

SCHAW

OF GREENOCK

JOHN SCHAW OF GREENOCK, was second son of Alexander Schaw of Sauchie, and to whom his father conveyed the lands of Finnart, in the barony of Renfrew, in which he was infeft on 27 June 1542.¹ He was under age and unmarried on 22 July 1554, when his brother James Schaw of Sauchie had a gift of his ward and marriage² and gained the superiority of the lands of Finnart, which had previously been held of the senior line of the family, and for which he had Sasine dated 8 November 1557.³ He was infeft in the lands of Greenock-schaw on 15 May 1562, as heir to his deceased father⁴ and acquired those of Spango-Cunningham from Adam Cunningham, son and heir of Robert Cunningham of Auchenharvey, by charter dated 21 October 1566. He *m.* Jean, daughter of John Cunningham of Glengarnock, *d.* in July of 1594 and was father of,

1. James Schaw of Greenock, (*see below*).
2. Mr. William Schaw, who took instrument on 28 May 1599, narrating that he had passed to the presence of his Brother James Chaw of Greenock and there resigned his lands os of Spango-Cunningham in his favour.⁵
3. Mungo Schaw, witness with his brother John, to their eldest brother James's infefment in the lands of Spango-Cunningham on 10 January 1600.⁶
4. John Schaw, witness to his brother Mr. William's renunciation of the lands of Spango-Cunningham in favour of their brother James Schaw of Greenock on 28 May 1599.
5. Patrick Schaw of Kelsoland, acquired the lands of Kelsoland for which he had a charter under the Great Seal on 15 February 1627, to be held by he and John Schaw, his natural son.⁷ He is

¹ Laing Charters. No. 463.

² Laing Charters. No. 622.

³ Laing Charters. No. 683.

⁴ Laing Charters. No. 736.

⁵ Laing Charters. No. 1376.

⁶ Laing Charters. No. 1389.

⁷ RMS 1620-1633. No. 1026.

styled as son of the deceased John Schaw of Greenock when he granted a renunciation of the lands of Braidstane to Hew, Viscount Montgomery, on 16 November 1638. He was father of,

- 5a) John Schaw, was a natural son and was included in his father's charter for the lands of Kelsoland on 15 February 1627. He appears to have *dsp* prior to October 1653, when his father disposed these lands to his great-nephew Hew Schaw.
6. Isobella Schaw, to whom her father granted an annualrent of 300 merks on 12 January 1594.¹ She *m.* Gavin Lindsay, son of James Lindsay of Overscheils, to whom on 24 August 1597, she granted the annualrent of 300 merks she had previously been granted by her father.² They had issue.
7. Jean Schaw, *m.* Thomas Nevin, eldest son and heir of Andrew Nevin of Monkridling, and from whom on 3 September 1593, she had a charter granting to her the liferent of the two merk lands of Guislone, in implementation of their contract of marriage.³

JAMES SCHAW OF GREENOCK, was under age at his father's death and had the ward of his ands gifted to Hugh Montgomery of Braidstane on 19 July 1594.⁴ He was retoured heir to his father in the lands of Greenock on 8 October 1594, and was infeft in those of (1) Spango-Cunningham as his heir on 9 February 1595/6 and (2) Finnart on 18 May 1613.⁵ He *m.* by 15 March 1595, to Margaret, daughter of Hew Montgomery of Hazelhead, *d.* by 28 October 1620, and was father of,

1. John Schaw of Greenock, (*see below*).
2. Mr. Robert Schaw, witness to an acknowledgement by Mr. John Layng, Minister of Greenock, to James Schaw of Greenock, his father, by which the said Mr. John Layng confirms himself to be discharged of an annualrent from the lands of Ingliston, dated 21 November 1617,⁶ and was attorney to his brother John Schaw in his infeftment in the lands of Finnart on 23 December 1622.

¹ Laing Charters No. 1272.

² Laing Charters. No. 1333.

³ Laing Charters. No. 1265.

⁴ Laing Charters. No. 1285.

⁵ Laing Charters. No. 1681.

⁶ Laing Charters. No. 1780.

JOHN SCHAW OF GREENOCK, was retoured heir to his father in the lands of Greenock-Schaw on 20 October 1620, and was infeft in the lands of Finnart as his father's heir on 23 December 1622.¹ He *m.* Helen, sister of Sir Ludovic Houston of that Ilk, (*c/m* 29 September 1619²), and was still living on 21 April 1677, when he is named in his grandson, John Schaw's, contract of marriage, and *d.* by 1679. He was father of,

1. Sir John Schaw of Greenock, (*see below*).
2. Hew Schaw, to whom his uncle great-uncle Patrick Schaw of Kelsoland conveyed his lands of Kelsoland on 10 October 1653,³ and to whom his brother John Schaw, younger of Greenock, was retoured heir general on 13 July 1658.
3. Margaret Schaw, *m.* Alexander Stewart, Lord Blantyre, from whom she had a charter dated 7 September 1649, grating to her in her virginity, the liferent of his lands of Wrichtslands and others, in implementation of their contract of marriage.⁴

SIR JOHN SCHAW OF GREENOCK, 1ST BARONET, in whose favour his father resigned the lands of Wester Greenock-Schaw into the hands of the lords of exchequer for reinfetment in favour of his father in liferent and his eldest son and heir John Schaw, in the fee, to be held by his heirs male, dated 31 July 1638.⁵ He and his father acquired the lands of Braidstane in which they were infeft on 5 March 1649, and was knighted upon the restoration of King Charles I., being styled as Knight on 19 December 1661. He had a remission from James VII., on 19 May 1687, for communing with rebels on account of his previous services to the Crown in which "his affection to church and state, his active service to the effusion of his blood at Worcester, under the eye of the late King Charles," the sequestration of his estate and imprisonment for one month, his service with Royal forces at Pentland Hills, in 1666, and at Bothwell Bridge in 1679, were all mitigating factors to the King remitting him of any indiscretions⁶ and was created a Knight Baronet with destination to the heirs male of his body, on 28 June 1687.⁷ He *m.* firstly, to Jean,

¹ Laing Charters. No. 1914.

² Laing Charters. No. 2082.

³ RMS 1652-1659. No. 192.

⁴ Laing Charters. No. 2397.

⁵ Laing Charters. No. 2241.

⁶ Laing Charters. No. 2855.

⁷ Laing Charters. No. 2857.

daughter of Sir William Muir of Rowallan, and secondly, at Edinburgh, on 9 May 1684, to Elizabeth, sister of Scott of Spencerfield,¹ and *d.* at Edinburgh on 16 April 1693.² He was father of,

1. Sir John Schaw of Greenock, (*see below*).
2. Anna Schaw, *m.* Tobias Smollet, and *d.* on 2 April 1703.

SIR JOHN SCHAW OF GREENOCK, 2ND BARONET, the only son. He was retoured heir general to his father on 4 January 1694, had a Precept for infeftment in the lands of Chapelton, Whitehills and others, as heir to his late father on 18 April 1694, and in which he was infeft on 11 May following.³ He *m.* Helen, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Carnock, to whom, in implementation of a contract of marriage, his father and grandfather granted a liferent charter for the lands of Easter Greenock on 21 April 1677.⁴ He *d.* in April of 1702 and was father of :

1. Sir John Schaw of Greenock, (*see below*).
2. Margaret Schaw, *m.* John Houston, younger of that ilk.

SIR JOHN SCHAW OF GREENOCK, 3RD BARONET, succeeded his father and to whom he was served heir general on 2 June 1702. He was served heir general to his mother, Helen/Helenora Nicolson, on 1 March 1723, and *m.* Margaret, daughter of Sir Hew Dalrymple of North Berwick, (*c/m* 1 March 1700. She *d.* on 8 October 1757, aged 75). He *d.* at Sauchie Lodge on 5 April 1752, with his grandson Charles, 9th Lord Cathcart, being served his heir general on 1 June 1753, and was father of,

MARION SCHAW, the only surviving child, was *b.* on 7 December 1700, and *m.* on 29 March 1718, Charles, 8th Lord Cathcart. She *d.* at Edinburgh on 21 March 1733,⁵ leaving issue which succeeded to the lands of Greenock and Sauchie.

¹ OPR – Edinburgh.

² Lyon Court Records.

³ Laing Charters. No. 2919.

⁴ Laing Charters. No. 2769.

⁵ Her son, Charles, 9th Lord Cathcart, was served her heir general on 1 June 1764.

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