

# BALFOUR

## OF PITCULLO (2<sup>ND</sup> FAMILY)

**WILLIAM BALFOUR**, had Sasine for the lands of Balfour's-Boquhapple, Torry and others in Menteith, on 26 October 1514.<sup>1</sup> He was father of :

**ALEXANDER BALFOUR**, was tenant of the Crown lands of MacCorrastone and Boghall, in the Earldom of Menteith, in the first half of the 16th century and was father of :

1. Bartholomew Balfour, (*see below*).
2. William Balfour of Torrie-Easter, had a charter for the lands of Torrie-Easter from Anthony Balfour of Torrie-Easter on 26 November, 1540, in which he is styled as son of the deceased Alexander Balfour in Boghall and brother to Bartholemew Balfour.<sup>2</sup>
2. David Balfour of Inchrey, said to be a son of Alexander Balfour in Boghall. He *m.* Katherine Crammie, or Abercromby, with whom he had a charter under the Great Seal for the lands of Inchrey on 12 March, 1526,<sup>3</sup> and had issue.

**BARTHOLEMW BALFOUR OF MACCORRASTONE**, was appointed a squire and gentleman of the King's house for his lifetime in 1524, and had a charter under the Great Seal for the six-merk lands of Maccorrestone, Mordoston, Munnowston and Boghall, all in the Earldom of Menteith, on 14 August, 1528, in which he is styled as son of Alexander Balfour, Crown tenant of these lands.<sup>4</sup> He was *k.* at the battle of Pinkiecleuch in September of 1547, having *m.* firstly, to a woman whose name has yet to be ascertained, but by whom he had issue :

---

<sup>1</sup> Ex. Rolls. Vol. XIV. P. 566.

<sup>2</sup> RMS 1514-1546. No. 224

<sup>3</sup> RMS 1514-1546. No. 35

<sup>4</sup> RMS 1514-1546. No. 62

1. David Balfour of Boghall, succeeded his father and was infeft in the lands of Boghall on 23 July 1550.<sup>1</sup> He *dsp* without apparent issue prior to 15 August, 1560.
2. James Balfour, had a charter under the Great Seal for the lands of Torrie-Easter on 3 September, 1548, and in which he is styled as brother of David Balfour, eldest son and heir of the deceased Bartholomew Balfour of Boghall.<sup>2</sup> He succeeded his brother David in the lands of Boghall by 15 August, 1560, when he was witness to a charter by Alexander Donaldson, and disposed his share of the lands of MacCorreston to Mr. Malcolm Henderson, Minister at Kilmadock, on 17 April, 1609.<sup>3</sup> He was father of,
  - 2a) Alexander Balfour of Torrie, had a resignation from his father for the lands of Torrie-Easter which was confirmed under the Great Seal on 18 February, 1597,<sup>4</sup> and which he afterwards disposed to John Napier of Merchiston, in 1613.
  - 2a) Robert Balfour, named with his father and brother Alexander Balfour in a respite for their involvement in the murder of John Graham, son of the deceased Thomas Graham of Boquhapple, dated 13 April, 1576.
3. Henry Balfour, (*see below*).

He *m.* secondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Drummond of Medhope, (she was widow of Aulay MacAulay of Ardinaple, by whom she had issue), and was father of :

3. George Balfour of MacCorreston, who, with his mother Margaret Drummond, relict of Bartholomew Balfour of Boghall, had a charter under the Great Seal for the lands of MacCorreston on 25 November, 1547.<sup>5</sup> He *m.* Janet Campbell and was father of,
  - 3a) Archibald Balfour, who *dsp* prior to 10 November 1592.
  - 3a) Bartholomew Balfour, who, with his father disposed the lands of MacCorreston to Colin Campbell of Blairnairne on 18 September, 1609.<sup>6</sup>
4. Bartholomew Balfour, *m.* Beatrice Cant with whom he had a charter for the lands of Priorlethame from David Orme, fiar of Mugdrum, on 26 April, 1589. He had a charter for the lands of Wolmerston from James Spens of Wolmerston on 17 April, 1601, served as a Colonel in the Scots Brigade, and was father of,

---

<sup>1</sup> Ex. Rolls. Vol. XVIII. P. 519-520.

<sup>2</sup> RMS 1546-1580. No. 24

<sup>3</sup> RMS 1609-1620. No. 18

<sup>4</sup> RMS 1594-1608. No. 52

<sup>5</sup> RMS 1546-1580. No. 16

<sup>6</sup> RMS 1609-1620. No.17

4a) Sir Philip Balfour,

4a) James Balfour, served as a Captain in Holland.

**HENRY BALFOUR**, served as a Colonel in the wars on mainland Europe and concerning whom the following is given in relation to the history of the town of Bruges ;

Then, too, there were the troubles bred of the religious revolution and the tyranny of Spanish rule ; the cruelty of Philip, and the cruelty of Alva, and the no less cruel retaliation of “the Beggars of the Sea,” who on March 26, 1578, captured the city, and by the aid of Colonel Henry Balfour, a Scotch adventurer in the service of William of Orange, held it for six years. During this period Catholic worship was strictly prohibited, many of the leading citizens were thrust into prison, amongst them the bishop, a large-minded and liberal man, who had done his utmost to stay Alva's hand, and most of the clergy were driven into exile. Some of them fared worse still — were tortured, scourged, burnt at the stake in front of the Cathedral. Nor was this all. Sanctuaries were pillaged, altars cast down, art treasures innumerable were wantonly destroyed, the Church of St. Anne was razed to the ground, and Notre Dame was turned into a stable. Two years later Balfour received his reward. It happened thus. About this time the Spaniards were threatening the city, and the Scotch colonel led out his troops to oppose them. Wounded in the conflict which followed, but apparently not grievously, for he was still able to keep his saddle, he turned his horse's head towards Bruges. Presently his comrades saw him reel, and then, without a cry or any other sign, he fell back dead. They carried him home to the city, and buried him in the churchyard of St. Sauveur.

He *m.* Christian, sister of Captain David Cant, (she survived him and *m.* secondly, by 7 June, 1584, to Captain John Balfour, whom she also survived ; and thirdly, by 20 July, 1596, to Peter Rollo, Bishop of Dunkeld, sixth son of Andrew Rollo, 6<sup>th</sup> of Duncrub), and *d.* at Wassenaar in 1580. He was father of :

1. Sir William Balfour of Balgay, and Pitcullo (*see below*).

2. Henry Balfour of Logie, infeft in the lands of Wester and Easter Pitcorthy on 8 October, 1590, and is then styled as second son of the deceased Colonel Henry Balfour.<sup>1</sup> He and his mother Christian Cant were infeft in the lands of Easter Dempsterton, in the barony of Strathmiglo, on 20 July, 1596.<sup>2</sup> He obtained the lands Logie and *m.* after 1606, Agnes, daughter of Sir Archibald Napier of Merchiston, (she was widow of Sir Patrick Gray of Invergowrie, whom she had *m.* by *c/m* 16 December, 1596. She *m.* thirdly, after the death of Henry Balfour, John Ogilvy of Newbigging, and had issue,). He *d.* prior to 22 June, 1611, and was father of,

2a) Alexander Balfour of Logie, was under age at his father's death and was placed under the care of his uncle Sir William Balfour of Balgavy who was appointed his Tutor on 22 June, 1611.<sup>3</sup> He was retoured heir to his father in the lands of Logie on 18 December, 1611.

**SIR WILLIAM BALFOUR OF PITCULLO**, who served for many years as an officer in the Low Countries and was appointed Governor of the Tower of London. He *m.* firstly, Helen, daughter of Sir Archibald Napier of Merchiston, (she *d.* in December of 1628), and secondly, Isabella, daughter of Evert Bosch van Weede, (she was buried at Westminster, London, on 28 March, 1674). He was buried at Westminster on 28 July, 1660, and was father of,

1. Alexander Balfour, served a Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of King Charles I. He *m.* Elizabeth Anne Brunch.

2. William Balfour of Pitcullo, had a charter from his father for the lands of Pitcullo on 24 August, 1619,<sup>4</sup> and served as a Colonel in the army. He *m.* Christian Melville.

3. Charles Balfour of Castle Balfour, *m.* in 1655 to Cicely, daughter of Robert Byron. He had issue,

3a) William Balfour,

4. Susanna Balfour, *m.* Hugh Hamilton, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount of Glenawley, (he *d.* in April of 1678).

5. Emilia Balfour, *m.* Alexander Stewart, Earl of Moray, and *d.* on 29 July, 1702.

6. Isabella Balfour, *m.* John, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

---

<sup>1</sup> GD1/498/

<sup>2</sup> GD63/6

<sup>3</sup> Inq. Tut. No. 190.

<sup>4</sup> RMS 1609-1620. No. 207

Copyright - Red Book of Scotland