

DRUMMOND

OF CARGILL, STOBHALL & PERTH

According to William Drummond, 1st Viscount Strathallan, in his Genealogy of the House of Drummond, penned in the second-half of the 17th century, the Drummonds are of Royal Hungarian extraction, their ancestor Maurice, having been a Prince of the Hungarian Royal Family and pilot of the vessel which brought Edgar Atheling and his sister Margaret, the future wife of King Malcolm III., safely to Scottish shores in the latter half of the eleventh century. The story continues that as a reward for this service the grateful King gifted him the lands of Drymen, in Stirlingshire, and those of Roseneath, Cardross and Auchindoun, in Dumbartonshire, along with the office of Seneschal, or Steward, of Lennox. In addition to lands, the King also bestowed upon him the armorial bearings of three bars, wavy, gules being intended to represent the waves upon the heavy seas he had encountered in bringing the future Queen safely through to Scottish shores. Strathallan goes on to claim that Maurice followed this King in the invasion of the north of England in 1093, during which he was killed. Whatever the remote origins of the family may be they were certainly ancient possessors of the lands of Drummond, or Drymen, in the Earldom of Menteith from which they adopted their designation which in future generations evolved into their surname. Strathallan narrates his descent in each generation from this Maurice but for which there is no proof. These were :

SIR MALCOLM DE DRUMMOND, 2ND OF THAT ILK, who succeeded on the death of his father and *d.* about 1130 being father of :

MAURICE DE DRUMMOND, 3RD OF THAT ILK, succeeded his father and *d.* about 1155 being father of :

JOHN DE DRUMMOND, 4TH OF THAT ILK, succeeded his father and *d.* about 1180. He was father of L

SIR MALCOLM DE DRUMMOND, 5TH OF THAT ILK, succeeded on the death of his father.

Strathallan's assertions aside, the first of the family to be identified in extant record is :

ARCHIBALD, or "Gilascop," of whom little is known other than he is named in the patronymic of his son Malcolm beg in a charter by Maoldwin, Earl of Lennox, dated 1208x1217.¹ He had issue :

1. Malcolm beg Drummond, 6th of that Ilk, (*see below*).
2. Roderick de Drummond, styled as brother of Malcolm beg Drummond in a division of certain lands in Dumbartonshire 1234.

MALCOLM BEG DRUMMOND, is generally styled as "*Malcolm beg*" or "*little Malcolm*" due his having been of a small physical stature. He was witness to a charter by Maldwin, eldest son and heir of Alwin, younger, Earl of Lennox, and son and heir of Alwin, elder, Earl of Lennox, granting the church of Campsie to William, Bishop of Glasgow, and the brothers there dated 1208x1217, and is then styled as "fil[ius] Gilascop" or son of Archibald.² He was witness to a further charter by Maldwin, Earl of Lennox, to Absolom, son of Mcbed, for the lands island called Clarines, in 1225,³ also to charters by this Earl Maldwin in which he donates the church lands of Kirkpatrick to the Monastery of Paisley, in 1238, and by which he grants to Stephen de Blantyre the middle ploughgate of the lands of Loch Arrochar in circa 1245.⁴ He is said to have *m. Ada*, daughter of Maolduine, 3rd Earl of Lennox, but there is no proof of this. He *d.* in around 1260 and was father of :

1. Sir Malcolm de Drummond, (*see below*).
2. John Drummond, witness with his father to a charter by Maldwin, Earl of Lennox, to David de Graham for a ploughgate of the lands of Muckraw dated circa 1248.⁵

¹ Reg. Glasgow. No. 102.

² Reg. Glasgow. No. 102.

³ GD220/1/D/5/1/1

⁴ GD220/1/A/1/2/1

⁵ GD220/1/A/1/2/6

SIR MALCOLM DE DRUMMOND, was witness to a charter by Malcolm, Earl of Lennox, in 1260 and is therein styled as son of Malcolm Beg Drummond and Steward to the Earl. He was witness to a donation by Earl Malcolm to the Monastery of Paisley in 1273, and as witness to a charter by Walter de Ross in favour of Patrick de Graham for the lands of Drumloch and Drumfad dated circa 1285.¹ He was taken prisoner at the fall of Dunbar to the English in May of 1296² and was being held at Kenilworth castle on 28 May 1298, when Edward I., issued an order to the sheriff of Warickshire to pay Sir Malcolm the sum of 4*d* daily.³ He is mentioned as still being there on 29 September 1300, and on 29 September 1302, a warrant was given to Philip de Gayton, late Sheriff of Warwick, for his expenses in giving money to Sir Malcolm until 3 February when he was handed over to Thomas Paynel.⁴ He appears to have *d.* soon after and was father of :

1. Sir John de Drummond, (*see below*).
2. Gilbert de Drummond, gave homage to King Edward I. of England on 28 August 1296,⁵ and had a charter for the lands of Boquhapple from Murdoch, Earl of Menteith, in around 1330. He *m.* a woman by the name of Matilda⁶ and was father of :
 - 2a) Malcolm de Drummond, gave homage with his father to King Edward of England in 1296 and was father of,
 - 2b) Bryce de Drummond, who was killed in a quarrel with certain Menteiths in 1330.
 - 2a) Helen de Drummond, who with her sisters Elizabeth, Johanna and Annabella, were substitute heirs to the lands of Boquhapple in 1330.
 - 2a) Elizabeth de Drummond,
 - 2a) Johanna de Drummond,
 - 2a) Annabella de Drummond,
3. Thomas de Drummond, had a charter from his father for the lands of Balfron and made a grant of the church there to the Abbey of Inchaffray which was confirmed by Papal Bull in 1305.

¹ GD220/1/A//1/3/8

² Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. P. 177.

³ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 985.

⁴ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 1326.

⁵ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II.

⁶ RMS 1424-1513. No. 187

4. Malcolm de Drummond, is styled as brother of Gilbert de Drummond when both appear as witnesses to a charter by Matilda de Arnot to Simon de Haldane granting to him her lands of Kepdowrie in around 1300x1310.¹

SIR JOHN DE DRUMMOND, styled as son of Malcolm de Drummond in numerous charters. He was made prisoner when Dunbar castle was taken by the English on 16 May 1296, and was sent as prisoner at Wisbeach castle² where he remained until consenting to serve in the army of Edward I. in his wars in France for which Edmund de Hastings of Suffolk was surety on 17 August 1297.³ He is said to have *m.* to a daughter of Walter Stewart, Earl of Menteith, but there is no proof of this. His wife's name was Elena and with whom, on coming to the King's peace, he had a confirmation from Edward I., of all of her dower lands in England on 19 May 1304.⁴ A writ was issued by the chancery commanding the sheriff of Northumberland to restore these lands to her on 11 October following.⁵ He appears to have *d.* soon afterwards and was father of :

1. Sir Malcolm de Drummond, (*see below*).
2. Gilbert de Drummond, mentioned in a charter by Malcolm, 5th Earl of Lennox, in 1330.
3. Walter de Drummond, appointed clerk to King Robert I. in 1323, and was nominated one of the commissioners to treat with the English in 1330.
4. Christian de Drummond,
5. Margaret de Drummond, both of whom are styled as daughters of John de Drummond in a charter for the lands of Ardcurane granted in their favour by Malcolm, Earl of Lennox, dated 1290.

SIR MALCOLM DE DRUMMOND, succeeded and was a figure of such note that King Edward I. of England gave oblations at the shrine of Saint Kentigern, in the Cathedral of Glasgow, for the good news of his capture at the hands of Sir John Segrave, on 25 August, 1301.⁶ He is said to have been with the Scots army at the battle of Bannockburn,

¹ GD198/3

² Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. P. 178.

³ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 940.

⁴ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 1538.

⁵ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. P. 416.

⁶ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. P. 448.

in June 1314, and to have been the one to form the successful plan to lay caltrops to hinder the advancing English cavalry. His wife is said to have *m.* to a daughter of Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine, but there is no proof of this. He *d.* in around 1325 and was father of :

SIR MALCOLM DE DRUMMOND, succeeded on the death of his father in around 1325 and was conspicuous in the wars which followed the death of King Robert I. in 1329 in which he constantly adhered to the cause of his son and heir King David II. and for which certain of his lands were forfeited by King Edward III. of England and granted to Sir John Clinton in 1334. He *d.* in around 1346 and had issue :

1. Sir John Drummond, (*see below*).
2. Sir Maurice Drummond, 1st of Concraig, (*see Drummond of Concraig and Bordland*).
3. Walter Drummond, a churchman, was appointed clerk to his brother-in-law King David II.
4. Margaret Drummond, *m.* firstly, Sir John de Logie of Logie, and had issue ; and afterwards became mistress to King David II. whom she *m.* in 1364.

SIR JOHN DE DRUMMOND, succeeded his father on his death in around 1346. He *m.* first, Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir William de Montifex, Justiciar of Scotland, with whom he obtained extensive lands including those of Stobhall, Cargill, Auchterarder and Kincardine, in Perthshire, and on 21 February 1368, he had a charter under the Great Seal of King David II. for all the lands that had pertained to the deceased William de Montifex his father-in-law. He *m.* secondly, to Margaret, Countess of Menteith, and daughter and heiress of Sir John de Graham, Earl of Menteith, (she was widow of Sir John Moray, 4th of Bothwell, who had *dsp* in around 1351 ; Thomas, 13th Earl of Mar, from whom she was divorced, and *m.* following the death of John de Drummond, to Robert Stewart, 1st Duke of Albany, by Dispensation dated in 1361). He *d.* prior to 1361 and was father of :

1. Sir Malcolm Drummond, Earl of Mar, the eldest son who fought with his brother-in-law James, 2nd Earl of Douglas, at the battle of Otterburn, in 1388. He *m.* Isabel, Countess of Mar, in her own right, and daughter of William, 1st Earl of Douglas, following which he assumed the title of Earl of Mar, and had license from King Robert III. to be allowed to build a tower at Kindrochit, in the Earldom of Mar, in 1390. He was murdered by Alexander Stewart, natural son of Alexander Stewart, Earl of Buchan, younger son of King Robert II., in 1403, and had no issue.

2. Sir John Drummond, of Stobhall and Cargill, (*see below*).
3. William Drummond, 1st of Carnock, (*see Drummond of Carnock*).
4. Dugald Drummond, was a churchman and to whom a safe conduct was issued by Henry V. of England on 21 May 1418, for he and one servant to travel from England to Scotland and to return by 1 July following.¹ A further safe conduct was issued to he and Sir Thomas de Mireton on 21 February 1423, to pass to Scotland with horse and harness and to return by 1 July.²
5. Annabella Drummond, *m.* King Robert III. (Dispensation dated 13 March, 1366). She was crowned Queen at Scone on 15 August 1390, and *d.* there in Autumn of 1401. They had issue.
6. Margaret Drummond, is said by Strathallan to have *m.* Sir Colin Campbell of Lochawe (he *m.* secondly to his cousin Mariote, daughter of John, son of Dougal, younger son of Sir Neil Campbell), and *dsp.*
7. Mary Drummond, is said by Strathallan to have *m.* Alexander MacDonald, Lord of the Isles, and had issue.
8. Jean Drummond, is said to have *m.* Sir Alexander Stewart of Dowallie, natural son of King Robert II.

SIR JOHN DRUMMOND OF CARGILL AND STOBHALL, succeeded his father and held the office of Justiciar in which capacity he was acting on 10 May, 1391, when he absolved Sir Alexander de Moray of Abercairney of the murder of a Spalding. He granted a Disclamation to his father-in-law Henry, Earl of Orkney, for any rights he or his heirs may have to the said Earl's land in the Kingdom of Norway on 13 May 1396,³ and had a pension from the Customs of Aberdeen as heir to his deceased brother Malcolm Drummond in 1405.⁴ He had an Instrument from Robert, Duke of Albany, confirming his rightful possession of the lands of Ledcrieff, Ardgaith and Smithston which on 16 July 1410,⁵ had been found to have belonged to his predecessors and had a safe conduct to meet with his nephew King James I. at Durham on 13 December 1423.⁶ He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Henry St-Clair, 1st Earl of Orkney, *d.* in around 1428 and as father of :

¹ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 882.

² Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 922.

³ GD160/2/21

⁴ Ex. Rolls.

⁵ GD160/14/2

⁶ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 942.

1. Sir Walter Drummond of Stobhall and Cargill, (*see below*).
2. Robert Drummond, who was the subject of some interest in later generations. He apparently was an adventurer and eventually settled on the island of Madeira in around 1418 where he married and left issue. In 1519 when a Thomas Drummond happened to land in Madeira during a voyage, he was met by a Manuel Alphonso Ferriara Drummond who informed him of his own family connections, he being the grandson of Andressa Gonsabeo Drummond, daughter to Robert, and asked of him if he would arrange to have an account of the Drummond family sent to him. On Thomas's return to Scotland he delivered correspondence to David, 2nd Lord Drummond, who thereafter applied and obtained a declaration of the descent of the family given under the Great Seal which he forwarded to his newfound kinsman in Madeira. There was a gap in communication between both sides until in 1623 a Martin Mendez Vasconsales Drummond, the then Governor of Madeira, having found the earlier correspondence, wrote to John, 2nd Earl of Perth, stating that their ancestor John Drummond had come from Scotland in order to assist Don Ferdinando, King of Arragon, expel the Moors from Grenada and had *m.* to a Portuguese noble woman and settled in Madeira. It is interesting here to note that George Drummond, eldest son and heir of George Drummond, 2nd of Belliclone, is mentioned as residing in Madeira in his brother Robert Drummond's Testament in 1760 and also that Rachel Drummond, daughter to Captain James Drummond, 5th of Comrie, *d.* at Lisbon, in 1744, therefore, it could be inferred that communication had been maintained and that these parties had traveled to meet their relations.
3. Margaret Drummond, *m.* to John Donaldson of Lude, with whom she was included in a charter for the lands of Lude dated 31 March 1448. They had issue.
4. Elizabeth Drummond, *m.* by 21 May 1443, to Thomas de Kinnaird, son and heir of Allan of Kinnaird, when the said Allan granted a discharge of Tocher to her father.¹ They had issue.
5. A daughter, said to have *m.* John Lockhart of Bar.

SIR WALTER DRUMMOND, OF CARGILL AND STOBHALL, succeeded upon the death of his father in 1428 and was knighted by King James II. He *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ruthven of that Ilk, (she entered into an agreement with Malcolm de Drummond, her son, that she should have the lands of Stobhall during her lifetime on 24 January 1445²), *d.* in around 1445 and was father of :

¹ GD160/2/33

² GD160/1/11

1. Sir Malcolm Drummond, of Stobhall and Cargill, (*see below*).
2. Walter Drummond, 1st of Ledcrieff, (*see Drummond of Ledcrieff and Blair-Drummond*).
3. Sir John Drummond, appointed Dean of Dunblane and is styled as uncle to Walter Drummond, Dean of Dunblane, and John, Lord Drummond, when the former founded a mass in remembrance of family members, on 22 September, 1509. He was father of a natural son;
 - 3a) Sir William Drummond, was appointed Parson of Forteviot prior to 28 April 1516, when he had the gift of the ward of Robert Muschet, son and heir of John Muschet of Cambuschenny,¹ and had been appointed Dean of Dunblane by 7 May 1532. He *d.* by 20 November 1536, when Mr. Malcolm Fleming was appointed to the office of Dean of Dunblane which had been vacant since Sir William's death,² with his goods and lands being gifted by the King to Henry Drummond on account of his being born illegitimate and not having made any lawful disposition of his property prior to his death on 24 November following.³ He was father of :
 - 3b) John Drummond, a natural son who had a Precept for letters of legitimation on 7 May 1532.⁴
 - 3b) Malcolm Drummond, became a Notary Public and was father of :
 - 3c) Andrew Drummond, who, with his brothers, had Letters of Legitimation on 28 July, 1547.⁵
 - 3c) James Drummond,
 - 3c) Thomas Drummond,
 - 3c) John Drummond,
 - 3c) Robert Drummond
 - 3b) David Drummond,
4. Margaret Drummond, was in all probability a daughter of Sir Walter. She *m.* firstly, Andrew Mercer, 4th of Meikelour, and had issue ; and secondly by 20 March 1482, to Duncan Campbell.⁶

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND OF STOBHALL AND CARGILL, succeeded his father, *m.* Marion, daughter of Sir David Moray, 7th of Tullibardine (*c/m* at Auchterarder on 14 July, 1445) and *d.* in 1470. He had issue :

¹ RPS Vol. I. No. 2759

² RPS Vol. II. No. 2191

³ RPS Vol. II. No. 2194

⁴ RPS Vol. II. No. 1221

⁵ RMS 1424-1513. No. 126

⁶ PA2/3/f.10v

1. Sir John Drummond of Stobhall and Cargill, (*see below*).
2. James Drummond of Coldoch, (*see Drummond of Crieffvechter and Meggar*).
3. Thomas Drummond of Drummonderinoch (*see Drummond of Drummonderinoch*).
4. William Drummond, witness to a Sasine by Maurice Drummond, 3rd of Pitkellony, on 4 February, 1496, granting two tenements in Muthill to Donald France and is then styled as brother to John, Lord Drummond.
5. Andrew Drummond, witness to a Notarial Instrument by John Comrie of that Ilk, stating that letters produced at the Steward Court of Strathearn by Humphrey Cunningham of Auchtermachany should in no way prejudice his rights in the office of Mair of Fee, dated 23 October, 1483, and in which he is styled as brother german to the “Lord of Stobhall.”¹ He was appointed Minister at Strogeith, obtained the lands of Smithston and was father of :

5a) William Drummond of Smithston, who managed the estate of Cargill and Stobhall during the minority of David, 2nd Lord Drummond, and to whom he granted his right to the ward of these lands on 23 March, 1538. He was a member of an assise at Perth on 30 March, 1555, for the retour of William Ogilvy, as heir to his father Patrick Ogilvy of Inchmartin, in the lands of Inchmartin, and was father of :

5b) Patrick Drummond of Smithston, who was father of :

5c) John Drummond of Smithston and Kirkhill, witness to a charter by William Lindsay, Provost of the Chapel at Inchaffray, for certain lands to James Drummond of Innerpeffray, on 3 January, 1581, and obtained the lands of Kirkhill of Auchterarder. He was retoured heir to his brother Daniel Drummond in the lands of Balrannoch on 13 April, 1602, *m.* firstly, Margaret, daughter of Sir William Sinclair of Roslin, (*c/m* 17 April, 1575²), and secondly, Rosina Graham and *d.* in April of 1620.³ He had issue :

5d) Robert Drummond, of Smithston, succeeded his father in the lands of Smithston which he disposed to James Drummond, Earl of Perth. He *m.* Margaret Moncur, and was father of :

5e) William Drummond, to whom virtually nothing of his paternal inheritance was left He resided at Baldragon, near Dundee, and *m.* Helen, daughter of Alexander Bruce, Minister at Tealing, younger son of William Bruce of Fingask, (*c/m* 21 August, 1663).

¹ GD279/58

² RD1/7/13

³ Dunblane Tests

- 5d} John Drummond of Kirkhill, a son by his father's second marriage and was charged to enter heir to his father in the lands of Kirkhill by his uncle Patrick Drummond on 5 May, 1629. He *m.* Elizabeth Home and with consent of his wife and mother, sold the lands of Kirkhill to Thomas Drummond, Cobbler in Innerpefferay, on 1 April, 1624.¹
- 5c} William Drummond, to whom his brother John Drummond of Kirkhill was cautioner in a Bond with Henry Ker, Burgess of Edinburgh, on 24 March, 1591.
- 5c} Patrick Drummond, became a Skinner and Burgess in Perth, and is styled as brother to John Drummond of Smithston when he had from him the croft called the 'House Croft' lying on the north side of the Burgh of Auchterarder on 27 June, 1594.² He *m.* Jean Forbes by 3 July, 1624, when both are included in a Bond by John Drummond of Kirkhill,³ *d.* by 23 December, 1633, and had issue :
- 5d} Patrick Drummond, a Skinner in Perth, he was admitted a Burgess of Perth in right of his father and had issue :
- 5e} Oliver Drummond, *c.* at Perth on 18 January, 1628.
- 5e} Thomas Drummond, *c.* at Perth on 14 July, 1630.
- 5d} John Drummond, styled as son and heir to his father in a Disposition executed by himself of the 'House Croft' in favour of John, Earl of Perth, dated 23 December, 1633.⁴
- 5c} Daniel Drummond, obtained the lands of Balrannoch and *dsp* prior to 13 April, 1602.
- 5b} George Drummond, obtained the wadest of the lands of Cargill and Hollhill from his father and had a grant of certain lands held by Walter Whitehead of the Abbey of Scone, which was confirmed by Patrick, Commendator of Scone, on 20 January, 1562, in which he is styled son of William Drummond in Cargill. He *m.* by 20 March, 1549, Margaret, daughter of Patrick Strogeith, in Scone, when they had confirmation of an annualrent from her father,⁵ and *d.* by September of 1590. He was father of :

¹ GD160/19/19

² GD160/18/14

³ GD160/19/21

⁴ GD160/20/19

⁵ Acts & Decrees VI. 106

5c} Laurence Drummond of Brunthill, had an Instrument of Sasine for the lands of Brunthill on 6 May, 1586,¹ and was admitted a Burgess of Perth by right of his deceased father on 26 September, 1590. He *m.* a woman by the name of Marjory and was father of :

5d} William Drummond of Brunthill, had a Charter for the lands of Brunthill from James Elphinstone, Lord Coupar, following upon a resignation by his father in his favour on 23 October, 1620,² which he afterwards resigned in favour of John, Earl of Perth, on 22 May, 1635.³ He had a charter for the lands of Hollhill from Alexander Ireland, Precentor of Dunkeld, on 15 August, 1637, *m.* at Errol on 31 October, 1620, Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert Monorgrund, in Seaside, (*c/m* 14 October, 1620,⁴), and had issue :

5e} David Drummond of Hollhill, had a grant of the lands of Hollhill from his father on 11 May, 1658, was served heir to his brother William Drummond on 11 January, 1672, and *m.* Jean, daughter of John Ogilvy of Pitmowes, (*c/m* 16 April, 1658,⁵). He *d.* in August of 1688 and was father of :

5f} William Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 17 January, 1663, and *dsp.*

5f} John Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 12 December, 1664, and *dsp.*

5f} James Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 25 March, 1670, and *dsp.*

5f} Francis Drummond, of Hollhill, *bap.* at Cargill on 24 October, 1672, was retoured heir to his father on 26 January, 1699, and was retoured heir to his paternal uncle John Drummond on 18 August, 1697. He *dsp* in January of 1741.⁶

5f} Jean Drummond *bap.* at Cargill on 10 January, 1660, and *d.* young.

¹ GD160/29/13

² GD160/ 31/15

³ GD160/32/9

⁴ RS49/4/f.92

⁵ RS51/5/f.128r

⁶ Dunkeld Tests

5f} Margaret Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 15 November, 1661, and *m.* firstly, Robert Chalmers of West Mill of Banchrie, (*c/m* at Coupar Angus on 13 September, 1680,¹). She *m.* secondly, Robert Gib of Lochton.²

5f} Ann Drummond *bap.* at Cargill on 9 May, 1669.

5e} William Drummond, appointed to the office of Steward Clerk of Strathearn and *m.* Catherine Drummond. He *d.* in around 1672³ and was father of,

5f} James Drummond, mentioned in his father's Testament.

5e} John Drummond, appointed Chamberlain to Sir George MacKenzie of Roseneath and *d.* prior to 18 August, 1697, when his nephew Francis Drummond of Hollhill was served his heir.

5e} Patrick Drummond, styled as son of William Drummond of Cargill in a bond in his favour by Alexander Ireland, Minister at Kinclavin, dated 24 December, 1662.

5d} Bessie Drummond, stated to have *m.* John Smith of Polcack, and had issue.

6. Walter Drummond, 1st of Deanston, (*see Drummond of Deanston*).

SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, OF CARGILL AND STOBHALL 1ST LORD DRUMMOND, was *b.* in around 1447 and greatly expanded his land holdings and influence on the demise in the fortunes of the Drummonds of Concraig. To him, his kinsman Maurice Keir Drummond of Concraig, then in financial straits, made a resignation of his offices of Coroner, Steward and Forester of Strathearn with their annexed lands of Cathkend, Common of Ochtermuthill with the rights to the escheats at the Steward court and for which he had a charter under the Great Seal on 20 March 1474.⁴ Following this and he moved his principal seat from Stobhall to Concraig where he commenced the construction of Drummond castle.

¹ RS52/8/f.80

² RS52/10/f.354

³ Dunblane Tests.

⁴ RMS 1424-1513. No. 1160

His relationship with King James III. appears to have been less than consistent. He was involved in the hanging of several of the King's favourites during the Lauder incident for which he was forfeited and his offices of Steward, Forest and Coroner of Strathearn gifted for life to Sir William Moray of Tulliebardine, on 18 January 1483, but rehabilitation followed soon afterwards, and in August of the following year the King appointed him one of the Ambassadors Extraordinary to the English Court to negotiate a peace. As a reward for services and an expectation of loyalty during troubled times on the horizon, he was raised to the peerage as Lord Drummond by King James III. at the Parliament held at Edinburgh on 29 January 1488,¹ although he opposed James III., at the battle of Sauchieburn on 11 June of that year. Following the succession of James IV., he had his offices of Steward, Forester and Coroner of the Earldom Strathearn restored by charter under the Great Seal dated 28 July 1488, although this was contested by Moray of Tulliebardine and became the cause for the deadly feud which broke out between the two families and their supporters later that year.

Following James IV's coronation a faction under the command of the Earl of Lennox and Lord Lyle led a rebellion to avenge the late King's death. They entered the Lennox and to oppose them James IV., sent a force under the leadership of Lord Drummond which successfully dispersed the dissenters at Tullymoss. For he had a charter under the Great Seal of King James IV. for his good counsel and for the love the King had for him (*pro ejus servitio, ac pro amore et favore*), for the lands and Lordship of Drummond with the fishing thereof, in the Lordship of Menteith, to be held in Free Forest and Barony, on 31 January 1496.

His land interests were many and on 25 July 1498, he had a charter under the Great Seal for the lands of Dalchonzie, Gauchory, Craigneish, Emarchlare, Auchery, Glasinwed, Dalchirla, Auchtermuthill, Drummayne, Bordlands, Cultichladdich, Barnaclis, Cammischenis, Glassingall, Mewie and Corelundy all in the Earldom of Strathearn, which the King, in recognition of his good services, erected into the Barony of Auchterarder. On 22 April 1500, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to

¹ PA2/3/f.81r At the same time William Ruthven of that Ilk was raised to Lord Ruthven, and Robert Crichton to Lord Crichton of Sanquhar.

administer the lands forfeited by the late John, Lord of the Isles, and on 14 January 1501, to both he and Sir William Moray of Tullibardine the King issued the following given for the purpose of ending the feud between the two families and their followers which had culminated in the murder of a number of Murrays and their friends at the Kirk of Monzievaird in 1488 ;

A lettir maid to the Lord Drummond and schir Williame Murray of Tulebardin, knicht, thare kyn, men, frendis, adherants and servandis, for hertlyness to be had amangis thaim in tyme to cum ; remittand and forgevand to the said kyn and frendis of baith the said partys al actionis and crimes of the birnyng of the kirk of Moneward and slachter of the kingis lieges at tha tyme, revis, resettis and intercomoning with the persouns beand at the kingis horne for the saidis crimez, and al uther maner of actionis concerning that mater or that may imput to thaim thairfore in tyme to cum ; chargeand the justice and justice clerkis to consider the oersouns being in the rollis inditit for the actionis abon expremit, belangand baith the saidis partys, and inditit thairfor, that thai distroy and adnul the samyn, and in tyme to cum to tak nane of the saidis persouns in dittay nor accus in jugement nor utwith in any wis ; dischargeing the saidis officiaris of thare officis in that parte concerning the said actionis.

He had a charter from King James IV, for the lands of Innerpeffray and Dumfallis on 4 February 1507, which he thereafter disponded to his younger son John Drummond, and exchanged the lands of Calliechat and Annat, in Menteith, and those of Fornocht, in Strathearn, with John Strogeith of that Ilk for the latter's lands of Bordland-Strogeith, Auchinglen, Cuilt Over and Nether, Thomequhare, Kirkton-Strogeith with the Mill, Auchilroy and Auchilgrew, which was confirmed by King James IV. on 26 August 1506. By this and other transactions, he succeeded in consolidating himself at Concraig and a greater part of the surrounding area. In his old age he promoted the marriage of his grandson Archibald, Earl of Angus, to the Dowager Queen Margaret Tudor which as it had no formal governmental consultation or approval, greatly angered the other nobles to such an extent that the Lord Lyon was sent as messenger to summon Angus but Drummond thinking the messenger's approach disrespectful, he struck him on the head. For this the Regent Albany had him committed to Blackness Castle and his vast estate and offices were forfeited, and only on the intercession of the Dowager Queen in his favour was he released and in the following Parliament in 1515 he received his pardon.

He *m.* by 3 February 1483, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, (she *d.* by 3 February 1506), when they had a Charter under the Great Seal for the lands of Auchterarder and Camshenys, in the Sheriffdom of Perth, and the lands of Argeth and Smithstoun, in the Sheriffdom of Forfar, upon his own resignation for infeftment to himself and Elizabeth Lindsay, his spouse, jointly. He *d.* at an advanced age in 1519, and prior to 18 December, 1519, when he is styled as deceased on a Letter under the Privy Seal for the lands of Tore in favour of James Muschet of Tolgarth, having outlived three of his sons and his eldest grandson and heir, and was father of :

1. Malcolm Drummond, was contracted to marry Isabel, daughter of Colin Campbell, 1st Earl of Argyll, in contemplation of which his father granted to her father certain lands in Lennox on 22 January, 1475.¹ He *dsp vita patris*.
2. Sir William Drummond, Master of Drummond, (*see below*).
3. David Drummond, who was the was chief protagonist in the slaughter of the Murrays and their friends in Monzievairst church, in 1488,² for which he was executed at Stirling in 1490.
4. Sir John Drummond, 1st of Innerpeffer, to whom his father conveyed these lands, (*see Drummond of Innerpefferay and Riccarton*).
5. Margaret Drummond, was one of the mistresses of King James IV. and from whom she had a Tack for the lands of Blairinroar and Glenlechorne, in Strathearn, on 23 January, 1499.³ Traditionally, it is said that the King was so taken with her that he confided his intention to marry her to his closest but as word got out, this became strongly opposed by other nobles who demanded that the King align with royalty to strengthen the country's political ties internationally. The King refused and intended to go ahead and marry, however, before this could be done she and her sisters Euphemia and Sybilla were killed by eating breakfast food contaminated by poison in 1501.⁴ However doubtful this tradition may be, she was certainly a mistress of the King and by him she had issue :

¹ GD160/2/73

² Ex. Rolls

³ RPS Vol. I. No. 326

⁴ Although there is a tradition of the poisoning of Margaret Drummond and the various circumstances surrounding it, there is no mention of the crime in any contemporary records. It would be presumed that the murder, simultaneously, of three daughters of a prominent nobleman, one of whom had borne a child under promise of marriage to the King and another the wife of a Peer, would have been brought before

- 5a) Margaret Stewart, *m.* firstly, in 1510, John, Lord Gordon, son and heir of Alexander Gordon 3rd Earl of Huntly, by whom she had issue. She *m.* secondly, Alexander Stewart, Commendator of Inchaffray, eldest son of Alexander Stewart, Duke of Albany, son of King James II. by whom she had issue ; and thirdly, Sir John Drummond, 2nd of Innerpeffray.
6. Beatrix Drummond, *m.* by 11 May 1496, James, 2nd Lord Hamilton, when she had a charter for the liferent of the Barony of Hamilton from her husband, (he had previously been *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Alexander, 2nd Lord Home, and from whom he was divorced on 16 November, 1504, and after the death of Beatrix, he *m.* thirdly, to Janet, daughter of Sir David Bethune, 1st of Creich). They had issue.
7. Euphemia Drummond, *m.* in 1495, John Fleming, 2nd Lord Fleming, and was poisoned with her sister, in 1501 (he *m.* secondly by 12 March, 1509, Margaret, daughter of Matthew Stewart, 2nd Earl of Lennox. From this second wife he obtained a divorce and she remarried to Alexander Douglas of Mains. He *m.* thirdly, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Somerville of Camusnethan, who remarried to George Leslie, 4th Earl of Rothes, and was killed by John Tweedie of Drumelzier and James Tweedie, his son, on 1 November, 1524, while keeping company with King James V. for three months as stipulated by Parliament). They had issue.
8. Elizabeth Drummond, *m.* firstly, Sir David Fleming, eldest son and heir of Malcolm Fleming of Monycabo, (eldest son Robert, Lord Fleming. Sir David *d.* prior to 2 May 1482), and secondly by 31 January, 1489, George Douglas, Master of Angus, eldest son and heir of Archibald Douglas, 5th Earl of Angus, (George was *k.* at the battle of Flodden on 9 September 1513), when they had a charter of confirmation for the lands of Boncle and Preston.
9. Annabella Drummond, *m.* William Graham, 3rd Lord Graham, (*c/m* 25 November 1479. He *m.* secondly, Janet, daughter of Sir Archibald Edmonstone of Duntreath, thirdly, Christina, daughter of Sir Thomas Wavan of Stevenson, and left issue by these wives. He was *k.* at the battle of Flodden in September of 1513) and had issue.
10. Sybilla Drummond, who is said to have been poisoned with her two sisters Margaret and Euphemia, in 1501.

the courts of the land but this was not so. She was dead by 3 February 1506 when her father granted a charter to the Chapel at Innerpeffrey confirming an annualrent of 40 merks in pure alms for the souls of the King and Queen and also those of his wife Elizabeth Lindsay and daughter Margaret. (RMS 1424-1513. No. 3048). No mention is made in this grant of his two other daughters Sybilla and Euphemia, who had, supposedly, succumbed to poisoning.

SIR WILLIAM DRUMMOND, MASTER OF DRUMMOND, first appears when witness to a charter by Gilbert Scott of Monzie for the lands of Dalpatrick in favour of Maurice Drummond of Bordland on 16 August, 1488, in which he is styled as son to John, Lord Drummond,¹ and had a Charter of Confirmation following upon a resignation made in his favour by his father for the lands of Auchillavy, in the Sheriffdom of Menteith, and the lands of Costen and Dargraw, in the Barony of Kincardine, on 14 June, 1493.² He *d. vita patris* prior to August of 1510 having *m.* firstly, to Marjory, daughter of Colin Campbell, 1st Earl of Argyll, (Dispensation dated 13 October 1497³), and had issue :

1. **WALTER DRUMMOND, MASTER OF DRUMMOND**, who was contracted to marry Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, Lord Gray, although this was broken off⁴ with the gift of his marriage being granted by the King to Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, Lord Sinclair, on 12 February 1512. He *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of William Graham, 1st Earl of Montrose, by his second wife Janet, daughter of Sir Archibald Edmonstone of Duntreath, (c/m 11 February 1514⁵), with whom he had a charter for the lands of Kirkton of Auchterarder from his grandfather John, Lord Drummond, on 2 May 1516, and *d. vita avus* in 1519. He was father of, :

1a) **DAVID DRUMMOND, 2ND LORD DRUMMOND**, (*see below*).

2. James Drummond, in Auchinglen, (*see Drummond of Belliclone*).

He *m.* secondly by 25 March 1503, Mariote, daughter of Archibald Forrester, 5th of Corstorphine, (she *m.* secondly by 23 August 1510, Sir James Sandilands, 6th of Calder, and had issue ; and *d.* in March of 1562), when they had a Charter of Confirmation under the Great Seal for the lands of Collocht, Cowstre, Dragraw and Auchlawy,⁶ by whom he was father of :

¹ RMS 1424-113. No. 1823

² RMS 1424-1513. No. 2159

³ GD112/1/30

⁴ Acta Dom. Conc. Vol. III. P. 185 Andrew, Lord Gray, asked for instruments that John, Lord Drummond, discharged him of the marriage contract of Walter Drummond, son and heir of Sir William Drummond, and Elizabeth, daughter of the said Andrew. Dated 25 January 1503.

⁵ GD160/119

⁶ RMS 1424-1513. No. 2707

3. John Drummond, had the rental of the Crown lands of Balmuik in 1503/4.¹ He became a Minister and resigned these lands in 1526.

DAVID DRUMMOND, 2ND LORD DRUMMOND, *b.* in around 1515, and while still in his minority, he was retoured heir to his great-grandfather John, Lord Drummond, in the offices of Coronar and Forester of Strathearn on 1 February, 1519.² He was present at the battle of Pinkie in September of 1547, only surviving, it is said, by the assistance of his kinsman Gavin Drummond. He btoh consolidated and then greatl extended his lands, first by obtained a novodamus from the King for the lands of Auchterarder with the castle, fortalice, Mansion and Manor thereof, Polhillock, Kirkton of Auchterarder, Threphill, Drymmen, Dalcrewin, Mewie, Glenboltachan, Dunira, Caruvicary, Garriechrew, Dalchonzie, Brewland of Mewie, Duchilray Easter and Wester, Craiginch, Innerclair, Classinwade, Auchingarrich, Camnischane Over and Nether, Glassingall Mor, Glassingal Wester, Strogeith, Aulichmor, Aulichgrew, Corlundie, all in the Stewartry of Strathearn, and the lands of Kincardine in Menteith, on 4 March 1554,³ and then by acquiring the lands of Auchleskin, Kirkton of Balquhidder, Lauchinskreden with the Mill, Tulloch, Auchintowris and Cowill from John Ross of Craigie on 8 January 1558.⁴

He *d.* in 1571, having *m.* firstly, by 5 March 1535, Margaret, daughter of Alexander Stewart, Commendator of Inchaffray, son of Alexander Stewart, Duke of Albany, son of King James II. when they had a gift from King James V. of all the money, duties and profits from the barony of Stobhall and Cargill from Whitsunday and Martinmass by reason of them previously been in the crowns hands by the forfeiture of John, 1ST Lord Drummond.⁵ By her he was father of an only child :

¹ Ex. Rolls. Vol. VII. P. 629

² GD160/4/1

³ RMS 1546-1580. No. 901

⁴ RMS 1546-1580. No. 1331

⁵ GD160/4/6. In which it was agreed by King James V., that David, Lord Drummond, is to be infeft in his great-grandfather, John, Lord Drummond's, estate which had previously been forfeited for the "laying of hands upon the Lord Lyon," all excepting those of Innerpeffrey, Auchterarder, Fordoun and the Chaplainry of Innerpeffery, which the King was obliged to give to give to John Drummond of Innerpeffrey and Margaret, Lady Gordon, his sister, and for which David, Lord Drummond, is bound to pay 2000merks and take the hand in marriage of Margaret Stewart, daughter of the said Margaret, Lady Gordon, and infeft her in the lands of Cargill. Dated 5 January 1535.

1. Sybilla Drummond, *m.* Sir Gilbert Ogilvy of that Ilk, (*c/m* at Hiltoun 19 June 1557.¹ He was widow of Isabella, daughter of John Bethune, 2nd of Creich, by whom he had issue). They had issue.

He *m.* secondly, by 4 November 1542, Lillias, daughter of William, 2nd Lord Ruthven (she *d.* at Stobhall on 7 July 1579), when they had a Precept for a charter of joint infefment for the whole extent of the lands of Mains of Stobhall, and by her he was father of :

2. Patrick Drummond, 3rd Lord Drummond, (*see below*).
3. Sir James Drummond, of Madderty, (*see Drummond of Madderty*).
4. Jean Drummond, *m.* John Graham, 3rd Earl of Montrose, (*c/m* 24 August, 1563.² He *d.* on 9 November 1608), *d.* in March of 1568, and had issue.
5. Katherine Drummond, *m.* in 1576, Sir John Moray, 1st Earl of Tullibardine, (he *d.* in 1613), and had issue.
6. Anna Drummond, *m.* John Erskine, 7th Earl of Mar, (*c/m* 22 July, 1580.³ He *m.* secondly on 17 September, 1592, Maria, daughter of Ludovick Stewart, Earl of Lennox, and had issue ; and *d.* at Stirling on 14 December, 1634, aged 77 years). They had issue.
7. Lillias Drummond, *m.* at Perth on 11 February, 1572, David Lindsay, 11th Earl of Crawford,⁴ (he *m.* secondly, Grisel, daughter of John Stewart, 4th Earl of Atholl, and *d.* on 22 November, 1607). They had issue.
8. Margaret Drummond, *m.* Sir Archibald Stirling, 5th of Keir, (he *m.* secondly, Grisel, daughter of James, 4th Lord Ross, and *d.* in 1630), and by whom she had issue.

PATRICK DRUMMOND, 3RD LORD DRUMMOND, was *b.* in around 1540, succeeded his father on his death in 1571 and was retoured his heir on 21 October 1572. He continued his predecessor's policy of expanding the family estate and had a charter from William Drummond of Meggar for the lands of Morall and Port, (now Saint Fillans), on 8 November 1580. He *m.* firstly, Elizabeth, daughter of David Lindsay, 9th Earl of

¹ RMS 1546-1580. No. 1202

² GD160/127/8

³ GD124/3/13

⁴ OPR – Perth.

Crawford, and secondly, his cousin Agnes, daughter of Sir John Drummond, 2nd of Innerpeffrey, (*c/m* 15 November, 1585.¹ She was widow of Sir Hugh Campbell of Loudoun and also of Hugh Montgomery, 3rd Earl of Eglinton, and *d.* in 1598). He *d.* in around 1600 and was father of :

1. **JAMES DRUMMOND, 4TH LORD DRUMMOND 1ST EARL OF PERTH**, succeeded his father and was created Earl of Perth, Lord Drummond and Stobhall, by King James VI. on 4 March 1605, with limitation to his heirs male whatsoever. He *m.* Isobella, daughter of Robert Seaton, 1st Earl of Winton, (*c/m* at Edinburgh 5 March, 1608.² She was *b.* on 30 November, 1593, and *m.* secondly, Francis Stewart, eldest son of Francis Stewart, 1st Earl of Bothwell), *d.* on 16 November, 1611,³ and was buried at Seaton. Leaving an only daughter at his death, he was succeeded in his estate by his younger brother John :

1a) Jean Drummond, was served heir to her father on 6 February 1623,⁴ and *m.* at Seton on 19 February, 1632, John Gordon, 13th Earl of Sutherland, (*c/m* 10 February 1632.⁵ He survived her and *m.* secondly on 24 January, 1639, to Anne, eldest daughter of Hugh Fraser, 8th Lord Lovat, and by whom he had no issue. He *d.* in 1663 in his 55th year). She *d.* at Edinburgh on 29 December, 1637, having had issue.

2. **JOHN DRUMMOND, 2ND EARL OF PERTH**, succeeded his brother, (*see below*).

3. David Drummond, styled as brother to James, Earl of Perth, in the latter's marriage contract in 1608.

4. Jean Drummond, was a favourite of the royal household and was appointed Governess to the children of King James VI. She *m.* at London on 3 February, 1614, to Robert Ker, 1st Earl of Roxburgh (*c/m* at Whitehall on 10 January 1614.⁶ He was widow of Margaret, only daughter of Sir William Maitland of Lethington, by whom he had issue. He *m.* for a third time following the death of Jean Drummond, to Isabel, daughter of William Douglas, 7th Earl of Morton, who *m.* after his death to James Graham, 2nd Marquis of Montrose, and had issue). He was created Earl of Roxburgh by Patent dated 18 September 1616, and *d.* on 8 January, 1650. She *d.* on 7 October, 1643, having had issue.

¹ GD3/2/11/13

² GD160/151/1 See also: RMS 1593-1608. No. 2065

³ CC6/5/4

⁴ GD160/151/6

⁵ GD160/151/3

⁶ GD160/139/2/12. See also: RMS 1608-1620. No. 996

5. Lillias Drummond, *m.* Alexander Seton, 1st Earl of Dunfermline, (*c/m* 1591.¹ He *m.* secondly by *c/m* 27 October, 1601, Grizel, daughter of James Leslie, Master of Rothes, and thirdly to Margaret, daughter of James Hay, 7th Lord Hay of Yester, who remarried in 1633 to James Livingstone, 1st Earl of Calendar and *d.* in January of 1660). She *d.* at Dalgety on 8 May 1601, and had issue.
6. Elizabeth Drummond, *m.* Alexander Elphinstone, 5th Lord Elphinstone, (*c/m* at Holyrood and Whitehall 28 April, 1607.² He *d.* in 1649 one year after succeeding his father in the family honours), and had issue.
7. Catherine Drummond, *m.* James Leslie, Master of Rothes, (he was widow of Margaret, daughter of Patrick, 6th Lord Lindsay of the Byres, by whom he had issue), and from whom she had a charter in her virginity for the lands of Leslie on 25 June, 1598. They had issue.
8. Anne Drummond, *m.* firstly at Edinburgh on 22 June, 1602, Patrick Barclay of Towie, (*c/m* 18 May 1602³), and secondly, Andrew Fraser of Murthill and had issue.

JOHN DRUMMOND, 5TH LORD DRUMMOND AND 2ND EARL OF PERTH, succeeded his elder brother and to whom he was retoured heir in the Lordship of Drummond on 4 March, 1612. Although he steadily managed the family lands and was able to increase them by the acquisition of those of Comrie, etc., the estate nonetheless suffered heavily throughout the wars of the Covenant in which he supported his kinsman James Graham, 1st Marquis of Montrose. He *m.* at Kelso on 8 August 1613, Jean, eldest daughter of Robert Ker, 1st Earl of Roxburgh, (*c/m* 4 & 28 August 1613.⁴ She *d.* on 3 November 1622⁵), and *d.* on 11 June, 1662, aged about 80 years.⁶ He was father of :

1. Henry Drummond, *b.* on 1 August, 1614, and *d.* in September of 1622.
2. James Drummond, 3rd Earl of Perth, (*see below*).
3. Robert Drummond, had a charter of the lands of Auchinshalloch on 19 April 1620,⁷ and is said by Strathallan to have *dsp* during his travels through France.

¹ GD160/139/1/6

² RMS 1593-1608. No. 2125

³ GD160/139/23

⁴ RMS 1593-1608. No. 930. See also GD160/158/1/1

⁵ GD160/158/1/3

⁶ Chronicle of Perth.

⁷ RMS 1620-1633. No. 18

4. Sir John Drummond, 1st of Logiealmond, (*see Drummond of Logiealmond*).
5. Sir William Drummond, 2nd Earl of Roxburgh, *m.* his cousin Jean Ker, eldest daughter of Henry, Lord Ker, only son of Robert, 1st Earl of Roxburgh, (*c/m* 17 May, 1655). Following the death of Robert, Earl of Roxburgh, in 1650, he was served his heir thereafter assuming the name, arms and title of Earl of Roxburgh. He *d.* on 2 July 1675, and had issue, (*see Kerr, Earls of Roxburgh*).
6. Jean Drummond, *m.* John Fleming, 3rd Earl of Wigton, (*c/m* 10 August & 11 September, 1633,¹ He *d.* in February of 1665), by whom she had issue.
7. Lillias Drummond, *m.* at Charlton, Kent, on 3 June, 1643, James Moray, 4th Earl of Tullibardine, (*c/m* 25 April & 19 May, 1643.² He was widow of Anne, daughter of John Moray, Earl of Atholl, and *m.* thirdly to Lillias, daughter of Sir James Drummond of Machany).

JAMES DRUMMOND, 3RD EARL OF PERTH, succeeded his father on his death in 1662, and was retoured his heir in his entire estate on 23 September 1662. He was a steady supporter of the Royalist cause and served with the Marquis of Montrose during the civil war during which he was taken prisoner at the battle of Philiphaugh on 13 September 1645. He *m.* in 1639, Anne, eldest daughter of George Gordon, 2nd Marquis of Huntly, (she *d.* in 1656), *d.* on 2 June 1675,³ and was father of :

1. James Drummond, 4th Earl of Perth, (*see below*).
2. John Drummond, 1st Earl of Melfort, was *b.* on 8 August, 1650, and was a favourite of King James VII. who appointed him to the offices of General of the Ordnance, Deputy Governor of Edinburgh Castle, Treasurer Depute and one of the Principal Secretaries of State and then created Earl of Melfort, Viscount Forth and Lord Drummond of Riccarton, Castle Mains and Gilstoun by Patent dated 1686, all of which he lost at the revolution of 1688. He *m.* firstly on 30 April, 1670, Sophia, daughter and heiress of Margaret, heiress of Sophia Lundin and Robert Maitland, second son of John, 1st Earl of Lauderdale, with whom he acquired the lands of Lundy or Lundin, in Fife, and had issue ; and secondly, to Euphemia, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace, Senator of the College of Justice. He engaged in the Jacobite rising of 1689 for which he was attainted and exiled in France and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at Paris on 25 January 1715. He was father of :

¹ GD160/158/1/4

² GD160/158/1/10

³ CC6/5/18

- 2a) John Drummond, *bap.* on 31 October, 1673, and *d.* young.
- 2a) James Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 4 December, 1674, and *dsp* on 6 November, 1698.
- 2a) Robert Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 8 December, 1675, succeeded as heir of entail to his mothers estate of Lundin on 29 April, 1699, and *m.* at Edinburgh on 20 January, 1704, Anne, eldest daughter of Sir James Inglis of Cramond, (*c/m* 31 December, 1703.¹ She was *b.* on 18 September, 1684). He *d.* in December of 1716 and was father of :
- 2b) John Lundin of Lundin, *b.* at Largo on 10 November, 1704, succeeded his father and *d.* unmarried on Thursday 9 October 1735.²
- 2b) William Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 15 September, 1705, and *d.* young.
- 2b) James Lundin of Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 6 November, 1707, and succeeded on the death of his brother. Following the death of all of the male representatives of the House of Perth senior to him, he was retoured heir male to (1) Lord Edward Drummond on 30 June 1760, and (2) to James Drummond, Earl of Perth, on 15 May, 1766, and reassumed the surname of Drummond dispensing with that of Lundin. He *m.* at Largo on 16 June 1738, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Kincardine (she *d.* at Lundin on 29 June 1769), *d.* at Stobhall on 18 July 1781,³ and was father of :
- 2c) Robert Drummond *or* Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 7 December 1740, and *dsp* of a fever at Lundin on Wednesday 10 May 1758.⁴
- 2c) Thomas Drummond *or* Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 21 July 1742, emigrated to America in 1768, and was taken prisoner during the wars of Independence. He *dsp* at Bermuda in November of 1781.
- 2c) **JAMES DRUMMOND OR LUNDIN, OF PERTH**, *b.* and *bap.* at Largo on 21 February 1744, and was granted the title of Lord Perth by Act of Parliament on 8 March 1785, "*as nearest heir-male of John Drummond who would have been entitled to succeeded to the estate of Perth had it not been forfeited.*" He *m.* at Edinburgh on 31 March 1785, Clementina, youngest daughter of Charles, 10th Lord Elphinstone,⁵ (*c/m* 10 February 1785.⁶ She *d.* at London on 31 August 1822), *d.* on 2 July 1800, and was father of :

¹ GD160/275/6

² Caledonian Mercury. 13th October 1735, edition.

³ Caledonian Mercury, 21st July 1781, edition.

⁴ Caledonian Mercury. 13th May 1758, edition.

⁵ OPR. Caledonian Mercury. 2nd April 1785, edition.

⁶ GD160/337/3

2d} James Drummond, *b.* on 16 October 1791, and *d.* on 11 August 1799.

2d} Clementina Sarah Drummond, *b.* at Edinburgh on 5 May 1786, and became heiress to the Perth estate on the death of her brother. She *m.* at Edinburgh on 20 October, 1807, Peter Robert Burrell, 19th Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, (he was *b.* on 19 March, 1782, and *d.* at Picadilly, London, on Wednesday 22 February 1865¹), and *d.* at Piccadilly, London, on 26 January 1865.² They had issue :

2e} Alberic Drummond Burrell, *b.* on 25 December 1821, and *d.* on 26 August 1870.

2e} Clementina Elizabeth Burrell, *b.* at London on 2 September 1808, *m.* at Drummond Castle on Monday 8 October 1827, Sir Gilbert John Heathcote,³ (he was *b.* on 16 January 1785, and *d.* on 6 September 1867), and *d.* at London on 15 November 1888,⁴ being buried in the family vault at Normanton. They had issue :

2f} Sir Gilbert Henry Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, 1st Earl of Ancaster, *b.* at London on 1 October 1830, *m.* at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, on 14 July, 1863, Evelyn Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Gordon, 10th Marquess of Huntly, (she was *b.* on 22 March, 1846, and *d.* on 16 March 1921), and *d.* on 24 December 1910.⁵ He was father of :

2g} Sir Gilbert Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, 2nd Earl of Ancaster, *b.* on 29 July 1867, succeeded his father on his death in 1910, and *m.* on 6 December 1905, to Eloise Lawrence, daughter of William Lawrence Breese. He *d.* on 29 September 1951, and was father of :

2h} Sir Gilbert James Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, 3rd Earl of Ancaster, *b.* on 8 December 1907, and succeeded his father on his

¹ Statutory record. See also, Dundee Advertiser. 24th February 1865, edition.

² Statutory record.

³ Morning Post. 13th October 1827, edition.

⁴ Statutory record. See also: Stamford Mercury, 23rd November 1888, edition.

⁵ Statutory record.

death in 1951. He *m.* in 1933, Nancy Phyllis Louise, daughter of Waldorf Astor, 2nd Viscount Astor, and *d.* on 29 March 1983. He was father of :

2i} Timothy Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 19 March 1936, and went missing off the coast of Corsica on 19 August 1963, never to be heard of again.

2i} Nancy Jane Marie Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby Baroness Willoughby d'Eresby, *b.* on 1 December 1934, and is the current proprietor of the Drummond Castle estates.

2h} John Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 14 March 1914, and *m.* in 1943, to Maria Theresa, daughter of Sebastian Tito Vidal, Madrid.¹ He *d.* without issue in 1970.²

2h} Catherine Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* in 1906, and *m.* on 20 February 1935, to John St. Maur Ramsden, son of Sir John Ramsden, 6th Baronet, from whom she was divorced in 1947. She *d.* in 1996, having had issue.

2h} Priscilla Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 29 October 1909, and *m.* on 26 April 1939, to Sir John Renton Aird, 3rd Baronet.³ She *d.* in December of 2002, having had issue.

2g} Charles Strathavon Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 18 May 1870, and *m.* at London on 7 January 1903, to Muriel Agnes, eldest daughter of

¹ Announcement in the Nottingham Evening Post. 13th September 1943, edition.

² Statutory record. Kingsmere district, Hampshire.

³ Statutory record.

Shibley Gordon Stuart Erskine, 14th Earl of Buchan.¹

He *d.* on 15 December 1949, and was father of,

2h) Rosalie Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *m.*
on 25 April 1935, to Major Terence Nugent,
Irish Guards, brother of Sir Guy Nugent,
Baronet,² and *d.* in July of 1994.

2g) Claud Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 15
October 1872, and *m.* at St. Peter's Church, Eaton
Square, London, on Saturday 17 June 1905, to
Florence, daughter of George Henry Conyngham, 3rd
Marquis Conyngham of Slane Castle, (she was widow
of Bertram Frankland Russell Astley of
Chequers Court³). He *d.* on 24 February 1950.

2g) Peter Robert Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on
2 November 1885, entered the Royal Navy and was
Lieutenant-Commander onboard the HMS Monmouth.
He was *k.* in action when at sea off the Chilean coast
on 1 November 1914, having *m.* on 4 June 1913, to
Pamela May, daughter of Sir Walter Charteris Ross of
Cromarty, by whom he was father of,

2h) Peter Gilbert Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* on 8
June 1914, and *d.* on 2 November 1916.

2g) Margaret Mary Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby,
b. on 23 March 1866, and *m.* at St. Michael's Church,
Chester Square, London, on 5 June 1902, to Gideon
Macpherson Rutherford. She *d.* on 15 November
1956, having had issue.

2g) Mary Adelaide Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *b.*
on 25 April 1878, and *m.* on 14 July 1903, to Arthur
George Maule Ramsay, 14th Earl of Dalhousie.⁴ She *d.*
on 23 May 1960, having had issue.

¹ Statutory record. See also Leeds Mercury. 8th January 1903, edition.

² Statutory record.

³ Statutory record. See also Dundee Courier. 19th June 1905, edition.

⁴ Statutory record. See also Stamford Mercury. 17th July 1903, edition.

- 2g} Alice Drummond-Willoughby, *b.* in 1876, and *d.* unmarried at Normanton, Oakham, on 13 October 1951.¹
- 2f} Elizabeth Sophia Heathcote Drummond-Willoughby, *d.* unmarried on 22 March 1920.²
- 2f} Clementina Drummond-Willoughby, *d.* on 8 November 1922.
- 2e} Charlotte Augusta Annabella Drummond Willoughby, *b.* on 3 November 1815, and *m.* on 10 August, 1840, Robert John Carrington of Upton, (he was *b.* on 16 January, 1798, and was widow of Elizabeth Catherine Weld-Forester whom he had *m.* on 17 June, 1822. He *d.* on 17 March 1868). She *d.* on Saturday 26 July 1879,³ and had issue.
- 2e} Elizabeth Susancha Drummond Willoughby, *d.* unmarried on 10 October, 1853.
- 2d} Jemima Rachel Drummond, *b.* at Edinburgh on 1 May 1787, and *d.* at Drummond on 28 April 1788.⁴
- 2c} Rachel Drummond, *bap.* at Largo on 2 June, 1739, *d.* unmarried at Cardross on 22 May, 1798.⁵
- 2b} Patrick Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 6 December, 1709, and was apprenticed to Alexander Arbuthnot, Merchant in Edinburgh, on 29 March, 1725.
- 2b} Robert Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 31 October, 1708, and *d.* in infancy.
- 2b} Robert Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 21 May, 1713.
- 2b} Archibald Lundin, a twin with Henrietta who was *c.* at Largo on 4 May, 1715.
- 2b} Anne Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 13 October, 1706, and *d.* prior to January of 1737 when her sister Sophia is styled as eldest daughter to their father.
- 2b} Sophia Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 5 November 1710, *m.* at Largo on 19 January 1737, Robert Lumsden of Innergeldy, (*c/m* 19 January 1738⁶), and had issue.
- 2b} Margaret Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 22 November 1711.

¹ Grantham Journal. 19th October 1951, edition.

² Statutory record. See also, Nottingham Evening Post. 27th May 1920, edition.

³ Statutory record. See also, Bucks Herald. 2nd August 1879, edition.

⁴ Kentish Gazette. 9th May 1788, edition.

⁵ Aberdeen Journal, 5th June 1798, edition.

⁶ GD160/246/1

- 2b) Henrietta Lundin, *bap.* at Largo on 4 May 1715, and *d.* unmarried in 1742.¹
- 2a) Charles Lundin,
- 2a) Anne Drummond, *b.* on 3 March 1671, and *m.* Sir John Houston of that Ilk, (*c/m* 29 November 1684. He *d.* in December of 1717). She *d.* in April of 1738 and had issue.
- 2a) Elizabeth Drummond, *b.* on 22 July 1672, *m.* William Drummond, 2nd Viscount Strathallan, (he *d.* on 7 July 1702), and had issue.
- 2a) Mary Drummond, *m.* firstly at Edinburgh on 18 February 1700, Gideon Scott of Highchester, (*c/m* 16 February 1700.² He was *b.* on 25 October, 1678, and was widow of Anna, daughter of Sir George Kinloch of Gilmerton, whom he had *m.* on 5 November, 1697. He *d.* in 1707), and secondly, Sir James Sharp. She *d.* at St. Andrews on 11 October 1754, and had issue by both husbands.
- 2a) John Drummond, 2nd Duke of Melfort, was a child by his father's second marriage and was *b.* on 26 May, 1682. He succeeded his father in 1714 and *m.* at Paris on 12 March, 1707, Marie Gabrielle D'Audibert, Countess of Lusanne, (she widow of Henry Fitzjames, Duke of Albemarle second natural son of King James VII. by Mrs Churchill. She *d.* at Saint Germain on 12 May 1741), and *d.* at Paris on 29 January 1754. He was father of,
- 2b) James Lewis Drummond, 3rd Duke of Melfort, *b.* on 6 May 1708, succeeded his father and *m.* on 29 January, 1755, Marie, daughter of Francis de Berenger. He *d.* on 25 December 1766, and was father of,
- 2c) James Lewis Drummond, 4th Duke of Melfort, *bap.* at Avignon on 14 October, 1750, and became Knight Commander of the Royal and Military Order of St-Louis. He *m.* on 30 April, 1788, Aglae Elizabeth, daughter of Vicomte d'Alaix, and *dsp* at Lepe, Spain, in September of 1800.
- 2c) Charles Edward Drummond, 5th Duke of Melfort, *b.* on 1 January, 1752, succeeded his brother and was compelled to seek safety in Britain during the French Revolution. He was granted British citizenship and put forward a claim to be heir-male of the Drummonds of Perth although owing to the attainder it was disallowed. He *dsp* at Rome on 9 April 1840.³
- 2c) Henry Benedict Drummond, *b.* on 12 April, 1761, became a priest and *d.* on 6 April, 1779.

¹ GD160/275/13

² GD160/188/14

³ Inverness Courier. 13th May 1840, edition.

2c} Leon Maurice Drummond de Melfort, *b.* on 12 April, 1761, *m.* on 26 October, 1794, Elizabeth Mary Longuemarre, (she *d.* in August of 1824), and *d.* on 26 April, 1826. He had issue,

2d} **GEORGE DRUMMOND, EARL OF PERTH & EARL OF MELFORT**, *b.* at London on 6 May 1807, and in 1848, he proved his claim as heir-male to the last Duke of Perth before the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. Five years later, on 19 July 1853, the House of Lords declared him to be “entitled to the dignities of Earl of Perth and Earl of Melfort.” He *m.* firstly on 19 May 1831, Albertine Charlotte Van Rotberg Rheinweiler, (she was widow of General Comte Rapp and *d.* on 2 June 1842), and secondly on 9 August, 1847, Susan Harriet, daughter of Thomas Sewell, of Atherny, (she was widow of Colonel William Nesbit Burrowes of Dangan Castle, and *d.* on 11 September 1886). He *d.* on 28 February 1902,¹ and had issue :

2e} James Maurice Willoughby Drummond, a child by his father’s first marriage and was *b.* on 12 August 1832. He *d.* in February of 1833.

2e} George Henry Charles Francis Malcolm Drummond, *b.* at Naples on 13 May 1834,² and *m.* on 24 October 1855, Harriet Mary, daughter of Adolphus Capell. He *d. vita patris* having committed suicide in miserable circumstances at the Spa Hotel, Gloucester, on 8 October 1861,³ and had issue :

2f} George Essex Montifex Drummond, *b.* on 3 September, 1856, and of whom it was said that he developed “democratic tendencies” relating to how and with whom he should live his life. On 17 April 1880 the following article appeared: “George Essex Montifex, Lord Drummond, grandson and heir-apparent of the Earl of Perth, has gone back to Scotland. Seven or eight years ago, when he was only 16 years of age, he married his grandmother’s maid, a buxom girl several years older than himself, and ran away

¹ Statutory record.

² British Chaplaincy Records, Naples.

³ Hereford Journal. 16th October 1861, edition. In which there is a lengthy account with testimony from those present.

with her to this country. He landed in New York without means, and hired himself as shipping clerk to a down-town firm. He was wayward, and by his own foolishness got out of his position. He left the city and settled at Brookhaven, a fishing village on the south shore of Long Island. He lived there in a picturesque old farmhouse, supporting himself and his wife very comfortably by fishing and shooting. He remained in Brookhaven several years. He lost utterly all his English and aristocratic characteristics, and in appearance and manners, and language was like the fishermen who surrounded him. He was tall and athletic, and might be seen any summer evening after fishing hours slouching about his dooryard, wearing a blue flannel shirt, a high pair of rubber boots, and a battered old souwester. His neighbours knew him as George, and the young generation found him a boon companion. About two years ago a son and heir was born to him. Last year he quit his fishing, and bringing his wife and child to this city, hired himself out as a porter to a dry goods house. When the young lord was a shipping clerk in the city he was visited by Lord Walter Campbell, son of the Duke of Argyll, and brother of the Marquis of Lorne, who was a member of a New York business house at the time, and who unsuccessfully tried to persuade the runaway to give up his wife and return to his people. It is understood a reconciliation has been effected between the old earl and his grandson.¹ Reconciliation was never to happen though, as every demand placed on him by his family was that he must leave his wife and in return they would set him up either in his own plantation in Florida or a fully stocked cattle ranch in Texas. He refused all offers, remaining steadfast with his wife. Of his last years, there is the following glimpse from an old friend “before his death, despite Mr. Ullman’s interest in him, he was often in absolute want. For a time he was ticket-chopper on the elevated railroad at South Ferry.

¹ Dundee Courier. 16th April 1880, edition.

Before his death he made a will devising to his daughter all the property to which he was entitled.”¹ He eloped with and *m.* Eliza Sheldon Harrison, (she survived him and *m.* secondly, Henry Masters, an Iron Moulder, and *d.* at Brooklyn, New York, on 19 April 1939²), and *d.* at New York of consumption on Thursday 6 August 1887, being father of :

- 2f) Mary Harriet Geraldine Drummond, of whom little is known other than that she worked as a telephone receptionist. Despite significant interest in her, the press were never able to track down her whereabouts.
- 2e) Marie Augusta Gabrielle Berenger Blanche Drummond, was a child by her father’s second marriage and was *b.* on 15 December, 1848. She *m.* 24 April 1871, Colonel Frederick MacKenzie-Fraser and *dsp* on 5 February, 1874.
- 2e) Marie Louise Susan Edith Grace Drummond, 8th Comtesse de Lussan and Baroness de Valrose, a child by her father’s second marriage and was *b.* on 29 April, 1854. She *dsp* in Surrey on 22 July 1937.
- 2d) Leontina Drummond, *d.* unmarried at London on 17 June 1809, aged 16 years.³
- 2d) Lucy Clementina Drummond, *b.* at the Chateau de St. Germain on 21 November 1795, and *m.* on 8 September 1823, Francis Henry Davies, Registrar at the Court of Chancery, (he *d.* on 22 October 1863). She *d.* at Kensington, on 27 April 1879.⁴
- 2c) Mary Cecila Henrietta Drummond,
- 2c) Emilia Felicitas Drummond, *d.* at Amiens, France, on 29 November 1846.⁵
- 2b) Lewis John Edward Drummond, *b.* 15th and *c.* at Saint-Germain-en-Laye February, 1709. He served as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regiment of Lord John Drummond’s French Royal Scots and lost a leg at the battle of Culloden. Afterwards he was

¹ St. James’s Gazette. 26th January 1897, edition.

² Daily Mirror. 19th April 1939, edition.

³ Scots Magazine. 1st June 1809, edition.

⁴ Statutory record.

⁵ Greenock Advertiser. 11 December 1846, edition.

taken captive and sent to London in June of 1746 although he was recognized as a French prisoner of war and subsequently released. He *dsp* at Paris on 8 July, 1792.

2b) John Drummond, *b.* on 21st and *c.* at Saint-Germain-en-Laye on 31 October, 1711, and attained the rank of General in the Polish army.

2b) Thomas Drummond, *b.* in around 1710.

2b) Marie Xavier Drummond, *b.* on 5th and *c.* at Saint-Germain-en-Laye on 6 December 1713.

2a) Thomas Drummond, *b.* on 13th and *c.* at Saint Martins in the Fields, London, on 15 August, 1685. He became an officer in the Austrian army and *dsp* in 1715.

2a) William Drummond, became Abbe Prirol of Liege and *d.* in Spain in 1742.

2a) Andrew Drummond, attained the rank of Colonel in the French army and *m.* Magdalene Sylvia, daughter of Joachim de St-Hermione, Lieutenant-General of the French Armies. He was father of,

2b) Louis Drummond, Count of Melfort, served as General in the army of the King of France and *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Francis de la Porte intendant of Dauphiny. He was father of :

2c) Malcolm Drummond, of Melfort, who *dsp*.

2c) Lewis Peter Frances Drummond, Count of Melfort, served as an officer in the French army and is said to have lost the majority of his property during the French revolution. He *m.* firstly, at the Swedish Embassy, Paris, on 21 July 1788, to Caroline, only sister to Richard Barry, Earl of Barry,¹ by whom he had issue ; and secondly, Caroline, only child of Kenneth MacKenzie, 6th Earl of Seaforth, (she was *b.* at London on 7 July 1766, and *d.* at Fitzroy Street, Fitzroy Square, London, on 4 December 1846²), and *d.* in 1833. He was father of :

2d) Louis Drummond, Comte de Melfort, *b.* in 1791 and *m.* in 1823, Eudoxia Saulnier de Cherriers. He *d.* in 1888 and was father of :

2e) Maria Drummond, *m.* in 1869, Baron Durand de Fontmagne

2e) Alice Drummond, *m.* on 2 April, 1852, Charles Muyart de Voulgans.

2e) Edith Drummond, *m.* in 1853, Rene de Fleischmanne.

¹ OPR. In the entry he is styled as son to Louis Drummond, Comte de Melfort, Lieutenant General in the army of the King of France, and Elisabeth de la Porte, his legitimate wife.

² Morning Post, 9th December 1846, edition.

- 2d) Edward de Melfort Drummond, Count of Melfort, *b.* in 1801 and *m.* in January of 1826, to Mary Sabina, second daughter of Thomas Nasmith,¹ (she was *b.* at St. James, Jamaica, in May 1797). He *d.* in 1844 and was father of,
- 2e) Cecile Drummond, *m.* firstly, Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellew and secondly on 22 February, 1860, George Lennox Rawdon Berkeley, 7th Earl of Berkeley, (he *d.* at London on 27 August, 1888). She *d.* on 1 November, 1914, and had issue.
- 2e) Albina Drummond, *m.* in 1849, Baron Van Navre.
- 2d) Harriet Drummond, *d.* in 1826.
- 2a) Bernard Drummond, *d.* young at Douay, France.
- 2a) Philip Drummond, became a French officer and *d.* in the wars of Louis XIV.
- 2a) Henriette Drummond, who *dsp* in 1752.
- 2a) Mary Drummond, *m.* Don Jose de Royas. Count Castle Blanco, and *dsp* in 1713.
- 2a) Frances Drummond, who, following her sister's death, by a Papal Dispensation, *m.* to Don Jose de Royas, Count Castle Blanco and *d.* in 1726. They issue.
- 2a) Louisa Drummond, *d.* unmarried.
- 2a) Theresa Margarita Drummond, *d.* unmarried.
4. Ann Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 1 January, 1656, and *m.* on 21 October, 1674, Sir John Hay of Keilour, (*c/m* 21 October, 1674.² He afterwards succeeded, by charter dated 4 March, 1674, as 11th Earl of Errol. He was *c.* at Errol on 4 January, 1644, and *d.* on 30 December, 1704). They had issue.

He was also father of a natural son :

5. George Drummond, was a son by Voilet Sheils and was *bap.* at Linlithgow on 28 December 1662.³

JAMES DRUMMOND, 4TH EARL & 1ST DUKE OF PERTH, *b.* on 7 July, 1648, succeeded his father and was retoured his heir on 1 October 1675. He was high in favour by both King Charles II. and King James VII. who raised him to the offices of Privy Counselor; Lord Justice General on 1 May, 1682 ; an Extraordinary Lord of Session; Sheriff-Principal of

¹ Norfolk Chronicle, 21st January 1826, edition.

² GD160/177

³ OPR Linlithgow.

the County of Edinburgh; and Lord Chancellor of Scotland, all of which he lost at the revolution of 1688. Fearing arrest, he attempted to flee the country but was discovered in the hold of a ship dressed in woman's clothes and taken to Kirkaldy until being transferred to Stirling Castle where he remained until his liberation in 1693. Afterwards he went to the court of the exiled King James VII. at St Germain who created him Duke of Perth on 10 March, 1689, and appointed him First Lord of the Bedchamber and invested him as a Knight of the Garter. He *d.* in exile at St. Germain, France, on 11 March, 1716, and was buried in the chapel of the Scots College in Paris, having *m.* firstly, at Edinburgh on 18 January, 1670,¹ Jane, fourth daughter of William, 1st Marquis of Douglas, (*c/m* 6 & 10 February 1671²), by whom he had issue ;

1. James Drummond, 5th Earl & 2nd Duke of Perth, (*see below*).
2. Francis Drummond, *bap.* at Cargill on 5 March 1672, and *d.* young.
3. Mary Drummond, *m.* William Keith, 9th Earl Marischal, (*he d.* at London on 27 May 1712). She *d.* at her lodgings in Edinburgh on Friday 7 March 1729,³ and was buried at Holyrood on 14th following.⁴ They had issue.
4. Anne Drummond, *d.* unmarried.

He *m.* secondly, Lilius, daughter of Sir James Drummond 2nd of Machany, (*c/m* 5 October 1676.⁵ She was widow of James Moray, 4th Earl of Tullibardine, and *d.* in 1685), by whom he had further issue :

5. **JOHN DRUMMOND, 8TH EARL AND 5TH OF PERTH**, assumed the title of Duke of Perth on the death of his nephew Lord John Drummond in 1747. He *m.* firstly at Abernyte on 28 November 1707, Marjory, daughter and heiress of David Fotheringham and Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of James Gray of Baledgarno, (*c/m* 26 November 1707.⁶ She was buried at Abernyte on 3 October 1711), and secondly, Mary, daughter of Charles Stewart, 4th Earl of Traquair, (*she was b.* on 11 August 1702, and *d.* at her lodgings in the Canongate, Edinburgh on Thursday 3

¹ OPR - Edinburgh

² GD160/188/7

³ Caledonian Mercury, 10th March 1729, edition.

⁴ SRS Holyrood Burials. P. 9.

⁵ GD160/155/202

⁶ GD160/239

February 1773¹), and *dsp* at Edinburgh on 27 October 1757. He was buried in the Abbey Church of Holyrood on 2 November 1757,² and was succeeded by his half-brother Edward.

6. Charles Drummond, who *dsp*.

7. George Drummond, who *dsp*.

8. Sophia Drummond, *d.* in infancy.

He *m.* thirdly, Mary, second daughter of Lewis Gordon 3rd Marquis of Huntly, (she was widow of Adam Urquhart of Meldrum whom she had *m.* in 1667 and who had *d.* on 10 November, 1684. She *d.* at St. Germain, in France, on 13 March, 1726, aged 80), and by her he was father of :

9. **EDWARD DRUMMOND, 9TH EARL & 6TH DUKE OF PERTH**, was *b.* during his father's imprisonment in Stirling Castle in 1689, and was active in the Jacobite rising of 1715 during which he arrived at Peterhead with other exiled Jacobites from France and returned there following the coronation of King James. He succeeded his elder brother John as Duke of Perth on his death in October of 1757, and *m.* at St-Germain on 25 November 1709, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl of Middleton, (*c/m* 23 November, 1709.³ She was *b.* on 26 June 1690), and *dsp* at Paris on 7 February 1760.⁴ A Captain John Drummond stating himself to be a son of Edward, unsuccessfully tried to claim the forfeited Perth estate.⁵

10. William Drummond, who, with his brother Edward, had a Bond of Provision from their father on 15 July 1693, in which it is promised that upon their reaching the age of twenty-one years they shall receive the sum of 40,000 merks and in which both are styled as sons of Mary Gordon. He *dsp* at St-Germain.

11. Francisca Teresia Drummond, *bap.* at Edinburgh on 9 March, 1688, and took Holy Orders.

JAMES DRUMMOND, 5TH EARL OF PERTH 2ND DUKE OF PERTH, in whose favour his father resigned the Barony of Drummond and in which he was infeft on 12 September, 1688.⁶ He *m.* Jean, daughter of George Gordon, 1st Duke of Huntly, (*c/m* at Stobhall on 5

¹ Derby Mercury. 19th February 1773, edition.

² SRS Holyrood Burials. P. 15.

³ GD160/274/4

⁴ Scots Magazine. 1st February 1760, edition.

⁵ Bath Chronicle, 14th September 1780, edition records that Right Hon. John Drummond, commonly called Lord Drummond, eldest son to the Earl of Perth, died at Lisbon.

⁶ GD160/10/5

August 1706.¹ She *d.* at Stobhall on 30 January 1773), and spent most of his life in France where he *d.* shortly after his father on 17 April, 1720, and beside whom he was laid to rest in the Scot's College in Paris. After his death his widow returned to Scotland and resided for many years at Drummond Castle until being forced to leave after the failure of the Jacobite rising of 1745-46. He was father,

1. James Drummond, 6th Earl & 3rd Duke of Perth, (*see below*).
2. **JOHN DRUMMOND, 7TH EARL & 4TH DUKE OF PERTH**, succeeded his brother James on his death in 1746. He was active in the rising of 1745 and raised a company known as the Royal Scots. He was present with them at the battle of Culloden on 16 April 1746, during which he was wounded and afterwards made his escape to France where he served under Marshall Saxe who promoted him to the rank of Major-General. He *d.* in Belgium in 1747 of the effects of a fever he contracted at the siege of Bergen-op-Zoom, the family estates having been attainted in his person.
3. Mary Drummond, *d.* unmarried at Edinburgh on 10 September 1770,² aged 63 years.
4. Henriette Drummond, *d.* unmarried.

JAMES DRUMMOND, 6TH EARL & 3RD DUKE OF PERTH, was *b.* in France on 11 May, 1713, and to whom his father conveyed the family estates on 28 August 1713. He was one of the senior commanders during the Jacobite rising of 1745-46 during which he held the rank of Lieutenant-General and was present at the battle of Culloden on 16 April, 1746, where he commanded the left of the front line. Afterwards he made his escape on board the *Mars*, bound for France, although, due to the rigours of the campaign and a weak constitution, he *d. en route* on 11 May, 1746, leaving no legitimate issue. The following is a statement by his personal attendant John Drummond :

John Drummond, late principal servant to James, Duke of Perth, depones that he was servant for five years and a half to James Drummond, commonly called Duke of Perth, before the battle of Culloden, and was with him at that battle ; that on the night of the Battle he went along with his master to a place near the Laird of MacIntosh's house, where they staid all night, and next night they went together to Ruthven in Badenoch, and the night thereafter they went to a public house near Cluny Macpherson's house, the day thereafter they went to the

¹ GD160/209/4

² Edinburgh Tests

Castle of Glengary and staid two nights there, and the day thereafter they went to Locheil's house where they staid one night, and from that they went next day to a shealing belonging to Doctor Cameron, where they staid several days, till they heard of two French ships being on the coast, and went directly from that house aboard one of these ships called The Mars of Nantz, upon the 3rd day of May 1746, and the Deponent continued on board that ship till he died. Depones, that his master was, from the time of the Battle till his death, in a very weak and sickly condition, in so much that when he was on horseback he was frequently supported by men on each side of him. And depones that he was never absent from his master from the Battle of Culloden until his death, above half an hour at a time.

A contrary story has been claimed for him, one in which he did not die as generally assumed but rather that he settled at Haughton-le-Spring, in Durham, where, arriving in severe financial difficulties, he was 'taken in' and supported by a man by the name of Armstrong who's daughter he subsequently fell in love with and married.¹ Only afterwards did he confess his true identity and the children they bore were regarded as heirs to the forfeited Earldom although because of extreme financial restrictions, the family never had access to adequate funds to raise an action to attempt to regain the lost estates. To explain any deficiency in evidence the family claimed that a freak flood washed away many artifacts and belongings. How much credence should be placed on this account is difficult to ascertain but all evidence points to the Duke of Perth having succumbed to the rigours of the campaign from which he died on board the Mars. In his Memoirs his faithful comrade the Chevalier de Johnston wrote that the Duke ended his days, to the regret of many, during this voyage and was buried at sea. He was unmarried but was father of a natural daughter :

1. Anne Drummond, *bap.* at Largo, in Fife, on 24 July, 1737, her mother being Anna Hall.

¹ Haughton-le-Spring OPR. James Drummond m. Elizabeth Armstrong on 6 November 1749. Baptismal entries appear for two of their children; 1. James, on 9 August 1752, and 2. Anne, on 10 June 1750.