... 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898.

... 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898.

COLLATERAL LINE.

Catherine Dunbar. Born 28th July, 1805; died 26th September 1879; buried in the Necropolis, Liverpool. Third child of Sir Robert Dunbar of Dorn, fifth Baronet, and sister of the sixth Earl. Married the Rev. John Kelly (born 1st December, 1800) at Well Street Chapel, London, 29th September, 1838. He was Minister of the Crescent Chapel, Everton, and died 12th July, 1879; buried in the Necropolis, Liverpool.

Issue—(1) John Dunbar Kelly (the first). Born 31st December, 1840, at Clarence Street, Everton Road, Liverpool. Married Catherine Susan Ogden, daughter of William Henry Ogden, of Liverpool, 1st August, 1868, at Hunters' Lane Congregational Chapel, Waverley.

Issue—(1) Katharine Hilda Dunbar Kelly. Born 28th July, 1879, at Victoria Road, Great Crosby. Married E. H. W. Butterworth 14th February, 1900 (p. 18). (2) Ebel Dunbar Kelly. Born 5th February, 1875, at Victoria Road, Great Crosby. Married Alexander Pearson 6th February, 1901 (p. 24). (3) Catherine Elizabeth Kelly. Born 22nd September, 1844, at Talbot Street, Erskine Street, Liverpool (Everton Registry). (4) Margaret Kelly. Born 22nd January, 1874, also at Talbot Street.

John Dunbar Kelly (the second). Born 30th June, 1869.

Katharine Hilda Dunbar Kelly. Born 28th July, 1879.

Edel Dunbar Kelly. Born 5th February, 1875.

Second child of John Dunbar Kelly. Married Ernest Henry Walker Butterworth, of Liverpool and West Kirby, 14th Feb., 1900, at Langollen Parish Church.

Issue—(1) Phyllis Audrey Hilda Butterworth. Born 10th July, 1901, at West Kirby, Cheshire. (2) Nancy Sheila Butterworth. Born 29th March, 1903, at West Kirby, Cheshire. (3) Elizabeth Duffin Dunbar Butterworth. Born 28th March, 1906, at West Kirby, Cheshire. (4) Mary Seton Dunbar. Born 15th August, 1907, at West Kirby, Cheshire.

Issue—(1) Geoffrey Alexander Pearson. Born 12th March, 1902. (2) Joan Avril Pearson. Born 1st July, 1905.

These four children were born at Saint George's, West Kirby, and all baptised at the old Parish Church there.

... of Nova Scotia by King Charles II. on the 29th January, 1697-98, 'with remainder to the heirs male of his body and their heirs male for ever.' Married Janet, eldest son, Sir James.

... who also created a Baronet by Charles II. (in January, 1697-98), and succeeded his father. Married Elizabeth Park.

... of Findlar. Married James Gordon of Leterfurie.

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... daughter of Sir James Abercromby, and whose name is extinct.

... succeeded by his eldest son, James. Married (firstly) in 1737 Clementina, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant. She died 1st June, 1765. Married (secondly) ... who succeeded him. Married.

... in 1786. Studied Law and was appointed Judge-Advocate for Scotland. Sold the Dorn estate and died unmarried, thus bringing the senior male line to an end.

... died 17th November, 1813. Buried in ... Churchyard, near Falmouth. Embarked in business as a broker. He was succeeded by his eldest son, William. Married, 23rd October, 1801, Elizabeth Margaret (born 9th April, 1783), January, 1831.

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... succeeded his father as seventh Baronet. Second wife, Richard Carrow of Johnston and had a son, Wm. Dunbar Carrow, who died unmarried 9th February, 1891.

... 29th December, 1825. Mimié, eldest daughter, and died without issue 20th January, 1877. John C. Rowell.

... 1845; died 4th January, 1903. Succeeded his father in 1887. Emigrated to New Zealand, where he was succeeded by his second son, 1873, Marie Louisa, fourth daughter of ... 1879. Succeeded his father as eighth ... to the title.

... 1895 Douglas Gordon Kinsley 3rd surname of Dunbar. He died 30th ... 1881.

... 1898. 1898. 1898. 1898.

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Malcolm IV. Born 1141; crowned 1153; died 1165. Grandson of David I., whom he succeeded. Surrendered Northumberland and Cumberland to Henry II. in 1157.

William the Lion. David Earl of Huntingdon, whose daughter Isabel married Robert Bruce de V. Their descendant Robert Bruce de VIII, became King of Scotland. MARJORIE, whose grandson William de Vesci and great-grandson Robert de Fitzroy were claimants for the crown in 1292.

Issue—Alexander II. Born 1168. Isabella, 1186, great-granddaughter, William de Vesci advised the crown in 1220. ADA or IOLA, Married Patrick, fifth Earl of Dunbar.

Alexander II. Born 1168; crowned 1214; died 1249. Son of William the Lion. Ascended the throne at the age of sixteen years. Married (firstly) Joan, elder daughter of King John of England, who died without issue. Married (secondly) Mary, daughter of Ingram Earl of Coucy, in France 1239. Died of fever while attempting to wrest the Hebrides from Norway.

Issue (by second marriage)—Alexander III. Born 1241. Mary, whose grandson Nicolas de Solnis was one of the claimants for the crown in 1292.

Alexander III. Born 1241; crowned 1249; died 1285. Son of Alexander II. Succeeded to the throne when barely eight years old. United the Hebrides in his kingdom 1264. Married (firstly) at the age of ten years Margaret (born 1240), daughter of Henry III. of England, 26th December, 1251; she died 1275. Married (secondly) Isolda, daughter of Eddy of Drcas, who died without issue. Alexander III. fell from his horse and broke his neck, 19th March, 1285.

Issue (by first marriage)—Margaret. Born 1264. Married Eric II., King of Norway, and had a daughter, Margaret (born 1283), the wife of Norway, acknowledged 1285 as heiress to the throne of Scotland. Died in the Orkneys while on a voyage from Bergen to England 1290.

Alexander. Born 1264. Married a daughter of the Earl of Flanders and died without issue before his father.

David. Born 1276. Predeceased his father while a boy.

With the death of Margaret the grand-daughter of Alexander III., the whole race came to an end in the direct line. The crown now reverted to the family of Bruce, a collateral line, after an interregnum.

Robert Bruce de VIII. Born 11th July, 1274; crowned 27th March, 1306; died 1329. Son of Robert Bruce de VII., who married Margery Countess of Cornwall. Became Earl of Carrick 1300. Descended from Robert Bruce de I., founder of the family, who came from Brnis Castle, near Chertsey, with William the Conqueror in 1066, and received large grants of land in Cleveland, Yorkshire. His great-grandfather, Robert Bruce de V., married Isolda, second daughter of David Earl of Huntingdon, the younger brother of William the Lion. This marriage founded his claim to the crown, upon the extinction of the direct line, at the death of Alexander III. and his children. Known as the 'Liberator of Scotland,' and most heroic of all Scottish kings. Married (firstly) Isabella, daughter of Donald Earl of Mar, by whom he had a daughter, Married (secondly) Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, by whom he had a son.

Issue (by first marriage)—MARJORIE, through whom the crown descended to the line of Stuart. Issue (by second marriage)—DAVID Bruce, who succeeded his father.

David Bruce or David II. Born 1234; crowned 24th November, 1329; died 1371. Only son of Robert Bruce de VIII. Married (firstly) Joan, daughter of Edward III. of England. Married (secondly) Margaret Drummond, widow of Sir John Laing, whom he divorced in 1359. He died without issue.

Walter Stewart, High Steward of Scotland. Born 1293; died 1365. [Son of James Stewart (died 1309), High Steward and Guardian of Scotland under Queen Margaret 1286.] Shared command of Bruce's army at the Battle of Bannockburn 1314. Appointed first Governor of Scotland 1316. Defeated Flemings. Engaged in attempted surprise of Edward II. at Bayard Abbey 1322. Married in 1315 Marjory, daughter of Robert Bruce de VIII.

Issue—Robert. Born 1316.

Robert II. Born 1316; crowned 1329; died 1359. Grandson of Robert Bruce de VIII. Succeeded David II., who died childless. Led second division of Scottish army at Halidon Hill, 1333. Married Elizabeth of Hungary 1344. With Marjory was chosen Regent 1334. Died at Dundonald. Married (firstly) Euphemia, daughter of Hugh Earl of Ross, by whom he had three children, whose rights he set aside by a special act obtained at Scone. Married (secondly) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adam Murray, of Mans.

Issue (by first marriage)—Walter Earl of Atholl. David Earl of Strathairn. Euphemia (or Isabel), who married, by papal dispensation in 1375, James second of Scotland (born 1282). He was slain at the battle of Glotbar.

Issue (by second marriage)—John (or Robert). Born 1320 (?); died 1406. Created Earl of Atholl 1367. Earl of Carrick 1368. Appointed Guardian of the kingdom 1380. Succeeded to the throne 1390. Originally known as John Earl of Carrick, and changed his name on securing the crown. Died at Rothburgh. Alexander. Born 1343 (?); died 1405. Earl of Buchan and Lord of Badenoch. Dies entombed in Dundee Church.

Robert Stewart. Born circa 1244; died 1420. First Duke of Albany, Regent of Scotland. Born circa 1285; died 1371. Earl of Fife 1371, Chamberlain of Scotland 1285-1297. Buried at Dunfermline.

MARJORIE, who married John Dunbar, the latter receiving from the King the Earldom of Moray on the 9th March, 1274-72.

