

IV.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF BRAEMAR AND CORGARFF CASTLES, 1746.

BY JOHN MALCOLM BULLOCH, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Dr Douglas Simpson has dealt at great length with the buildings of these barracks after the '45 (*Proceedings Soc. Ant. Scot.*, 1926: lxi. 48-103). Further details about the cost of these structures are contained in an Ordnance Expense Ledger, preserved at the Public Record Office, (W.O. 48; 254; pp. 114, 153, 200, 212, 284). The details are scattered over different pages. I have arranged them chronologically:—

1748-9, Feb. 4.	John Adams for repairs at "Brae Marr" Castle	£1265	0	0
1749, Mar. 13.	Col. David Watson empowered to pay George Forbes, Esq., £150 and £50 for lands etc. [at Corgarff?]		200	0
1749, May 24.	Alex. Peter for beds to Braemar and Corgarff		64	4
1749, Sept. 30.	George Fern for work at Braemar and Corgarff		5	9
1749, Sept. 20.	John Adam for work at Braemar		42	9
1749, Dec. 1.	Barrack beds at Braemar and Corgarff		48	18
1749, Dec. .	Thomas Leslie for keeping beds [at Braemar and Corgarff] in order		28	10
1750, Mar. 31.	David Lyon rent of Braemar Castle		14	0
1750, June 30.	Thomas Leslie for beds to Braemar and Corgarff		63	10
1750, July 1.	George Leslie for stoves at Braemar and Corgarff		93	14
1750, Sept. 30.	John Adam for mason-work at Corgarff from June 1, 1748		124	1
1750, Sept. 30.	John Adam for mason-work at Braemar from May 1, 1748		214	5
1750, Sept. 30.	James Wilson, blacksmith-work at Braemar		16	0
1750, Sept. 30.	John Adam, mason-work at Corgarff		124	1
1750, Sept. 30.	John Adam for work at Braemar		214	5
1750, Dec. 31.	Lt.-Col. David Watson for purchase of Corgarff Castle and land		231	0
1750, Dec. 31.	Thomas Leslie for beds		28	10
1751, Dec. 31.	Charles Tarrant, overseer		11	10
1751, Dec. 31.	Henry More, overseer		55	0
1751, Dec. 31.	Thos. Walker, overseer		55	0
1752, Jan. 30.	John Leslie for repair of beds at Braemar and Corgarff		31	15
1752, Jan. 30.	John Leslie for conveniences at Braemar and Corgarff		100	0

I may say that John Adam, George Fern, Henry More, Charles Tarrant, and Thomas Walker, were not local tradesmen. They were also engaged at Fort George and elsewhere.

It was in 1748 that the Farquharsons of Invercauld gave a 99 years' lease to the Crown of Braemar Castle and fourteen acres at £14 sterling a year. When the soldiers left it is not clear. But it fell into bad repair and the question came up before the Board of Ordnance in 1807, when difficulties occurred about the terms of the agreement with the Government which I have not been able to find. On 8th May 1807, the Board of Ordnance wrote to Lt.-Gen. Morse (W.O. 55; 818):—

“Sir,—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Ross of Balnagowan having on the part of Mr James Farquharson, the proprietor of Braemar Castle [his brother, who had married Catherine Farquharson, the heiress of Invercauld and had adopted her name], consented to the stipulation in which that building was to be given up, and requested that the relinquishment might take place on Whitsunday next. I have the Board's commands to desire you will communicate the above to the commanding Royal Engineer of Scotland in person on the part of the Ordnance to meet the gentleman to be appointed by Mr Farquharson for the purpose of ascertaining the state of the Castle at the time when it is delivered up, of which an account must be sent to the Board.”

The “Commanding Royal Engineer” at the moment was Captain Birch, at Fort George, and he arranged for Captain Cardew, on 25th May 1807, to meet “the person appointed by Captain Farquharson, and to examine and report on the Castle.” I do not know the name of Farquharson's representative, but Cardew sent in a very interesting account of his inspection as follows: -

Ground floor.—This consists of a black hole, a small stone room and dungeon, which are in a tolerable state of repair.

1st floor—consists of two apartments, viz. one large room and one small ditto. The rooms are exceedingly damp, and I am informed the rain is admitted at the chimnies and even the walls. The plastering is broken in some places and the floor partly decayed. There are no locks on the inside doors and some of the glass is broken.

2nd floor—consists of two similar apartments to those above. These are in a worse state than those on the first floor both with respect to the floors and plastering.

3rd floor—consists of two similar apartments. These are in much the same state as the first floor, with the addition that the ceiling is cracked in many places.

4th floor.—consists of two similar apartments. The large room is in the same state as that on the first floor, but the small one is in good condition.

Turrets.—The turrets admit the rain which has quite destroyed the floors, and the doors are unserviceable.

Staircase.—The steps of the staircase are many of them out of repair.

Roof.—The slating of the roof is entirely gone, but the timbers are sound.

Walls.—There is a slight crack in the east side of the castle wall, which goes nearly from the top to the bottom of the building, but by inquiry I find it has been in the same state for twenty years past. The rough casting on the outside is in a bad state and in many places quite gone. The surrounding wall is cracked in three different places and the east side is likely to come down unless speedily repaired.

General Observations.—It appears evident that the great defect of the inside of the building has been produced from the roof being unsound and the rough casting on the outside of the wall being in many places taken off by the frost; and, if the building is not made weather-proof by reslating the roof, serious consequences are to be dreaded. From the excessive damp it is now scarcely habitable.

The chimnies, too, smoke to such a degree that the whole of the apartments are quite black with it.

The vague character of the agreement between the Farquharsons and the Government is indicated in the covering letter by Birch (7th June 1807), who said that the report would be signed by Farquharson at Edinburgh:—

“I, in consequence, applied to Captain Farquharson to do so, but he being on the point of leaving for Braemar, he wished to take the report with him to verify it and, if he found it correct, he said he would transmit it to the Board with his signature joined to that of Captain Cardew. He, Captain Farquharson, finds occasion to enter into some correspondence with the Board on the subject of the present state of the Castle, which from its having been suffered to fall so much into ruin, contrary to the former agreement, he thinks he cannot be expected to put it into a state of repair and retain it in the same agreeable to the present agreement, which when he entered into he was not aware of the state of the Castle.”

What the upshot of it all was I do not know, for there seems to be no more correspondence in the Ordnance papers about the subject.

MONDAY, 13th April 1931.

THOMAS YULE, W.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting the Chairman referred to the death of Mr Victor A. Noel Paton. It was decided that the Society should record their deep sense of the great loss they had sustained through his death and their sympathy with his family. The Secretary was instructed to forward an excerpt of this Minute to his daughters, Mrs Meldrum and Miss Noel Paton.

A Ballot having been taken, the following were elected Fellows:—

RONALD CARSWELL, L.R.I.B.A., 17 Salisbury Road, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL LAURIE, 3 Glenmarkie Terrace, Dundee.

DONALD S. MACKINNON, 1 Royston Terrace, Edinburgh.

MURDO MACLEOD, The Schoolhouse, North Tolsta, Isle of Lewis.

W. LINDSAY SCOTT, D.S.C., B.A., 7 Lambolle Road, Hampstead, London, N.W.3.

W. N. SIMPSON, 31 Broomley Drive, Giffnock, Renfrewshire.

The following Donations to the Museum were intimated, and thanks voted to the donors:—

(1) By the Misses MIDDLETON, 23 Caledonian Place, Aberdeen.

Wooden Lock with large smiddy-made iron key, the pipe formed of sheet iron turned over and welded, from Mill of Kincaigie, Coull, Aberdeenshire.

(2) By EDWARD WHITTON, 56 South Trinity Road, Edinburgh.

Bronze Medal struck to commemorate the Naval Review at Spithead, and distributed by the Union Castle Line to those on board the S.S. "Braemar Castle." *Obv.* Crowned heads of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, with KING EDWARD VII., QUEEN ALEXANDRA, round edge. *Rev.* View of S.S. "Braemar Castle" in centre, and THE UNION CASTLE LINE, 28th JUNE 1902, round edge.

(3) By Mrs GLENDINNING, 118 Mayfield Road, Edinburgh.

Wooden Nut-crackers, in the form of the grotesque head of a man. Carved on each side is a dragon, and on the back a grotesque face.

(4) Bequeathed by Miss FLORA SPALDING of the family of Ashintully and Glenkilry.

The Spalding Banner, of yellow silk, measuring 5 feet 4 inches in length and 3 feet 5½ inches in breadth, bearing in the centre the

Spalding of Glenkilry coat of arms—Argent, a sword in pale azure. On a helmet befitting his degree having a mantling gules doubled argent, upon a wreath of his liveries is set for crest, a gateway jambs argent, voussoirs azure, and portcullis gules. Over, the motto *Nobili servitium* and initials A. S. The date is probably 1680-1700 A.D. The family tradition is that it belonged to Andrew Spalding of Glenkilry and was carried in the risings of '15 and '45. (*Notes concerning the Family of Spalding*, p. 145.)

(5) By THOMAS RUSSELL, 10 North Bank Street, Edinburgh.

Banner of the Edinburgh Brushmakers, measuring 4 feet 11 inches by 4 feet 6 inches, of light-coloured silk. In the centre are the arms and crest of the craft; above these is the inscription WEEL STAND TO OUR RIGHTS AND SUPPORT OUR NEW PLAN | LET ANY MAN SAY WEER WRONG IF THEY CAN, and below EDINBURGH BRUSHMAKERS, all painted. The maker's name is John West, London.

(6) By The Right Hon. The EARL of HOME, K.T., LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.

Two Cinerary Urns, found on the site of a cairn at Lintlaw, Bunkle, Berwickshire. (See previous communication by J. Hewat Craw, F.S.A.Scot.)

(7) By W. J. W. NICOL of Netherurd.

Beaker and fragments of other urns, flint implements, fragment of jet or shale armlet, and part of a whetstone, from a cairn at Drummelzier, Peeblesshire. (See previous communication by J. Hewat Craw, F.S.A.Scot.)

(8) By Colonel A. J. MACDOUGALL OF MACDOUGALL, C.M.G., of Dunollie, Oban.

Blanket, spun and woven at Dunollie in the eighteenth century. It is bordered by two narrow brown stripes, and in each corner is a floral pattern in pink, brown, and yellow worsted. Sewn on it is a tag, marked Dunolly N^o 7.

(9) By Miss E. M. DAVIDSON of Cantray.

Sundial, of grey sandstone, of the lectern type, with dials on one face showing the time at Cantray, Pekin, Goa, Rome, Jerusalem, and Cairo, on another face at Naples and Syracuse, on the top at Ozaca and Troy, on one side at Smyrna, and on the other at Bengal and Paris, with the monogram D. D. (David Duncan) and date 1781, which seem to have been cut later than the other inscriptions. From Cantray, Croy, Inverness-shire.

It was announced that the following Objects had been purchased for the Museum:—

Collection of relics found in the Sculptor's Cave at Covesea, Morayshire. (See previous communication by Miss Sylvia Benton, F.S.A.Scot.)

Wooden Baton, measuring $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, painted brown, and bearing near one end the royal initials G. R./111 with a crown above in gold and colours.

Flint-lock Spring-gun with bell-shaped muzzle, measuring 17 inches in total length. There is a hinged pin underneath for fixing the gun to a peg and a horizontal bar fixed to the trigger at one end and a loop at the other for attaching it to a chain or rope. Such guns were used as well as man-traps to protect game and orchards.

Brass Seal, in a wooden handle, showing a saddler's crescentic knife with a crown above, and the date of the foundation of the incorporation, 1582, below in the centre, and the inscription INCORPORATION OF CORDINERS EASTER PORTSBURGH, round the edge.

Lead Button with the crowned head of a king with long hair and beard on the front, the loop behind being cast in one piece with the button. Found recently near the curling pond at the extreme south end of the Green at St Boswells.

The following donations to the Library were intimated and thanks voted to the Donors:—

(1) By Dr A. MAHR.

Report on the National Museum of Ireland, 1928-29. Dublin, 1931.

(2) By W. DOUGLAS SIMPSON, D.Litt., F.S.A.Scot.

General James Grant of Ballindalloch, 1720-1806. Published privately by Alastair Macpherson Grant, 76 Cadogan Place, London. London, 1930.

(3) By THE COMMITTEE.

Catalogue of a Loan Exhibition of Scottish Art and Antiquities at 27 Grosvenor Square, London. 5th February to 1st March 1931. London, 1931.

(4) By Monsieur Z. LE ROUZIC, the Author.

Carnac. Restaurations faites dans la région: Les Cromlechs de Er-Lannic, Commune d'Arzon. Vannes, 1930.

(5) By RICHARD QUICK, F.S.A.Scot.

Bulletin of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, Bournemouth. Vol. x., No. 1. March, 1931.

(6) By HENRY GEORGE FARMER, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

Music in Mediæval Scotland. London, n.d. [1931.]

(7) By ROBERT MURDOCH LAWRENCE, F.S.A.Scot., the Author.

A Philatelic Souvenir. Aberdeen, 1931.

(8) By THE SECRETARY, Manx Museum.

Journal of the Manx Museum. Vol. ii., No. 26. March, 1931.

(9) By THE NORTH OF ENGLAND EXCAVATION COMMITTEE.

Third Report for the years 1929-30.

(10) By THE DIRECTOR.

Bulletin of the Museum, Valletta, Malta. Vol. i., No. 2. 1931.

(11) By Monsieur LÉON COUTIL, Honorary Fellow, the Author.

L'Art Mérovingien et Carolingien.

(12) By THE UNIVERSITY COURT, University of St Andrews.

Copiale Prioratus Sanctiandree. The Letter-Book of James Haldenstone, Prior of St Andrews (1418-43). Transcribed and edited, with an Appendix of Documents illustrating Scottish History from 1378-1450, by James Houston Baxter. Edinburgh, 1930.

(13) By HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Register of Edward the Black Prince, preserved in the Public Record Office. Part ii. (Duchy of Cornwall) A.D. 1351-65. London, 1931.

Journal of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, from January 1734-35 to December 1741. London, 1931.

(14) By THE DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL SCOTTISH MUSEUM.

Report for the year 1930, by the Director, on the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, 1931.

The following Purchases of Books for the Library were intimated:—

Acta Archæologica. Vol. i., Fasc. 3. Copenhagen, 1930.

The Illustrated Gaelic Dictionary. Compiled by Edward Dwelly, F.S.A.Scot., F.S.G.

The Significance of the Peking Man. By Professor G. Elliot Smith, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., Litt.D., F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1931.

The following Communications were read:—

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