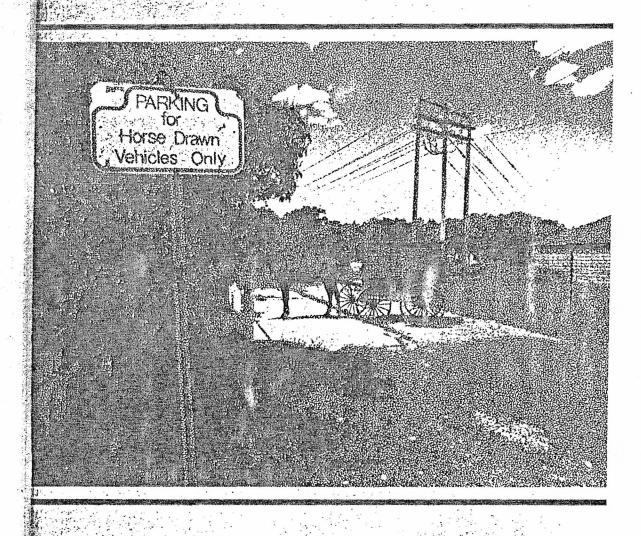
# vanadian enealogist december 8 1982



Address - Mr. C. Gordon Crouse Box 212 Bloomfield, Ontario, Canada - KOK 1GO

# My Grieve kin in Scotland

By Gordon Crouse

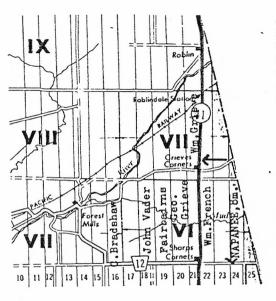
Gordon Crouse had been researching his family for almost more years than he numbered before he made his first really exciting discoveries. But it's typical of ordon that he never feels the search is finished. There are still a few holes he'd to fill in the ancestral charts... but who wouldn't? With genealogists, though, passion is likely to persist, and if you're like Gordon, you can expect it to sist all your life. Gordon is a life member of the Ontario Genealogical Society, I has been a family historian since 1934. He was born in Oshawa, Ontario in 11, and is well known as a publisher of genealogical forms. He is currently ired, and living in Bloomfield, Ontario, where his genealogy has gone from a sion to a profession.

It would appear that Cicero with his easy flowing speech and an urge to write a genealogist at heart. His classic remark about genealogy remains true lay: "Not to know what happened in the past before we were born is to remain apetually a child. For what is the worth of human life unless it is woven into the of our ancestors." That 'urge to know' is the mainspring of all family historiss. My maternal grandmother was proud of her Scottish origin and it rubbed off my mother and I. But my Great Grandfather Grieve was a dour Scot who left oral family traditions. As a result I had to dig for every scrap of data on his cestors, and it took many years to find the parentage and birthplace of William II Grieve, 1818-1885, hotelkeeper of Napanee, Ontario. But patience and ploding from 1934 to 1964 produced great results.

This story is now told for two purposes: first, to encourage those attempting to d Old Country roots; and second, to suggest logical sources in the "Borders" of otland. During my thirty long years of wandering in a research wilderness I ver gave up hope nor was I idle. Countless letters, interviews, tedious study, d search trips yielded little information on mother's Scottish connections hough interesting items on the Canadian background evolved. The 1851 Census swed W.B. Grieve, age 34, of Scotland, Presbyterian, in a log house in Richmond wnship, Lennox-Addington County. The 1860 wallmap and Beldon's 1878 las located Grieve's farm and tavern. In my home town of Oshawa I met David Illeau who was a great help. He steered me to the old newspapers of the Lennox d Addington Historical Society over the library in Napanee.

The late Walter S. Herrington had the key and I spent more than seven continus hours in a dim, stuffy room pouring over old editions. I looked for an ituary of Wm.B. Grieve which would give his birthplace in Scotland. None and. But a paid column notice in the Napanee Standard, 25 September 1885, peared. "Died — in Napanee on Tuesday, 22 September, William Grieves age." His death date at last! But I did not stop there. Searching each column for a low-up obit, I was rewarded with a leading editorial that shoved my blood-ssure up — "We regret to announce the death of Mr. Wm. Grieves which sadent took place Tuesday night at his hotel on the Market Square. Mr. Grieves is for many years a resident of the Township of Richmond and about eight





Above, dedication on early map of area in which Grieve family settled reads: "This map surveyed at their desire (Nobility & Gentry) Is most humbly inscribed by IOHN AINSLIE, Scale, 8 miles. Published According to Act of Parliament (SCOTLAND), June ve 21st, 1773." Letters 'G' show location of Grieve and Potts lands in Roberton Parish held from 1719 to 1946, 3,300 acres. The Grieves originated to the south in the 1690s from Westerkirk & Eskdalemuir in Dumfriesshire County, Mr. John Grieve was the tenant in Craik and Hoscote. Left, This segment of an Ontario government map of Richmond Township, Lennox-Addington County, shows Grieve's Corners, as well as the location of family farms. Scale one inch to the mile.

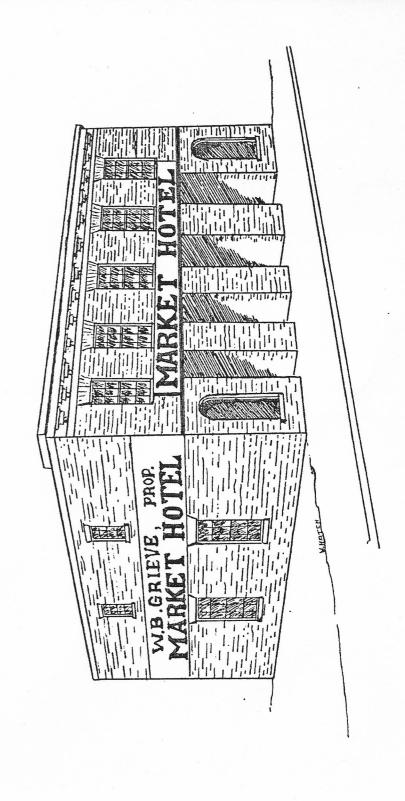
years ago took up his abode in Napanee having built the hostellery which bears his name. He was about 68 years of age at the time of his death and was highly regarded by all who knew him. The funeral took place yesterday morning and was attended by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances." This was a nice addition to my notes but still left ne in the dark regarding his homelife in Scotland. Other items of family folklore surfaced from time to time as years went by.

Grandmother Bradshaw's personal effects found in Deseronto contained a small laminated glass plaque having family records inscribed thereon. The writer was a Henry Bull, and the plaque dated A.D. 1862. It had birth dates of the family plus the marriage of William Grieve to Elizabeth Fairbairn in 1842. This was a valuable find — but still no reference to Scotland. Another discovery was a Tax Collector's Roll showing Wm. Grieve, Freeholder, age 52 and a Presbyterian. This 1870 mss listed him as having 120 acres of land worth \$900, with personal effects at \$200. He had performed five days of statute labour, and owned 9 cattle, 20 sheep, 4 hogs, and 6 horses. Mother said her mother at an early age operated the home spinning wheel to make clothes for the family using their own wool. Starting in 1869 Mr. Grieve bought five town Lots on the northwest side of the Market Place in Napanee. In a letter to Council on 7 December 1874 he requested permission to lay building materials on the sidewalk while building a new two-storey brick and stone Hotel. I continued adding documents to my Grieve file.

An interesting manuscript came to light in the Public Archives of Canada at Ottawa. Dated 8 February 1875, it was an application from Wm. Grieves for a Post Office at Grieve's Corner in Richmond Twp. A map of the area was attached. The post office Inspector found three or four houses and a blacksmith shop in the hamlet, but no places of business or stores. The bid was refused. Evidently the Tavern was now closed with the opening of the Public House in 1875 in Napanee. Fifty- eight years later the name "Grieves Corners" was approved by the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names (Ottawa). The 7 March 1933 decision stated "the locality is always known as Grieves Corners." And it is printed that way on official maps of the Province of Ontario.

Continuing my quest overseas I hired Record Agents in Scotland but this "stabbing in the dark" in certain areas of border counties failed. A definite Parish or residence was required. A note from Bill Grieve of Napanee (3rd of this name) revealed Castle Craig as the place "as told by my father" who was George Grieve II, hotelkeeper and farmer of Napanee who died there in 1929 age 83. But Castle Craig, found in Selkirkshire, produced no kin of the Grieves. Back to square one again. I pressed on until the big break came a few years later, with clues from Billy's sister Pearl "Grieve" Brooks.

In 1964, thirty years after beginning the Grieve search I happened to be in Napanee during an exhibit of the Historical Society. Strangely enough the papers and records offered no data but the Register of Guests caught my eye and I found Mrs. Louis Brooks of Peterborough in the list. A first cousin to my mother! As we corresponded with mutual excitement she mentioned a bundle of old letters belonging to her Grandfather, William Bell Grieve. I poured over these fragile notes, over eighty years of age, in the expectation of finding vital dates and specific placenames but was disappointed. I did find references to the Bell family of Jedburgh, Scotland, and thus surmised that the Grieves also came from Roxburghshire and that W.B. Grieve's mother was a Bell. A search of that district for



ancestors again proved to be lost effort. Then I did a very practical thing! I copied each letter by hand, interpreting the handwriting along the way. Then I typed each one carefully, after which I read them over several times. This effort paid off is I discovered a clue.

A letter written in 1881 from Hudson (no other location) to W.B. Grieve, lotelkeeper, Napanee, was from his sister Isabella Schneider. Two things puzzled ne — where was Hudson? Who was Carillon? Surely Isabella who was a schooleacher knew how to spell Caroline. Then it dawned on me that Carillon was a Dam on the lower Ottawa River. My hands were shaking with excitement as I infolded my Quebec roadmap. There was Carillon Rapids in Prescott County and lower down was Hudson Heights in Quebec! I wrote at once to Bill Cottingham, M.L.A., Historian-Genealogist of Lachute, Que. His telephoned reply said the Grieves were mentioned in Rev. E.C. Royle's pamphlet History of Anglican Parish of Vaudreuil (1955).

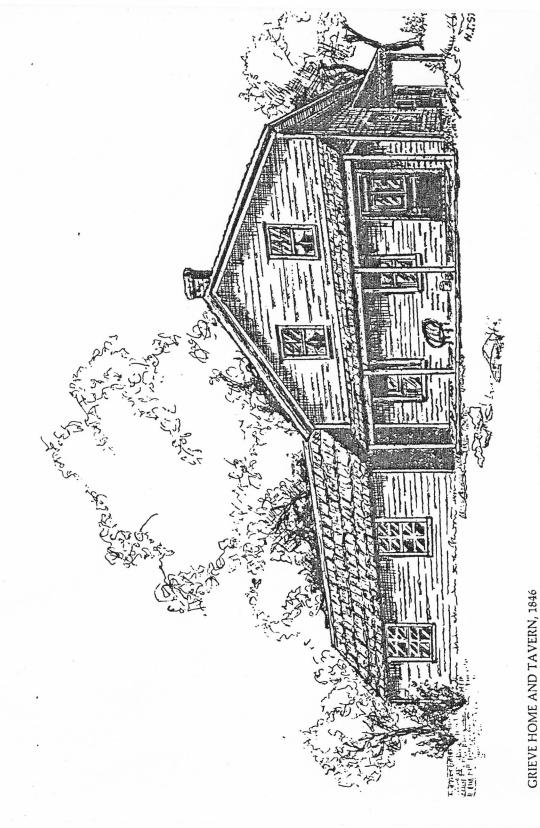
I made a hurried call to the rectory and Canon Cec. Royle at Como, Que. This brought forth the information that George Grieve and family had come to Quebec rom Craik, Scotland, before the Lower Canada Rebellion of 1837. Victory after a generation of searching was fantastic! Now my hunting turned toward the Montreal area of Quebec, and finding Craik in Scotland. Results came fast as new logical sources for research presented themselves.

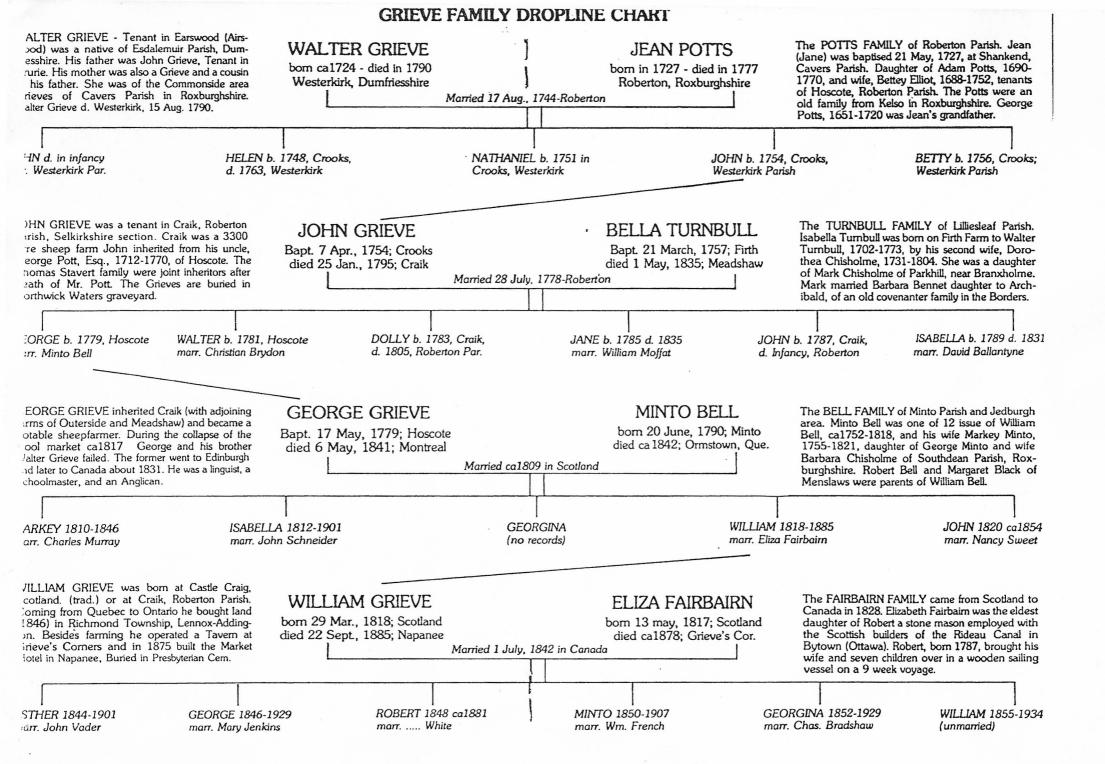
According to Royle (pardon the pun), an old-timer remembered her grand-mother stating: "I remember Mr. Grieve (George) — a big heavy man, pompous, walking in a dignified manner with his coat open to show his red waistcoat". An educator and linguist, he with his two schoolteacher daughters opened up schools in the Hawkesbury vicinity. The girls were Markey and Isabella Grieve. A descendant of Markey stated that her Great Grandparents died about 1842 in Beauharnois, near Montreal. Looking for burial records I paid \$1 for the following Certificate from The Superior Court, Montreal: "George Grieve, age 63 years, Ormstown, died in Montreal on sixth and was buried on the eighth day of May, 1841." It was extracted from St. Andrew's Church registers. Copies of the Montreal Gazette were examined for his obituary with no success. However, I did find in the 23 September 1846 edition this item: "Died, on the 12th instant in this City after a painful illness which she bore with Christian fortitude, Markey Grieve, wife of Chas. Murray, age 35 years."

A Great Grandaughter of Markey was found in Brampton, Ont. Mrs. Laura Hicks gave me valuable data from the records of her late brother, Judge John D. Burger of Peel County. He had been to Scotland to investigate his Scots heritage. Two pages of names and dates on Burger, Murray, and Grieve were sent. They were a goldmine of information. I learned that George Grieve and his wife were second cousins, and that her maiden name was Minto Bell of Jedburgh. George was the eldest son of Mr. John Grieve, a Scottish Laird who married Isabella Turnbull and lived at Craik. Now my hunt began in Scotland with a personal trip to the Old Land to find the origins which made George and Minto Grieve to be second cousins — and why George was so proud of his red waistcoat, an attire that "landed people" wore.

### Personal Searches in Scotland

The Boeing Jumbo took me over in six hours from Toronto to Prestwick. I





ecalled how my Fairbairn forebears took nine weeks to make this voyage in a vooden sailing vessel in 1828. Arriving in Glasgow with an extra day on my ands waiting for luggage to catch up to me, I visited Mitchell Library at Charing Iross. I was impressed with the genealogical and local histoy holdings in the Glasgow Room. Established in 1874, it has more than a million items and modern acilities such as microfilm and microfiche sources and viewers.

I recommend that searchers going to Scotland stay over a day or more to visit his Library and overcome jet-lag at the same time.

At the Library ask initially for Index books and catalogues of family history naterial. I found a typescript (R.F. 929 2 SCO) entitled "Scottish Family Histories" with nearly 60 pages listing Genealogies, Autobiographies, Biographies, etc. xamples: Douglas, (42); Campbell, (30); McLeod, (12); Graham, (10) and so on. cotsmen appear to be born with a sense of history and the Clan spirit. Did you now that as early as 1725 a Buchanan Family Society was formed?

Among the fascinating items I found were more than 40 Manifest Lists of ships nat had left the west coast of Scotland for the New World in 1774 and 1775. These vessels must have carried men who fought on both sides in the American evolution. They were bound for the Carolinas, Georgia, New York, Philadelhia, and Quebec.

Travelling east to Edinburgh in those amazing and inexpensive British trains I bught bed-and-breakfast accomodations on arrival. At the Tourist Bureau near te station they have City maps showing locations of all places of interest and the aff will arrange any type of lodgings required. Of special interest to genealogts: on the map are shown locations for The Scottish Record Office, Post Office, egistrar-General's Office, National Library, Public Library, and Scots Ancestry esearch Society headquarters. The Lord Lyon's Office is in the S.R.O.

Beside the basic Old Parochial Registers and Census Returns (starting in 1841) ne should not overlook the Monumental Inscription books and the 900 or so idex cards of family history resources. Facilities at the Register House are comfortible but limited. A fee is charged for desk space. I advise searchers to arrive early and reserve space for one week in advance which is much less expensive. Make me to visit the National Library of Scotland with its huge and very old collections of books and maps.

# Finding Important Information

Before starting on my overseas trip I did some necessary homework such as riting ahead for accomodation and for transportation, submitting newsitems id advertisements to newspapers in the Borders, and buying British Ordnance inch-to-1-mile maps of the search area. Results came before I left Canada. A ce room and hospitable hosts at Hawick, a genial volunteer car driver named om McCallum, and answers to appeals in the Jedburgh *Gazette* and the Hawick ews. W.J. Bell of Earlston had written about my Bells of Lanton and Menslaws. Obert McCartney phoned in Hawick to the *News* offering assistance.

Besides loaning me books from his shelves, McCartney produced an old exersé book with a gold-mine of data in handwriting. It had information on Grieves at Elliots in old genealogical tables, legal papers, and personal letters copied by prious relatives at different times. Contributors were: James Grieve of Howden, June 1822; Andrew Aitchison of Langholm. 10 April 1907; and John G. Lock-

hart Place, Hawick, 7 January 1939. Dates ranged from 1698 to 1946. Mentioned were Gt. Gt. Gt. Grandfather John Grieve of Craik; his father Walter Grieve (architect) of Dumfriesshire; and his grandfather, John Grieve of Crurie. Three generations of ancestors! The Grieve brothers (sons of John) left Craik in 1817 when they failed, and moved to the Highlands to "avoid" their creditors. George went to Sutherland and Walter to Caithness.

One of the books from McCartney's library was *Rulewater and its People* by Geo. Tancred. It settled the "second cousins" question. Mark Chisholm of Parkhill married Barbara Bennet and she bore him three daughters, two of them my forebears. Barbara Chisholm married George Minto and a younger sister, Dorathea, was second wife to Walter Turnbull of Firth. Markey Minto, b 1755, and Isabella Turnbull, b 1757; became cousins, and spouses to William Bell and John Grieve. Their offspring Minto Bell and George Grieve were parents of my William Bell Grieve, 1818 — 1885.

How fortunate to discover the Parishes (out of 900 in Scotland) and location of actual farm properties — and to get names and dates of five and six generations of Scots ancestry!

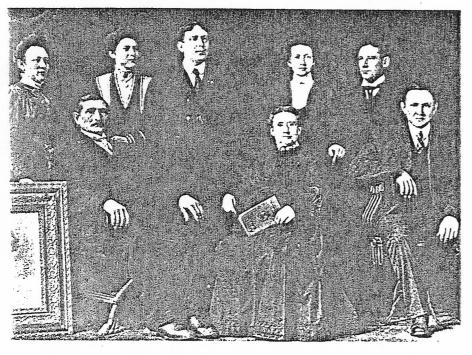
### **Borthwick Waters**

The autobus trip from Edinburgh to the "Borders" took a route of scenic beauty through histoic Galashiels and Selkirk to Hawick, where I stayed ten days. My quarters at Oakwood Guest House were directly across from the splendid Park and Wilton Lodge Museum. The Curator, Dr. Michael Robson, was a real help as he shared with me the valuable collection of books and manuscripts. And I was in Grieve territory! According to G.F. Black in *Surnames of Scotland* (New York, 1946) the name Grieve appeared in records as early as 1296. A James Grieve lived at Milsington in Borthwick district in 1580. The Grieves were proscribed (outlawed) in 1603.

Five miles west of Hawick is Roberton Parish, part of which is in Selkirkshire and part in Roxburghshire. We visited the Kirk, Hascoat, Craik, and Borthwick's old graveyard called "A Lonely Churchyard" by J.C. Bonsor in an article in a 1938 issue of Hawick Archaeological Society *Transactions*. It mentions an old local saying: "The Grieves, the Potts and the Craws, Lie thegither in Borthwick Wa's." The 1799 Statistical Account of Scotland states that the Potts and Grieves are principal families buried there. A 1688 Grieve memorial was the oldest buria I noted in this place of old moss-covered markers surrounded by a thick stone wall.

The main attraction for me here was the tomb of my forebears. A heavy tabletop stone had names and dates of ten persons engraved thereon embracing four generations! Remnants of pink marble slabs displaying carved angels were at the sides and ends of the grave. "Here lyes Adam Pott of Hoscoat (1691-1770).. his spouse Bettey Elliot (plus four offspring)... plus Adam's Grandson, Johr Grieve of Craik (d 1795, age 40) spouse Isabella (d 1835, age 78) and sibling: Dolly and John Grieve who died young.

A narrow winding road led to the Mansion House of Hoscote, variably called Hoscoat, and Hosket. Replacing an older structure on the same site, it took five years to build, was completed in 1859 and has seventeen rooms. A prayer "Let i







Left, family of George and Mary (Jenkins) Grieve of Napanee. Left to right: Blanche (Robinson) in framed photo, Marcia (Wensley), George Grieve, Pearl (Brooks), William B., Mary Grieve, Minto (Huff), Franklin, Kenneth. Bottom left, William Bell Grieve, 1818-1885, born at Craik, Scotland, died in Napanee, Ont. He was proprietor of Grieve's Tavern, 1846-79, and Grieve's Hotel, Napanee, 1875-1885. Bottom centre, Elizabeth Fairbairn, 1817-1879, wife of William Bell Grieve. Born in Scotland, died at Grieve's Corners, she was the eldest daughter of Robert Fairbairn, an early Richmond Twp. settler.

Below right, sisters Ina and Minto Grieve, from an old tintype, c1870. Top right, William B. Grieve, Jr., 1863, at the age of eight.





ase Thee to bless the house of Thy Servant" (II Sam. 7: 29) greets those who ter the front door. It is still occupied by descendants of Adam Stavert. My orge Grieve was born in the old house in 1779 but was moved to Craik when a by when his father John Grieve left Hoscote.

# Journey to Craik

A trip I shall never forget was the five miles from Hoscote to Craik. It was a -year-old dream coming true! I was on my way to Grandmother Bradshaw's cestral home, travelling through the breathtaking rural beauty of border Scotd. The driver stopped his car to let some sheep wander across the car-width ad. He said that according to law they had the right-of-way way and their titude left the impression they knew their rights. Back to the headwaters of the orthwick we travelled, through rolling emerald green hills covered with grazing nite sheep and drystane fencing in every direction.

At the end of the road was the stately Craik farmhouse — more than 300 years age, and surrounded by ancient farm buildings. My oldest map of the district eviota, 1654) shows the name as Craick. I was fascinated with the stone buildings with walls two feet thick. The wide drystane (stone) fences and cobblestone alkways took my memory back to other days when three generations of my nfolk lived at this place. The big thick oaken door could still be opened by the avy wrought-iron key about eight inches long. I wondered (with little hope) if I hald bring the key back as a souvenir of my visit. I had to settle for a heavy presence which still hangs in my Den at Bloomfield. The antique key to Craick ade me think of the Grieve coat of-arms — "three fetterlocks, one lock sure". Present occupants of this place are Graham and Carol White and their daughter aroline. They graciously showed me through the old house with its nine-foot ellings and large rooms. The pantry was originally the Laird's Office, and some

aroline. They graciously showed me through the old house with its nine-foot ilings and large rooms. The pantry was originally the Laird's Office, and some traishings date back to the time of the Grieves two hundred years ago. Most of the 3,300 acres of Craick, Meadshaw, and Outerside is now a conifer plantation ander the control of the Forestry Commission of Scotland. When the Grieve rothers, Walter and George, failed in 1817, their sister Jane and her husband dilliam Moffat took possession of the farms. A descendant, Wm. Moffat of ttrick Bridgend, held the place until 1946. Thus Craik was in control of my flatives for more than 225 years. The grand piano from the old house is still in peration at Hoscote.

Documentation of the lineage of George Grieve, 1779-1841, Montreal, Canada; on of John Grieve of Craik, Selkirkshire; grandson of Walter Grieve of Airstood, Dumfriesshire; all born in Scotland. (O.P.R. refers to Old Parochial Registers Edinburgh).

27 June 1744 - 18 shillings given in by Walter Grieve in the Parish of Eskdalmuir before proclamation in order to Marriage with Jean Pott in ye Parish. O.P.R. Session Records, Robertson Par.).

17 August 1744 — Married, Thomas Stavert with Betty Pott, and Walter Frieve with Jean Pott. (Proclamations and Marriages, Roberton Parish, County & Selkirk; O.P.R.). A double wedding.

7 April 1754 — to Walter Grieve, Crooks, a son named John, in Westerkirk arish, Baptism. (Births & Baptisms — O.P.R. 854/1). Note: Crooks in Wester-

kirk and Airswood in Eskdalemuir in same area.

9 July 1783 — (extracts) Sasine in favour of Eliza and Jean Pott. "George Pott, deceased, sister Elizabeth Pott spouse to Thomas Stavert Tenant in Coleforthill and Jean Pott spouse to Walter Grieve, Tenant in Earswood (sic) and the only other children of Adam Pott". (No. R.S. 57/26, Scottish Record Office, fol. 26b). Note: A Sasine in Scotland is an instrument of legal possession.

George Tancred in "Annals of a Border Club" (1899) page 466: "Thomas Stavert married in 1744, Elizabeth daughter of Adam Pott of Hoscote (sic). She died 1783, and he a year later, at the age of 85 ... the Hoscote property ... on his death (Adam Pott) it passed to his son George, by whom part of it was bequeathed to John Grieve, and part to George Stavert, the nephews of the testator. George Stavert sold his portion to his brother Adam, who either purchased John Grieve's moiety or succeeded to it on his death, as under his uncle's will he was entitled to do". Grieve sold to Adam Stavert in 1781 and moved to Craik estate.

10 January 1791 — The Testament Dative and Inventory of Goods and Gear which pertained to umquhile Walter Grieve in Airswood in the Parish of Westerkirk at the time of his decease, viz. the fifteenth day of August last (1790) & faithfully made out and given up by John Grieve in Craik lawfull son of the said Defunct and Executor dative qua nearest in kin descerned to him conform to Decreet dative of the commifary of Dumfries dated the Eighteenth day of November last. (No. C.C. S6/17, Commisariot of Dumfries).

29 July 1778 — 10 shillings/6 pence given in by Mr. John Grieve of Hoscote in this Parish, before proclamation in order to Marriage with Miss Bell-Turnbul, second daughter of Mr. Turnbull, Firth. (Proclamations and Marriages, Roberton Parish, Selkirkshire, Selkirk).

17 May 1779 — Baptised George, son to Mr. John Grieve of Hoscoat. (O.P.R. extract; Births & Baptisms, Roberton Parish, Selkirkshire).

26 January 1795 — "John Grieve my father died here yesterday morning". (Letter of George Grieve to Duke of Buccleuch).

26 January 1795 — "Also John Grieve Tenant in Craik died aged 40 years; also Isabella Turnbull spouse to John Grieve died at Meadshaw 1st May 1835 aged 78 years". (Tombstone of Adam Pott and his son George Pott in Borthwick Waters Cemetery, Roberton Parish).

12 February 1795 — "NOTICE TO CREDITORS — Such persons as have any Claims upon the deceased MR. JOHN GRIEVE, Tenant in Craik, will please lodge them in the hands of Andrew Henerson, town — clerk of Selkirk immediately, so as same may be discharged." Not to be Repeated. (Edinburgh *Evening Courant*, p. 4, col. 2). Paid — 5s/6d.

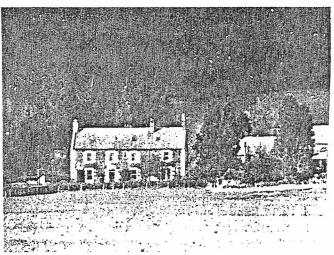
20 May 1820 — Baptised at Creich Parish, Sutherland County, John Grieve, son of George Grieve and Minto Bell. (Old Par. Reg.).

21 August 1832 — re Meeting of friends of David Ballantyne, Esq., deceased, at Shaws "next-of-kin of Mrs. Ballantyne (neé Isabella Grieve of Craik) George Grieve in Canada, Walter Grieve of Langwell, Jane, wife of Wm, Moffatt ir Garwald". (extract; Barton Notebooks in Wilton Lodge Museum, Hawick).

5 May 1835 — "the Widow of John Grieve formerly Laird of Hoskit died the other day ... married to Grieve in Aug. 1779 (error - 1778) ... I was brides groomsman on the occasion and they lived at Hoskit ... Grieve was foolish and expensive and got pinched and foolishly smugled the sale of the land ... Had i







Left, Tombstone in Borthwick Waters graveyard in Roberton Parish, near Hawick. It reads: "Hear lyes Adam Pott of/Hoscoat who died march 18/1770 age 79/as all so Bettey Eliott his/spouse who died July 18/1752 aged 65/as all so Jennet Pott there/ Daughter who died July/13 1757 aged 26/Also William Pott their son died/4th May 1775/aged 46 years/Also Mrs. Elliot their daughter/died 25 July 1774 aged 57 years/Also GEORGE POTT of/Hoscat their eldest son died 8th/Feby 1770 aged 57 years/Also JOHN GRIEVE Tenant in/CRAIK died 26 Jan 1795 aged 46 years/John Grieve his son died in infancy/And Dolly Grieve his daughter died/April 1806 aged 23 years/Also Isabella Turnbull spouse to/the above John Grieve who died/at Meadshaw the 1st of May 1835/Aged 78 years." A local ditty of other days relates: "The Grieves, the Potts, and the Craws lie together in Bothwick Wa's." Some of the ancient inscriptions record Grieves who died in 1688.

Top left, the 16-room Mansion House of Hoscote. Home of the Staverts. Bottom right, this 300-year-old house at Craik has stone walls more than two feet thick.

made public his intention to sell he would have got considerably more for it. hen became Tenant of Craik the said farm and stock being left to him by his 2 George Pott who died a batchelor". (Extracted from an old Diary in Wilton 3e Museum, Hawick).

May 1841 — George Grieve, aged 63 years died in Montreal and buried on 3th May by Rev. Alex. Mathieson. (Register of the Protonotarie's Office, rior Court, Montreal, Quebec, Canada).

### ottish "Borders" Research Sources

ilton Lodge Museum & Art Gallery, Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland. Collecof books, maps, manuscripts, Local History & Genealogy.

order Regional Council, 12 High Street, Hawick TD9 9EH. Registrar Births, hs, Marriages. After 1855 all Registration compulsory.

awick Area Library, North Bridge Street, Hawick; and Public Library, Lawyer's Galashiels, TD1 3JO. Genealogy Reference holdings.

hithaugh Family History Center, Newcastleton, Roxburghshire. A Liddesarea resource and research facility with accomodations.

ansactions periodical published by Hawick Archaeological Society, Estab-d 1856. The Secretary, 6 Park Terrace, Hawick.

ne Dumfries & Galloway Antiquarian Society, Museum & Observatory, afries (town) Dumfriesshire, Scotland DG2 7SW. Reference Library.

cLaughlin Library, University of Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1. Has an imprescollection of Scottish genealogecal books.

nnals of a Border Club by George Tancred of Weems (1899, revised 1903) pp. Authentic data on estates and residents in Jedforest.

ulewater and its People (1907) by George Tancred, 436 pages. Valuable rences to old families in Rule Waters Valley, Roxburgh.

ey to Parochial Registers of Scotland by V. Ben Bloxham, Brigham Young versity Press, Provo, Utah 84601, USA (1970) 464 pages.

troducing Scottish Genealogical Research by Donald Whyte, F.H.G., Feathll Press, Edinburgh (1980) 28 pp. reference book.

he Scots Ancestry Research Society, 20 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3EP. y have investigated over 36,000 family history queries.

he Scottish Genealogical Society, Secretary, 17 Lockharton Gardens, Edinth EH14 1AU. Publication, *The Genealogist*. Good query columns.

he Court of the Lord Lyon, H.M. Register House, Edinburgh, EH1 3YT. uest 4 pp. sheet Genealogy, Heraldry, & Tartans.

he National Library of Scotland, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1EW. leaflet describes holdings, regulations, & hours.

he Scottish Record Office, New Register House, and West Register House, . Central Public Library, are all in Edinburgh.

### .nd in Conclusion

riscovering my antecedents in Scotland has been one of the most rewarding priences of my life. After thirty years of disappointment in my Grieve family arch I feel that the Grieve Family Motto "Because You Have Kept Faith" cred me on to success beyond my wildest dreams. Finding the ancestral home, ent burial places, family heirlooms, were highlights of my career as a geneal-

ogist. But no family history ever reaches perfection. I have other gaps to fill in my "Family Tree".

Where and when did George Grieve marry Minto Bell of Menslaws? When and where was George's grandfather, Walter Grieve of Airswood, born and baptised? He died in 1790. The Bible must have had reference to dedicated genealogists when it says in I Timothy, 1:4, "endless genealogies". How true. But we must never be guilty of ingratitude. Among those who assisted me greatly in my quest is Richard Scott of Hawick, and David C. Cargill, Stella Campbell, and Shiela Pitcairn, all of Edinburgh. Back in Scotland Peter S. Elliot and Michael Robson continue to dig up data for me. We are fellow-members of the Hawick Archaeological Society.

Future searches will revolve around the McLaughlin Library, with its holdings in the University of Guelph, and the Ottawa Genealogical Center. In the latter place the new revised International Genealogical Index will provide clues. Of great value to me will be the system of borrowing microfilm of Old Parochial Registers of Scotland via the Latter Day Saints of Salt Lake City. I owe much to their friendly and helpful staff at Ottawa. Finally a vote of thanks to Helen Huff and Agnes Robinson (second cousins on the Grieve side) for financial support.

# Edinburgh Registries

Scottish Record Office, Edinburgh EH1 3YT, Old Register House on Princes Street. Holdings include Sasines, Service of Heirs, Commissary Records, and other papers, records, documents, and books of great genealogical value. Write for leaflet which outlines Fees for searches and extracts on Particular and General searches.

New Register House, Edinburgh EH1 3YT, Register-General of Scotland. Statutary registers of births, marriages, and deaths, post-1855. Census records from 1841 to 1891. Old Parochial Registers from 1600s to 1855. Ancestry Leaflet No. 1279 re fees, searches, extracts, copies, etc. The Lord Lyon of Arms is in this building.

West Register House, P.O. Box 36, H.M. Register House, Edinburgh EH1 3YY, Charlotte Square. Many Legal documents and mss are held here. Write for copies of SRO Leaflet No. 9 "Sources for Family History" 2 pages; and SRO Leaflet, 4pp., No. 10 "Search Room Information".

## Other Sources

The Edinburgh Room, Central Public Library, George V. Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1EG. Write Librarian for leaflet "Resources-Services".

Glasgow & West of Scotland Family History Society. Secretary, No. 5, Laburnum Grove, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, Scotland G66 4DF.

Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society, Secretary, Brenda Cowper, 31 Broomfield Place, Aberdeen AB1 5AG, Scotland.

Tay Valley Family History Society, Secretary, John Anderson, 5 Balmossie Place, Monifieth, Dundee DD1 4QP, Scotland.

British National Archives, 80-page current list, Section List 24. Seven and a half pages of Scottish references useful for research.