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## VIII.

### GLENLUCE ABBEY.

THE materials for any adequate historical notice of this Abbey are of the scantiest and most meagre description. Its register has long been lost; and its sequestered situation, far from the centre of the public life of the time, is doubtless the reason why contemporary notices occur only at very wide intervals. The names of only a very few of what must have been a long line of Abbots have come down to us. The "Valley of Light" is a valley of darkness, for nearly three hundred years, to the historical enquirer.

The Abbey was founded by Roland of Galloway, Constable of Scotland, in the year 1190; the seventh, in the order of foundation, of Cistercian Abbeys in Scotland. It is interesting in this connection to notice that Roland's grandfather, Fergus, in his prosperous days, was also a patron of learning and religion, having founded, for the Premonstratensian order, monasteries at Whithorn, Tongueland, and Saulseat; and—partly in conjunction with David I.—the Cistercian Abbey of Dundrennan, and the Priory of the Augustinians or Austin Canons at St. Mary's Isle. It may further be mentioned, in illustration of the piety and enlightenment of the race of Fergus, that Devorgille, the foundress of Balliol College, Oxford, and of Sweetheart—the last of the old religious houses founded in Scotland—in 1275, was Roland's grand-daughter.

Glenluce was, as already indicated, founded for the Cistercians, a reformed order of Benedictines; which order was formed at Citeaux, nearly one hundred years before, viz. in 1096. The usual statement of historians is that the Abbey was colonised from Melrose, but one authority says that Melrose and Dundrennan were both colonised from Rievaulx, and that Dundrennan in turn became the parent of Glenluce; and if it be remembered that



Dundrennan was founded by Fergus, some probability is given to that view.

The Cistercian order soon acquired great celebrity, and within two hundred years after its formation had an immense number of religious houses throughout Christendom,—some authorities say as many as eighteen hundred. They had in Scotland eleven Abbeys, three Priories, and fourteen Nunneries,—twenty-eight houses in all.

The Abbeys were: Balmerino, Culross, Cupar (in Angus), Deir, Dundrennan, Glenluce, Kinloss, Newbattle, Melrose, Sweetheart, and Sandal; and the Priories—Friars-Carse, Hassingdean, and Mauchline. The Cistercian Abbots claimed to be independent of the bishops in whose dioceses their monasteries were situated; acknowledging only the supremacy of the head of their own order—the Abbot of Cîteaux. The characteristic features of a Cistercian Abbey can be nearly all identified at Glenluce. The Cistercians never built in towns; the site was always a sheltered valley near water; and first in importance amongst the general buildings was the Church, always dedicated to St. Mary, and characterised by extreme simplicity. The choir was invariably short, seldom more than two bays in length, reckoning from the crossing. If that part of an early Cistercian Church which represents the choir, the transepts, and the nave, be taken by itself—exclusive of chapels and side aisles—it will be found to form almost exactly a true Latin Cross. In Scotland, the crossing was covered by a low square tower or lantern, carried up above the four arms of the cross, and finished with a gabled or saddle-back roof, as may be seen at Sweetheart. The transept had eastern aisles only, divided for Chapels. Originally towers were prohibited, as were also carving and stained glass. Whitewash seems to have formed the only decoration in the earlier times of rigorous discipline.

The Conventual buildings formed three sides of the square or Cloister-garth, the Church forming the fourth; the whole being connected by the covered walks or "Cloisters." These may be best described by beginning at the cloister or procession door of the church, which opened into the east walk, and following it into the south walk, from thence into the west, and so round to the west end of the church. Next the transept was the Sacristy, opening from the Church; and, generally—opening from the walk—a cell for the confinement or punishment of those infringing the rules. Next to these was the Chapter-House, the place of daily meeting for business and judgment; and next again, though not invariably, the passage,



or slype, leading from the precinct to the garden, the monks' cemetery, and the Abbot's lodge. Still farther south, and last in this walk, was the Fraternity, *i.e.* the dayroom or parlour. On the upper floor of this side, and extending over the Sacristy and Chapter-House, was the Scriptorium or Library, where the books were kept and the manuscripts written and illuminated. Next to it, over the slype and dayrooms was the monks' dormitory, which communicated through the Scriptorium, and, by a circular stair in the angle of the transept, with the Church; the rules obliging the ascetic monks, who kept silence, except during one half-hour of relaxation in the week, to descend three times every night to say their office.

Returning to the end of the east walk, and turning into the south, first came the dormitory stairs, then the kitchen, and beyond that the Refectory. A Lavatory and some offices occupied the remainder of this side. On the west side was a building for the accommodation of the converts, or serving brothers, workmen, and labourers on the estates; the ground floor of which was usually devoted to stores.

A Guesthouse, Infirmary, and Gatehouse—usually detached—completed the establishment.

Following this order at Glenluce, there is first the Church, of which the following are the principal dimensions: Nave and side aisles 112 feet by 54 feet 4 inches; transepts 88 feet by 25 feet; eastern aisles each 28 feet 4 inches by 13 feet. The width of the choir is 24 feet by about 38 feet long, but in the present state of the ruins it is impossible to ascertain the length with any degree of accuracy. The whole eastern end has been so completely destroyed and the materials removed, that it is doubtful if even excavation would now reveal any traces by which the exact length could be ascertained. It may be interesting, for the sake of comparison, to note that the church at Sweetheart is as nearly as possible of the same proportions and only a very little larger than Glenluce, the principal dimensions being nave and side aisles 119 feet by 67 feet, transepts 105 feet by 30 feet, choir 28 feet by 52 feet; total length over all 210 feet. Total length of Glenluce about 180 feet.<sup>1</sup>

The depth of fallen debris is so great all over the floor of the church, that many points of interest, and guidance, for a complete restoration of the plan are at present buried. The general proportions would seem to point to

<sup>1</sup> These dimensions of Sweetheart are from a very beautiful set of measured drawings by Mr. Browne and Mr. Ferguson of Glasgow, published in the *British Architect*, vol. iii. (1875); but they are taken by scale, and may not be strictly accurate.



a nave of seven bays, although there may only have been six; and it may be assumed that the columns, or nave piers, were little more than plain cylinders. Whether the nave aisles were vaulted cannot well be ascertained, but from such examination as is now possible, it is probable they were not; and that, in point of fact, the only vaulted portions of the church were the chapels in the transept aisles; all the other roofs were of wood; some of the corbels and the half-ribs on the walls indicate the vaulting of the chapels quite distinctly.

Almost every accessible, and removable, piece of freestone has long since disappeared, and such evidence as to the age and character of the various parts of the work as can be got from the study of mouldings, etc., has disappeared with it. Of the windows parts of four only remain: one in the west wall of the south transept over the cloister roof; one in the south wall of the choir; and two—nearly entire—in the transept gable. Each part of the first two consists of only one jamb and part of the pointed head. They appear to have been single lancets, and from the two plain chamfered orders on the jambs, and the absence of any hood mould over the arches, and also from the fact that the pointed tops of the gable windows are not arches, but formed of two single stones, I think the church is mainly the original one, begun during the Transition period, at the foundation of the Monastery in 1190, and probably finished within the half-century or before 1240. There may have been alterations and partial reconstruction about the crossing, but the clustered shafts—with their carved caps and round abaci—of the remaining fragment of the south-eastern pier of the lantern are early English of the best period, circa 1180-1285.

The south wall of the nave, to the height of 16 or 17 feet, is still standing, and one of the notched corbels that carried the wall-beam of the cloister roof remains *in situ* nearly over the cloister door.

A singular feature is shown in a circular stair, partially corbelled into the transept, and going up above the apex of the south transept gable, where it doubtless terminated in a conical-roofed turret, and which may have been, and probably was, the "steeple" referred to by Symson as standing in his time. The small square-headed windows shown in the plate opened from and lighted this stair, and were perhaps used as outlooks from it. Access must have been gained by some means not at present discoverable, to the triforium or space between the vaulting and the roof of the chapels, as from there a passage in the thickness of the wall leads to the stair. It is very



probable that it was a place of observation, from which not only the Heavens and the surrounding country could be observed, but also the Dormitory, and the residential parts of the Monastery generally. Symson's "Steeple" may only be a loose description of the lantern over the crossing, but it is not probable that it was standing when he wrote in 1684. Bishop Pococke's description written in 1760, when he visited the ruins, would almost apply literally at the present day: "There remains very little of the Abbey Church except a Gothic pier of the middle arch," *i.e.* the south-eastern pier of the Lantern already referred to.

The stair from the transept to the Scriptorium and Dormitory was in the recess, still visible, though altered, in the south-west corner.

The Conventual buildings on the east side of the Garth have been partially rebuilt, probably late in the fifteenth century—at least the Chapter-House is about that date—but by whom there is no record. The architect may have been the "John Mordo," concerning whom there are the inscriptions in Melrose Abbey, who

" HAD : IN KEPYING  
AL : MASON : WERK : OF : SANTAN  
DROYS : YE : HYE : KERK : OF : GLAS  
GW : MELROS : AND : PASLAY : OF  
NYDDYSDAYLL : AND : OF : GALWEY."

That is of these Cistercian and other monasteries. "Nyddysdayll and Galwey" in the inscription, may mean Sweetheart and Glenluce.

The building Abbot *may* have been that Michael who got his village of Ballinlach erected into a burgh of Barony in 1496-97, and who may have lived to entertain James IV. and Queen Margaret when, on their pilgrimage home from the shrine of St. Ninian at Whithorn, they passed his way, and admired the gardens of the monastery. It is possible, and not improbable, that the same Abbot is the occupant of the solitary grave recently discovered in the Chapter-House. It was the rule with the Cistercians to bury their Abbots in their Chapter-Houses, and if that rule prevailed at Glenluce, it is probable that all trace of former burials had been obliterated by the excavations and lowering of the floor, when the new Chapter-House was built.

That the Abbot (whoever he was) who built the new House contemplated being buried in it seems likely, from the roof corbel above the Abbot's



seat—and above the foot of the grave—bearing on a riband or garland the Catholic legend “Requiescat in pace.” It is further probable that Michael was the last real Abbot who governed the monastery. His successors, being chiefly commendators, and holding other offices and emoluments, may have been buried amongst their own kindred elsewhere. The original Chapter-House was no doubt a plain vault, with its floor on the level of the walk, and when the new—and finer one—came to be built, the greater height required for its construction and proportions could only be got by lowering the floor, which was done to the extent of two feet. During the progress of some recent repairs a small quantity of human bones—whose presence it is hard to account for—were found amongst the debris *above* the Chapter-House. They may have been the remains of some departed father or brother, preserved in the Scriptorium as sacred relics, like the eleven thousand virgins at Cologne, if the scene in *Marmion* does not more fitly account for them:—

“And now that blind old Abbot rose  
To speak the Chapter’s doom,  
On those the wall was to enclose  
Alive within the tomb.”

\* \* \* \* \*

“Some traveller then shall find my bones  
Whitening amid disjointed stones,  
And, ignorant of priests’ cruelty,  
Marvel such relics here should be.”

Conjecture is unavailing.

The space between the transept and the Chapter-House has been occupied by apartments, whose plan and dimensions cannot at present be ascertained. That one of them was the Sacristy there can be no doubt, as the pointed door-head can be seen, and felt, by a little scraping amongst the debris, on the Sacristy side of the transept gable. A very bold bowtell, or roll moulding, can be felt on the church side.

It is probable that an apartment, similar to that on the south, existed on the north side of the Chapter-House, and that the remaining space was divided by a transverse wall into the Sacristy, and a cell entering from the Cloister. That seems the most probable division of a space much too large for the Sacristy alone, but, until a great quantity of rubbish is removed, nothing further can be ascertained.

The entrance to the Chapter-House is through a semicircular-headed



doorway, and by three descending steps the floor is reached two feet below the level of the walk. It is generally described as a square of 28 feet, an inaccuracy for which Grose appears to be responsible, and others have followed him without verification. Bishop Pococke, an earlier visitor than Grose, says more correctly that "it is about 24 feet square." It is an exact square of 24 feet, and the central column composed of eight half round shafts—four plain, and four filleted—with small beads between, is 11 feet 2 inches high to the top of the abacus, and 2 feet in diameter. The whole height of the room to the points of the vaulting ribs is 17 feet. The vaulting is quadripartite, the ribs resting on the central column and on corbels in the walls. The "bosses" at the intersections in the two eastmost compartments bear shields with coats of arms—one being the Lion of Scotland within a tressure and surmounted by a crown, and the other the Crowned Lion of the Province of Galloway. The other intersections bear foliated flowers like roses on the bosses.

The seat of the Abbot is indicated on the east wall, between the windows, by a kind of imitation Stall, formed by a moulding raised on the ashlar facing of the wall, and having a trefoil head, but there is no recess, and the moulding—which still shows the chisel-marks of intentional defacement—has been of a poor and inartistic character. The stone seat bench which ran all round the walls has been removed. The builder—one hopes with the desire to prevent such spoliation—had built the slabs into the masonry, but the spoilers have been too many for him, and have split them off by the wall line with chisels, the marks of which are still plainly visible; perhaps they may be found doing duty as shelves in some dairy in the neighbourhood. The most prominent features in the windows are the large quatrefoils in their traceried heads; the other forms are not elegant, nor are the sections of the mouldings good.

Though very few of the details taken by themselves will bear to be tried by a high standard, the Chapter-House as a whole is a very beautiful and finely proportioned room.

In accordance with early Cistercian rule, there is no trace of a door on the entrance, though the windows appear to have been glazed. It was only in later and more lax times, that such luxuries as doors and glazed windows were indulged in.

Above the Chapter-House would be the Scriptorium or Writing-room, the tiled floor and fireplace of which were partially exposed last summer,



and the rest of the space above the buildings on that side would be occupied by the dormitory, but it is more than doubtful if the original arrangement of the common dormitory had been preserved after the partial rebuilding. In the fifteenth century discipline had become greatly relaxed. Not only did the Abbots, and the superior clergy generally, keep luxurious tables, and live in magnificent halls, but the common monks scorned the sober fare, homely garb, and devout retirement of their predecessors. It was one of the charges brought against them by the Visitors of their order that they not only lived separately, on portions allowed them out of the common stock, and bought their own food and clothes, but that the common dormitory was partitioned off into separate chambers. In 1553 the General Chapter at Cîteaux made a new effort to restore discipline, and sent a commissioner into Scotland, who reported that many of the monks, especially in the Abbeys of Melrose, Newbattle, and Balmerino, had not only portions and pensions allowed them for food and clothes, but that each monk had a separate garden for his own use and pleasure. The commissioner in his visitation roll specified these things as illicit indulgences, and commanded them to be given up. The monks, however, grumbled, and excused themselves by saying that it would be time enough for them to begin such a reformation when the convent at Melrose, which was the chief house of their order in Scotland, set them the example. They further addressed the commissioner in a petition and remonstrance, in which they denied that they could be justly charged with possessing private property, since they had nothing but what the Abbot allowed them, and which they were willing to resign when required by him. The result was several concessions to them, such as, with certain restrictions, retaining their private gardens, the separate portions, and the allowance of such money only as was needed to supply immediate necessities till the Abbot should provide a stock of necessary clothing; but nothing appears to have been said about the dormitories.<sup>1</sup> The two vaulted apartments south of the Chapter-House were no doubt the common or dayrooms. At first such apartments had only arched openings at the ends, and no door or window, but in later times the openings are frequently found to have been built up, and fire-places inserted.

The whole of the buildings on the south side have disappeared, nor can even their foundations at present be traced; but it seems probable, from the

<sup>1</sup> Morton's *Monastic Annals of Teviotdale*.



appearance of the principal mound, that the plan and dimensions of the Refectory at least might yet with a little digging be made out.

On the west are the remains of four small vaults—the substructure of the lay brothers' or servitors' apartments—and the so-called Gatehouse. This building may occupy the site of the ancient Gatehouse or porter's room, but in its present form it must have been erected after the monastic buildings had more or less fallen into decay, as the materials are those of former buildings, and very largely composed of freestone, a material too expensive to be used for common walling in Galloway unless it is to be had for the lifting. The wood lintels of the door in the upper story are old rafters, with the mortises of the tie beams still visible—showing

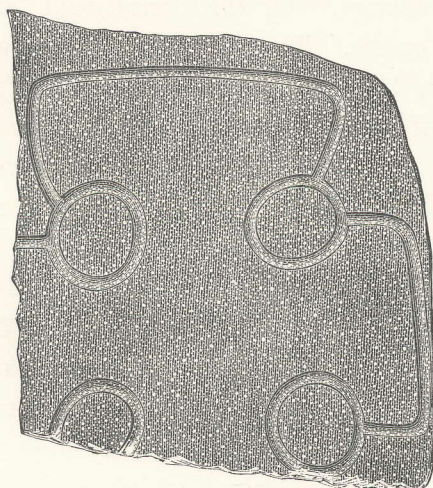


FIG. 1.—Fragment of an Early Christian Memorial Cross.

plainly from whence they came. A fragment of an early Christian memorial cross—of which a woodcut is here given—was also found last summer in turning over the debris above the Chapter-House. It is of granite, about 4 in. thick and 18 in. square. The figure of the cross is formed by an incised hollow, about half an inch wide, and from three-sixteenths to a quarter of an inch deep. This relic of a much earlier age had apparently been built into the wall as a common stone, probably during the rebuilding of the part of the Monastery where it was found; whether it had ever stood in some now unknown burying-place in the neighbourhood is quite uncertain. It is worthy of remark that the monkish builders had no consuming reverence for memorials of the past; fragments of crosses, of exquisite design and execution, are not unfrequently found built into their



walls as common rubble. If they had cared for the works of their predecessors as we in this generation now care for theirs, the Scottish people would be artistically and historically richer than they are.

The writers who, at different times, have recorded their observations of the ruins are Symson in 1684, Pococke in 1760, Grose in 1789, and the Rev. Mr. Learmont in the *Old Statistical Account*. Symson had apparently little knowledge of the subject, and his description is very loose. Pococke was better informed, and shows that he is speaking of matters with which he was acquainted. Grose's sketches are drawn with much intelligence and fidelity, and show the ruins very much as they are in our day. The south transept, with its high-pitched gable, and the south wall of the choir, appear to have suffered little change. Of the Conventual buildings, the Chapter-House only is shown entire. That seems to have been pretty much the condition of things in 1760. Grose makes several mistakes which, with a better knowledge of the subject, he would have avoided. He shows very prominently on the choir wall the "thackgate" of the aisle roof, as if it had been for a *pointed* or "span," and not for a pent or "lean-to" roof, as it really was, and as the "thackgate" coping, yet distinctly visible, shows it to have been. His description is still more inaccurate where he speaks of the remains as consisting, amongst others, of "two high gables of the *western* part of the church." The parts shown in his own views, as already mentioned, are the eastern parts, such as the south transept gable and the south wall of the choir, and these are the only high walls that could have been standing in his day; he mentions a high gable as having been thrown down by a storm "some few years ago." The ruins a little to the south-east of the monastery are doubtless those of the Abbot's lodge, but their form cannot now be made out. The gardens and orchards are said to have extended to 12 acres, and to have been one of the sights of the West. From the level and rich appearance of the glebe land in the immediate vicinity this statement may be readily believed. Four centuries of garden cultivation would naturally enrich the soil, increase its capabilities of production, and leave traces of such cultivation for ages afterwards.

An entry in the treasurer's accounts states that James IV. and his queen, on their returning from a pilgrimage to St. Ninian's shrine at Whithorn, in 1507, gave the gardener at Glenluce four shillings, from which it is not unnaturally inferred that the gardens had been an object of admiration to His Majesty. If the practice obtained here as in some of the other



abbeys at that period, of each monk having a separate garden of his own, their extent and beauty may be partially accounted for. The first of the concessions, already referred to, as made by the Visitor or Commissioner in 1533, was, that "they (the common monks) might retain their private gardens, provided no monk had one larger than another, and that a common way was made through all the gardens by opening a passage from one to another; the productions of the whole being made a common stock, and applied to the use of the convent."<sup>1</sup> It is known that the king and queen were entertained at Paisley by Abbot Robert Schaw, both in going and returning from this pilgrimage, and that the king gave to "the mais-sounis in drinksilver xxijs;" and on the return journey he gave, amongst other gifts, "to the workmen in Pasley to drinksilver xiijs." Abbot Schaw was then continuing and finishing the monastic buildings begun by his uncle Abbot George Shaw in 1491. It may be mentioned as a matter of interest that Abbot George had the village of Paisley erected into a burgh of barony on the 19th August 1488, rather more than seven years before Abbot Michael of Glenluce got his charter for Ballinlach. The terms of the charters are nearly alike. The king left Paisley for Whithorn on the 9th of July and returned on the 20th, the journey there and back thus occupying eleven days. Eight days more were spent with the hospitable abbot before the journey to the capital was resumed. It appears that James made at least four of these pilgrimages to Whithorn, and as Paisley was a halting-place each time, it is not improbable that Glenluce occasionally shared with the Dominican Friary at Wigtown the honour of entertaining the royal pilgrim and suite; but the treasurer's accounts contain no further disbursements at Glenluce than the four shillings in 1507 to the gardener.

As has already been stated, the names of only a very few of the abbots have come down to our time, and of some of these it is difficult to make out the order of succession. The register having been lost, the sources of information are limited to collateral notices by historians, or to charters and agreements in which their names might occur as granters, parties, or witnesses. No Abbot of Glenluce, till the beginning of the sixteenth century, appears to have been employed in the public service, and only one, so far as is known, was elevated to episcopal rank, and so mention of them seldom occurs in the public Records, and only once in the successions of bishops.

<sup>1</sup> Morton's *Monastic Annals of Teviotdale*.



The following can be made out with tolerable accuracy from the Chronicle of Melrose:—

1212 to 1216. Abbot William.—He writes a long letter in Latin to the Prior of Melrose, giving an account of a remarkable phenomenon observed in the heavens by two monks of Glenluce. To modern eyes this would appear to have been nothing more than an eclipse of the moon,—but castles and soldiers were seen in the heavens, and a ship, steered by some one, in the direction of Ireland, by way of the Isle of Man. The poor monks trembled and asked the venerable father if he did not think the judgment-day had come.

1235. Abbot Gilbert.—He demitted his office this year, on being elected Bishop of Galloway. At what time he became Abbot of Glenluce does not appear, but he was previously Master of the Novices at Melrose. The chronicler adds that he was elected with general consent and approbation except the Priory at “Witerne.” Gilbert was consecrated at York on September 2d, 1235.

1236. Abbot Robert.—He doubtless succeeded Gilbert, but was deposed this year, for what offence does not appear. He was succeeded by Abbot Michael—who died in 1243. Abbot Michael and Abbot Gilbert of Cupar had gone to attend a general Chapter of their Order at Citeaux, and at Rheims, on their way home, both died,—Michael, on Saint Michael’s day (September 29th), and Gilbert on the *vj<sup>o</sup> idiis Octobris* (14th).

1244. Alan Musard is Abbot, in succession to Michael, but of him nothing more is known, and here the Melrose chronicler fails us; but from the records of the English Parliament we have the following:—1220, June 17th, “Henry III. commands Geoffrey de Marisco, Justiciar of Ireland, to allow the Abbot and Monks of Glenluce to buy in Ireland corn, meal, and other necessary victuals for their maintenance, for a year, after the feast of St. John Baptist next.”

1225. May 10th.—The same privilege is granted.

1227. July 23d.—Again granted.

1252. “The king grants leave to the Abbot and Monks of Glenluce in Galloway, to buy yearly, for seven years, a shipload of corn (*frumentum*) in Ireland, for the use of their House of Glenluce.”

From the above extracts it would appear that the produce of the Abbey lands was insufficient to maintain the establishment, a statement that will not appear strange in the light of the story told by the Melrose



chronicler, under the date 1235:—"At that time also, even the Scots of the king's army, when he had gone back, despoiled the lands and churches in Galloway with unheard-of cruelty; so much so, that a monk of Glenluce, who was at the last gasp, was left naked but for his hair shirt, and at Tongueland the Prior and Sacristan were slain in the church." The king in the above quotation was Alexander II., and the occasion the putting down of the rebellion in Galloway under Thomas, the natural son of Alan, and grandson of the founder of Glenluce.

1289. The Abbot is in the somewhat famous convention of "Briggeham"—near Coldstream, held with Edward I., to consider the proposed marriage of Margaret, the Maid of Norway, with his eldest son. A convention which, as is well known, came to nothing; Margaret having died in Norway in her eighth year.

In Robertson's "Index of (lost or missing) Charters, etc., by King Robert I.," there is a "carta to the Abbacy of Glenlus . . . to be halden in ane frie barrony, cum furca (et) fossa." That is, according to Bell's *Dictionary and Digest of the Law of Scotland*, the privilege of "pit and gallows." In ancient privileges granted by the crown it signified a jurisdiction over felons, to punish the men by hanging and the women by drowning. There is a hiatus after "Glenlus," so that the barony which was conveyed to the Abbey by this charter, and which conferred on it the privilege of pit and gallows, cannot now be ascertained. There is another charter by King Robert, entitled "Carta to the Abbacy of Glenlus, Confirmatioun of y<sup>r</sup> liberties."

In the reign of David II. there is a "Carta to the Abbacie of Glenluce of their haill lands," and another "Carta of Confirmatioun to the Abbacy of Glenluce of ane 5 merk land of the earldom of Wigtoun and ane 5 merk land of Carmole."

These charters were granted by Robert Bruce and his son David, that is, between 1309—for that is the date at which the index begins—and 1370, the year in which King David died, and for at least the next hundred and twenty years no mention or trace of the Monastery of Glenluce or its Abbots anywhere appears. Being probably non-mitred, the Abbots would not be Lords of Parliament, and their names, therefore, nowhere occur in such records as have been preserved. During these eventful years much happened that materially influenced the subsequent history of Scotland, and even of Christendom. The great papal schism rent the Catholic Church



in pieces. In our own country our first Universities were founded, in St. Andrews and Glasgow, and the new learning thereby introduced. Gutenberg had succeeded in cutting types from metal, and so inaugurated the era of printing. The power and wealth of the burghs and trading communities increased, and that of the nobles decreased, but what part the Abbots and Monks of Glenluce took in these movements and events will probably never be known, they have left no record, and are for ever deaf to our enquiries. One likes to think of them as living quiet and uneventful lives, generation after generation, in their pleasant valley by the Water of Luce; the Abbots exercising gentle rule over their little community of fraters and servitors, and discharging the duties of religion, hospitality, and charity. They were doubtless frequently enough brought into rough contact with the outer world, in the troublous times of the Wars of Independence, and the struggles of the earlier Stuart Kings with the powerful nobles of the west. That they and their House shared in the general relaxation of discipline and decay of morals during the fifteenth century is more than probable, although they are nowhere mentioned as special offenders. In the time of Innocent VIII., 1484-92, the General Chapter at Citeaux, by his injunction, commissioned John Schanwell, Abbot of Cupar, to visit and reform the Cistercian Monasteries in Scotland, and he appears to have visited and deposed the Abbots of Melrose, Dundrennan, and Sweetheart. At a later period, Donald, Abbot of Cupar, and Walter, Abbot of Glenluce, received a similar, but more limited commission, from the General Chapter, which will be noticed in its place.

In 1484 there is a confirmation of a charter granted by the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Wigtoun, to Symon Makeristen of the Monk Hill, the reddendo of which is, "that the said Symon is to pay therefor 12 den. and horse grass to the Abbot of Glenluce, while the said Abbot coming to the town of Wigtoun shall be in the vicinity of that mount."<sup>1</sup>

In 1487 "Vallis Lucis" appears amongst the Abbots in Parliament, but I have not been able to trace this Abbot's name, or in what capacity he sat there. In the reign of James IV., 1488-1513, Walter is said to have been Abbot, and that he was sent from France by John, Duke of Albany. If

<sup>1</sup> At that time the only road from the north and west entered Wigtown by the Monkhill. The newer roads, to Glenluce on the west, and Newton-Stewart on the north, have superseded

it, but part of it still exists in the road leading up by the new cemetery to the grass lands, at and about the Monkhill. Dwellings and gardens were in the neighbourhood till recent times.



that be so, he must have been succeeded by Cuthbert Bailie, the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, who was Commendator of Glenluce, and died in 1514. I am, however, more than doubtful of the identity of this Walter; for in 1517 Walter was Abbot; and on the 9th December 1521 Albany asks safe conduct for "Walter, Abbot of Glenluce, and twelve of his company to come to England to the king." And on the 30th of the same month Bishop Douglas informs Cardinal Wolsey that "Walter, Commendator of the Abbey of Glenluce, and Secretary to the Duke of Albany," etc. etc., "are come to London and request audience of the king," etc. etc.

No definite date is given when this Walter was sent from France and installed as Abbot, and it seems improbable that one Walter should be appointed by Albany during the reign of James IV. and another during his own regency—which did not begin till 1515, after the death of James at Flodden—with Cuthbert Bailie between them. It is certain that in 1496-7 Michael was Abbot, for on the 23d January of that year he received a charter constituting the village of Ballinlach a burgh of barony, in the Lordship of Glenluce, with privilege of "cross and market, on each Sabbath day, and a yearly market on the day of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and till the octave thereof"—that is from the 8th to 15th September. It is more than probable, therefore, that Walter, who first appears in 1517, is the only one of his name, and that he succeeded Cuthbert Bailie. We find Abbot Walter in Parliament in 1525, and in 1526 he protests that he is not to be prevented by the Bishop of Galloway from going to Rome to prosecute an appeal. In 1534 the General Chapter of his Order gave authority to him and Donald, Abbot of Cupar, to charge Andrew, Abbot of Melrose, upon pain of deposition, to carry the reformation of his House into immediate effect, and to punish with excommunication the monks who, after twenty days' warning, refused to submit. In 1543 he is in Parliament and on a committee for "falsing dooms;" and the 12th of November in the same year he issues the following commission of bailiary in favour of Gilbert, third Earl of Cassillis:—<sup>1</sup>

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres Ws Gualter, be the permissioun of God Abbot of Glenluce to have maid constitute and ordanit and be thir present lettrez makis constitutis and ordanis ane noble and mychtj lord Gilbert erle of Cassillis and his airis our verray lauchfull and undoutit bailze of all and sindry our landis and barony of Glenluce lyand within the scheref dome of Wigtoun, baron courte

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 451.



and courtis of the said barony, be himself or his deputis to warne begyn afferme hald and contynew, the unlawis amerciamentis and eschaetis of the saidis courtis to gathir wplift and inbryng to his awin utilite and profett for his fee With power to our said bailze and his airis to mak and creat deputis clerk serjand and dempstar and all utheris officiaris and memberis of courte neidfull, and to continew the samyn in thair officis with our avyse and contentatioun alanerly The entres of the said Gilbert erle of Cassillis our bailze fairsaid and his airis in and to the said office of bailliery to be at the feist of mertymmes in winter in the yere of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> xl thre yeris and thairefter to endure for the space of fyve yeris and that eftir the forme of ane contract maid betuix the said erle and ws thairupon With power to the said Gilbert erle of Cassillis and his airis or thare deputis Our men tenentis servandis and inhabitantis our saidis landis attachit to ony uther courte or courtis to replege and agane bring to our baroun courte of Glenluce and privilege tharof cautoun and colirhaith to that effect to geif and fynd for administratioun of justice to partijs compleynzeand as efferis apoun law And generally all and sindry utheris thingis for wele of ws and our said abbay to hant excers and use that to the office of bailliery is knawin to pertene In wytnes of the quhilk thing to thir our lettrez of bailliery subscrivit with our hand our Sele of office is affixt at our abbay of Glenluce the xij day of November the yere of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> fourty and thre yeris Befor thir witnes, ane venerable fader in God William abbot of Crosragwell, Fynlay Campbell of Corswell, John M'Dowell of Garthland, John Kennedy in Larg, Dauid Kennedy in Baltharsane, and Dauid Wrycht notar public, with utheris divers.

[Seal effaced.]

*Waltere Abbot of Glenluce*

In 1545 Abbot Walter is again in Parliament, and in the same year he has a long controversy before the Lords of the Council with Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, whom he had two years before constituted bailie of the Abbey. The matter is first brought before the Council at a meeting held in Glasgow on 11th June, where the Lord Governor and the Lords of Council understand that Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, bailie of the Abbey of Glenluce, intends to hold a court upon the lands and lordship of Glenluce, and that Andrew Agnew, Sheriff of Wigtoun, by virtue of the authority given to him, has taken and holds the place and abbey of Glenluce, to prevent the said court being held. It is ordained by the Governor and Council that the Sheriff shall remove furth of the said Abbey, and that "na maner of personis remaine therintill bot the religious men and utheris their daylie neccessar servandis."



Earl Gilbert, on his part, undertakes to "hald na maner of court or courts upon the lands and lordship of Glenluce, be vertew of his said office of ballrie, nor have ony intromissions or melling with the said place, landis, fermes, profittes, and dewities of the samyn quhatsumiver belanged thereto, nor make ony innovation herintill vnto the viij day July nix to cum."

William, Earl of Glencairn, and Hew, Master of Eglinton, were to be his cautioners.

On the 27th of June there is a meeting "anent ane suplication gevin in by ane venerable fader in God, Galter, Abbot of Glenluce and convent of the samyn, against Gilbert Erle of Cassillis, Johne M'Dowell of Garthland, William Adare of Kinhilt, and Fergus M'Dowell of Freuch,"<sup>1</sup> mentioning that these parties are to resist the Sheriff of Wigtown by force, etc. etc. The parties being present, "My Lord Governour and Lordis of Counsell findis that the said venerable fader and convent are lauchfully providit to the place of Glenluce and Abbey thereof, and has been in possession of the samyn thir diverse years bigane, and therefor ordainis letteris to be direct to command and charge the saidis personis to desist and cese fra all invasion of the said place, and molesting and trubling of the said venerable fader and convent in the pecable brouking and josing of the said place, intro-mitting and uptaking with the frutis, rentes, and emoluments thairrof, and disponing thairupon at their pleasure in tymes cuming, utherwayis than law will, ay and quhill tha be lauchfully callit and orderly put thairfra, and that letteris be direct hereupon as effeirs."

As showing the stage at which the dispute had arrived, the next minute may be given entire :—

"Apud Sanctum Andream ultimo Septembrem Anno 1545.

"The quhilk day, my Lord Governour and Lordis of Council understand that James Gordon of Lochinver, at the requiest and desyre of my said Lord Governour, has left or will lief the place and Abbay of Glenluce quhill the feist of Yule nixt to cum, to be keipit and usit be the said Abbot and convent of Glenluce as they shall think expedient, heirfor comperit Gilbert Erle of Cassillis in presens of my Lord Governour and Lordis forsaidis, and band and oblist him, under the pane of ten thousand pundis, That he sall nocht persew, be himself, his kin, friendis, assistaris or

<sup>1</sup> M'Dowall of Freuch and M'Dowall of Garthland were both killed two years afterwards at the battle of Pinkie. Adare of Kinhilt appears to have been son-in-law to the Earl of Cassillis, having married his daughter the Lady Helen Kennedy.



partakaris, the said Abbey and place of Glenluce, or to intromit or uptak oney manner of profitis perteyng thairto, unto the said feist of Yule nixt to cum, and viij days thairefter, providing that he use his ballirie of the said Abbay as befor, and that the said James obey my Lord Governour's requiest and charge gevin upoun the premises."

A reconciliation between the Abbot and Earl must have taken place shortly after, for later in the same year we read that "Gilbert Erle of Cassillis askit instruments, that because the Erle of Cassillis and the Abbot of Glenluce are appuntit, tharfor the said Abbot has remitted the rancour of his hart to the Laird of Kinhilt, Freuch, and Garthland, and at his hame-cuming the said gentillmen to com to the Abbot and he sall tak them in favoris . . . the tenantes of the . . . Glenluce rise with the said Erle, and pay ward and watch with him during the tyme of were in our Soverane Ladyis service, and uther tymes conform to tak." I have not hitherto been able to ascertain the origin of this dispute, or the nature of the claim of the Gordons of Lochinvar, or at what time or in what manner they acquired it, but it seems to have been maintained for a lengthened period, and was apparently satisfied by the appointment of William, son of Sir John Gordon, as abbot in 1581.

Abbot Walter was in the parliament of 1546; in 1547 he grants a lease for 19 years of Clannerie to John Vans of Barnbarroch; and in 1554 he signs "The band to the Duke of Chateherault, warranting him against action for intromission with the Queen's money, jewels, etc.," and that is the last I hear of him. Altogether he appears to have been Abbot for about forty years, and had some difficult walking in the highways of the world, besides enduring much contention and strife in the maintenance of his rights and privileges. When he died, and of what nationality he was, I have not been able to trace. He is said to have been sent from France by Albany; and knowing that nobleman's partiality for France and Frenchmen, it is not improbable that he was French, though his Christian name is Scotch.

Between Walter's death subsequent to 1554, and the appointment of Thomas Hay in 1560, there appears to have been an Abbot James, of whom I have hitherto found no further mention than that which occurs in the letter of Francis and Mary, dated at Amboise, 23d March 1559-60, in which the pope is recommended to prefer Thomas Hay, "as Abbot to the Monastery of Glenluce, otherwise the Valley of Light, of the Cistercian Order, in the



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diocese of Candida Casa, now vacant by the death of the venerable James, its last Abbot." A bull was issued by Pius IV. in favour of Thomas Hay, but he did not obtain peaceable possession, for amongst the Ailsa papers there is the following<sup>1</sup>

Instrument of Institution of Thomas, Abbot of Glenluce, in the Abbacy thereof, bearing that in presence of a notary and witnesses, Sir John Myll, procurator for Thomas Haye, Abbot of the monastery of St. Mary the Virgin of Glenluce, of the Cistercian order, diocese of Whithorn, presented to the notary a Bull of provision by Pope Pius the Fourth to the said monastery, in favour of the said Thomas, directed to the Bishops of Pisa, Dunblane, and Abbot of Sweetheart, dated at St. Peter's 15 Kalends of May the first year of his pontificate [1560], with the process of executorial thereof fulminated by the said Bishop of Pisa, called Louis Symonet, sealed with his seal, and subscribed by John of Auila, writer of the archives of the Roman Court; and asked the said notary, Mr. David Gibsone, Canon of the metropolitan church of Glasgow, presbyter, to put the same to due execution; who accordingly passed to the monastery of Glenluce, and caused knock three and four times at the doors, seeking entrance, to assign a stall and place in the chapter to the procurator aforesaid, and to publish the Bull; and whereas the servants of John Gordoun, Lord of Lochinvar, refused to give entrance to the monastery, but occupied the same by force, the religious men having been expelled, mass and the divine worship interdicted and abolished, the said David published the Bulls at the doors, and made canonical institution of the said Abbey to the foresaid procurator by delivery of a bonnet and a book (because he had not the other requisites); and, in corroboration thereof, passed to the parish church of Glenluce, and in presence of the parishioners published and read the Bulls; and presented and read the same to Sirs David Bullok, prior, John Galbrayth, subprior, John Sanderson, vicar, Andrew Langlands, Alexander Carnys, and William Halkirstone, monks of the said monastery, then in the church, and representing the chapter of the monastery: Whereupon the said religious men unanimously admitted and received the said Thomas to be their father, Abbot, and superior, and promised obedience and fidelity: Whereupon the said executor solemnly protested that the said Bulls should be held to be lawfully intimated and published, and the Institution be held lawful and juridical, on account of the exact diligence he had used: Done as aforesaid at the doors of the monastery and in the parish church of Glenluce, between ten and eleven hours forenoon, on 29th September, viz. the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 1560, in presence of David Kennedy of Baltersane, Hew Kennedy of Cascrew, Archibald Kennedy in Synnones, James Kennedy of Uchterlour, Patrick Agnew, Sheriff of Galloway, Cuthbert Kilpatrick, captain of the said monastery, servant of the Laird of Lochinvar, and others.

Sir John Gordon retained possession in virtue of a charter of feu-farm

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 587.



granted to him—apparently by Abbot James—on the last day of January 1557-8; Abbot Thomas Hay and his monks being meantime lodged and provided for by Gilbert, fourth Earl of Cassillis (son of the Gilbert of Abbot Walter's time), in the collegiate convent of Maybole. The contending parties appear to have agreed to submit the differences to the arbitration of Lord James Stewart (afterwards the Regent Murray). The following Notarial Instrument shows that, in accordance with his decision, Sir John Gordon removed himself and his servants furth of the said abbey, and Thomas Hay obtained possession :<sup>1</sup>—

In Dei nomine, Amen : Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum quod anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo primo mensis Novembris die decimo septimo In presens of me notar and witnes underwrittin comperit ane honorable man Johnne Gordoun of Lochinwar and avodit and red himself his servandis furth of the place and yardis of Glenluce and deliverit the samin witht the plenissing being thairintill at this present pertening to the sad place to ane noble and potent lord Gilbert erle of Cassillis ballie of the abbacy of Glenluce and siclik deliveris all the bow stedis stoir stedis<sup>2</sup> of the sad abbacy of Glenluce to the said erle witht the cattell corne and plenissing being thairon to be bruikit be the saidis erle and abbot of Glenluce as thai sall haif rycht thairto And that be deliverance of the keyis of the sad place to the saidis erle and abbot of Glenluce And als the said Johnne renuncis all rycht kyndnes titill or possessioun maid to him of the landis of the sad abbacy of Glenluce contenit in his charter of fewfirme of the dait at Glenluce the last day of Januar the yeir of God a thousane five hundreth fifty sevin yeris Sua that the samin may be bruikit and josit<sup>3</sup> be the sadis erle and abbot in tymes cuming conforme to the titill and rycht thai haif or salhappin to haif thair of And that conforme to ane decret arbitrall pronuncit and gevin be James commendatour of the prioreis of Sanct Androis and Pettinwyme ratifeit and approvin be ather of the sadis parteis and of thair consentis registrat and insert in the buikis of our souerane Ladyis counsell of the dait at Halyruidhous the feyrd day of November the yeir of God m v<sup>c</sup> thre scoyr ane yeiris Reservan nevirtheles to the said Johne Gordone himself the auld biroun dewiteis<sup>4</sup> of the sad place Super quibus omnibus et singulis hincinde partes a me notario publico subscripto sic fieri petierunt instrumentum vel instrumenta unum aut plura Acta erant hec apud locum de Glenluce hora prima post meridiem vel ea circa presentibus ibidem David Kennedy de Culzeane Jacobo Kennedy de Vchreline Rogero Gordoun de Cwill Rogero Kirkpatrick et Magistro David Gibsone notario publico testibus ad premissa vocatis pariter et rogatis.

Et ego Jacobus Ros clericus Glasguensis diocesis sacraque auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus quia premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 601.

<sup>2</sup> Cattle and store houses; bow = Erse *bo*.

<sup>3</sup> Enjoyed.

<sup>4</sup> Bye-run duties.



LUCE ABBEY (Vallis Lucis) GALLOWAY



INTERIOR of CHAPTER HOUSE



dicerentur agerentur et fierent unacum prenominate testibus personaliter presens interfui Eaque omnia et singula sic scivi vidi et audivi ac in notam sumpsi Ex qua hoc presens publicum instrumentum manu mea fideliter scriptum exinde confeci et in hanc publicam formam instrumentalem redigi signoque nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi in robor et fidele testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum rogatus et requisitus.

JACOBUS ROS.

ABSTRACT.

Notarial Instrument on the removal of John Gordon of Lochinvar and his men from the abbay and yards of Glenluce, and delivery of the same, with the keys thereof, and all the goods therein, to Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, bailie of the Abbacy, and to the abbot thereof, in terms of Decreet-Arbitral by James, Commendator of the Priories of St. Andrews and Pittenweem; reserving to the said John Gordon the old bye-run duties of the Abbacy. Done at the place of Glenluce, at one o'clock afternoon, on 17th November 1561.

In gratitude for their maintenance and the favour and protection accorded to them during the period of their deforcement, Abbot Thomas and the Convent granted the following Remission and Discharge to the Earl of Cassillis for the spoliation of the abbey by his father and the Lairds of Kinhilt, Garthland, Freuch, etc.<sup>1</sup>—

Be it kend to all men be thir present Lettres Ws Thomas, be permissioun of God Abbot of Glenluce and our convent cheptourlie gadderit maturelie avisit our commoun veil and profeit considerit and foirseyne and for certan sowmes of mone gratitudis gud deidis help supple and manteinance doyne to [and] gewyn to ws and our abbay and kirk of Glenluce and for susteneyn of ws and our brethir and convent thai beyng on force expellit out of thair awn place be Johne Gordoun of Lochinwer and haldin thairfra in meit and claiths and wther necessaris be ane noble and mychty lord Gilbert erle Cassillis and lord Kennedy and for certan uther gud causis considerationes and motyvis mowifand<sup>2</sup> ws wncoackit<sup>3</sup> or compellit seducit or begilit bot of our awn fre will liberte and liberalite to haif forget remittit and forgevin and be thir presentis forgettis remittis and forgewis the said erle as air and successour to wmqubill Gilbert erle Cassillis wmqubill Maister Thomas Kennedy his bruder german Wilzeam Adair of Kynhilt Johne M'Dowel of Gartland Fergus M'Dowle Johne Kennedy of the Larg thair complicis parttakaris assistaris ratibitionaris and mantearis his and thair airis executoures and assignays of the wrangus and maistreful takyn withhaldin and intruseyng of thame in our said abbay and in abbot Galteris tyme on force and aganis his wil and of the spowlzeng out of the samin in the moneth of Maij in the yeir of

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 588.

<sup>2</sup> Moving.

<sup>3</sup> Uncoacted = unforced ; Lat. *coactus*.



God ane thowsand fyf hundreth and fourty fyfe yeiris gold silver cownyeit wnyconyeit quhit mone<sup>1</sup> skyn hidis woll nolt scheip irne werk insprecht pleucht gratht schetis blancatis feddir beddis silver pecis silver sponnis gobletis silver chelleis mele malt quheit beir pis powder weschel And of all and syndry wther gudis geir and plenesyng being within the said place or on the landis pertenyng to the samin And thairof for ws and our successoures exoneris quieteclamis and dischargeis the said erle Cassillis as air foirsaid his airis executoures and assignays And als the foirmamytis William Adair Johne M'Dowel Fergus M'Dowel Johne Kennedy and wmqhill Fergus M'Dowel of Frucht thair airis executours and assignays And renuncis expresslie be the tenour heiroy all actioun civill criminal pretory or mixt clame and profit of the said spoulye and gudis that we hes had or ony way ma hayf or clame thairthroucht befor ony Juge spirituale or temporal bygan and tocum and renuncis all rycht title of rycht liti et canone intentit be our predecessour befor ony Jugeis or that we ma intent and hes gewin our bodele athtis<sup>2</sup> the haly evangel tuechit that we be our self nor naine uther in our name conjunctelie or in part sall contraveyne this our discharge under the payne of perjure and diffamatioun In witnes heiroy to thir presentis subscrivit with our handis our commoun seil of our abbay is to hungin at Mayboill the Secund day of November the yeir of God ane thousand fyf hundreth and threschoir.

*frater David Langland*  
*frater David Beibak*  
*frater Johannes Sanders*  
*frater Michael Cairmont*  
*Thomas Abbat of Glenluce*  
*frater Alexander Cairmont*  
*frater Johannes Galbraith*  
*frater Guillelmus Ballcanan*  
*frater David Cairmont*  
*frater Johannes Cairmont*  
*frater Alexander Cairmont*

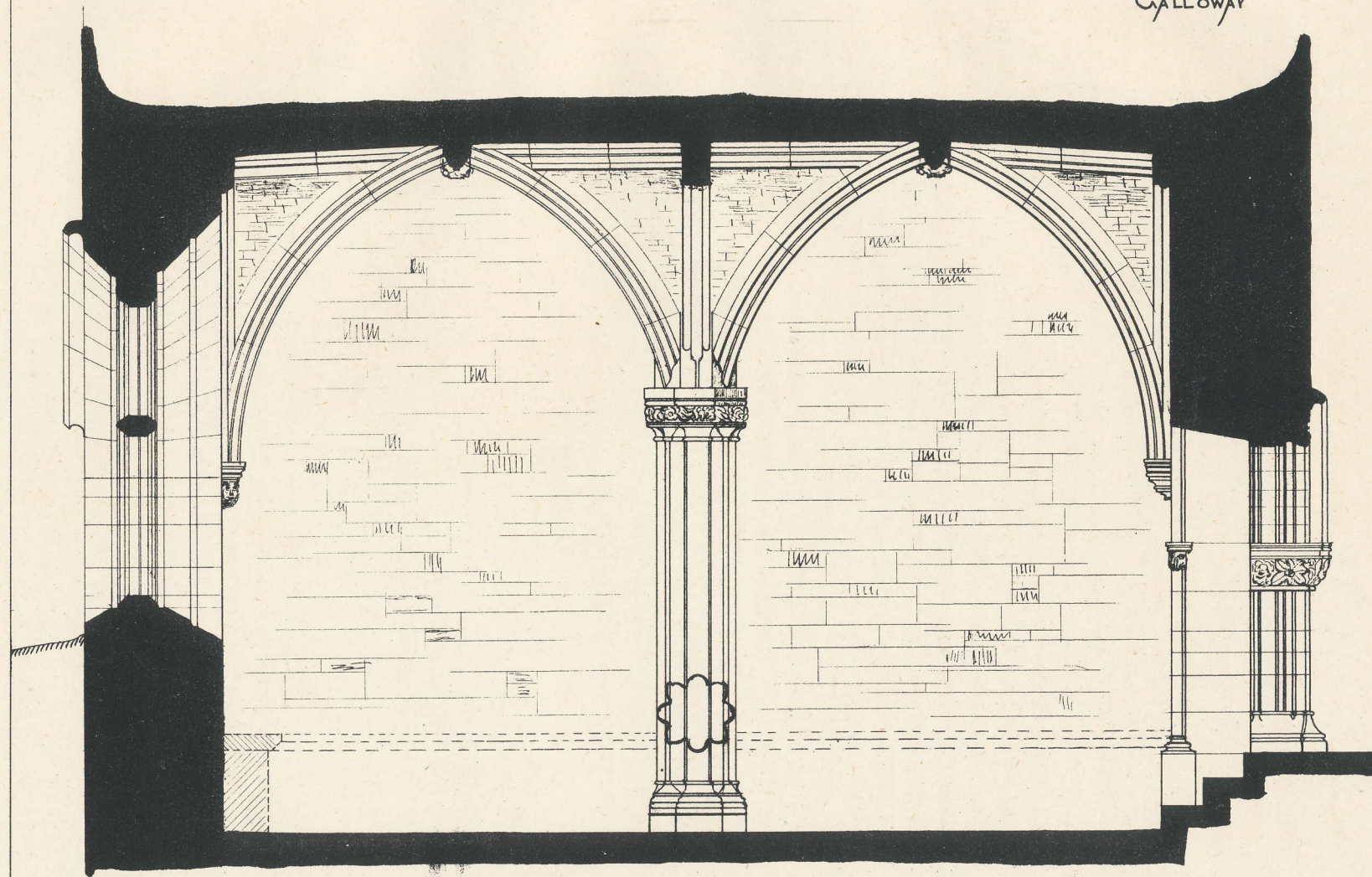
Soon after his institution, but before obtaining possession of the abbey, Abbot Thomas and his Convent proceeded to administer and dispose of their lands and revenues. In a charter of feu-farm dated at Maybole 2d November 1560, they convey to Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, the lands of Barquhasken, Culroy, and many others therein enumerated, in consideration of £2000 Scots paid to them for the reformation and repair of their monastery,

<sup>1</sup> White money.

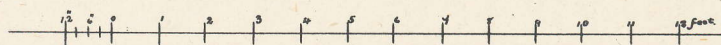
<sup>2</sup> Oaths.



LUCE ABBEY (VALLIS LUCIS)  
GALLOWAY



SECTION OF CHAPTER HOUSE



D. Henry.  
1884.



which had been robbed and destroyed, and for £464 : 5 : 4 of yearly rent, besides numerous payments in kind. The charter is signed by the Abbot, John Saunders, vicar, John Galbraith, sub-prior, and thirteen monks. A precept of sasine of the same date follows thereupon, directed to John Barde, younger of Kilquhynze, and Hugh Kennedy of Bothquhone, charging their bailies to give sasine of the said lands to Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, or his certain attorney; and ordaining that a single sasine taken at the six-merk land of Balnab shall be sufficient and valid for all the lands.

Again, of the same date and place, there is a Commission by the Abbot and Convent directed to John M'Ilvane, relating that for divers gratitudes, benefits, and sums of money paid to them, they have appointed Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, and his heirs bearing the surname and arms of Kennedy, their heritable bailies, and charging the aforesaid John to give sasine of the office to the earl or his certain attorney. Sealed with the seal of the Chapter, and signed by the Abbot and ten monks. There is a Confirmation of the above charter by John (Hamilton), Archbishop of St. Andrews, in which the abbots of Sweetheart and Crossraguel are directed to examine the foresaid grant and lease in feu-farm, and if they find it to be for the evident utility of the Monastery of Glenluce, to approve and confirm the same and all therein contained by Apostolical authority, dated at Paisley, in the diocese of Glasgow, 6th July 1561.

There is a precept of sasine directed to Hugh Kennedy and John Kennedy, charging them to give sasine to Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, of the two-merk lands of Multones, three-merk lands of Poltiduff, etc., in consideration of the sum of 2000 merks money, as more fully narrated in the charter granted by the Abbot and Convent, dated at the College of Maybole 24th January 1560-61. The charter referred to has apparently been lost.

On the 1st October 1565 the Abbot and Convent let in tack and assedation to Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, for five years from the feast of Martinmas following, the whole benefice of the abbacy for 1000 merks, and the usual services of carriage, etc., by the tenants, besides sustaining "the bretherne and religious men of our said abbacy in meit and drink and claythes honestlie, and sall satisfie thame thairfoir with the uphold of the place of Glenluce and Kirk thereof in sklait and glas, as use and wont, etc." Signed by Thomas, Abbot of Glenluce.

In the letter of Francis and Mary to the Pope soliciting the preferment to the Abbot, a pension of £100 is also solicited in favour of Mr. Patrik Waus; and on the 26th December 1560 the Abbot grants a bond to Patrick Waus



for 600 merks as tocher with his wife Elspet, daughter of Sir Hugh Kennedy of Girvan Mains. The bond provided that 200 merks were to be paid at Whitsunday 1561, 200 at Martinmas following, and the final 200 at Whitsunday 1562; nevertheless, in 1572, ten years afterwards, 200 merks are still found to be due, and a further bond for that amount is granted on the 16th of April.<sup>1</sup>

The Abbot must have been unable or unwilling to pay the tocher, as legal proceedings appear to have been taken, and letters of poinding to have passed thereupon.

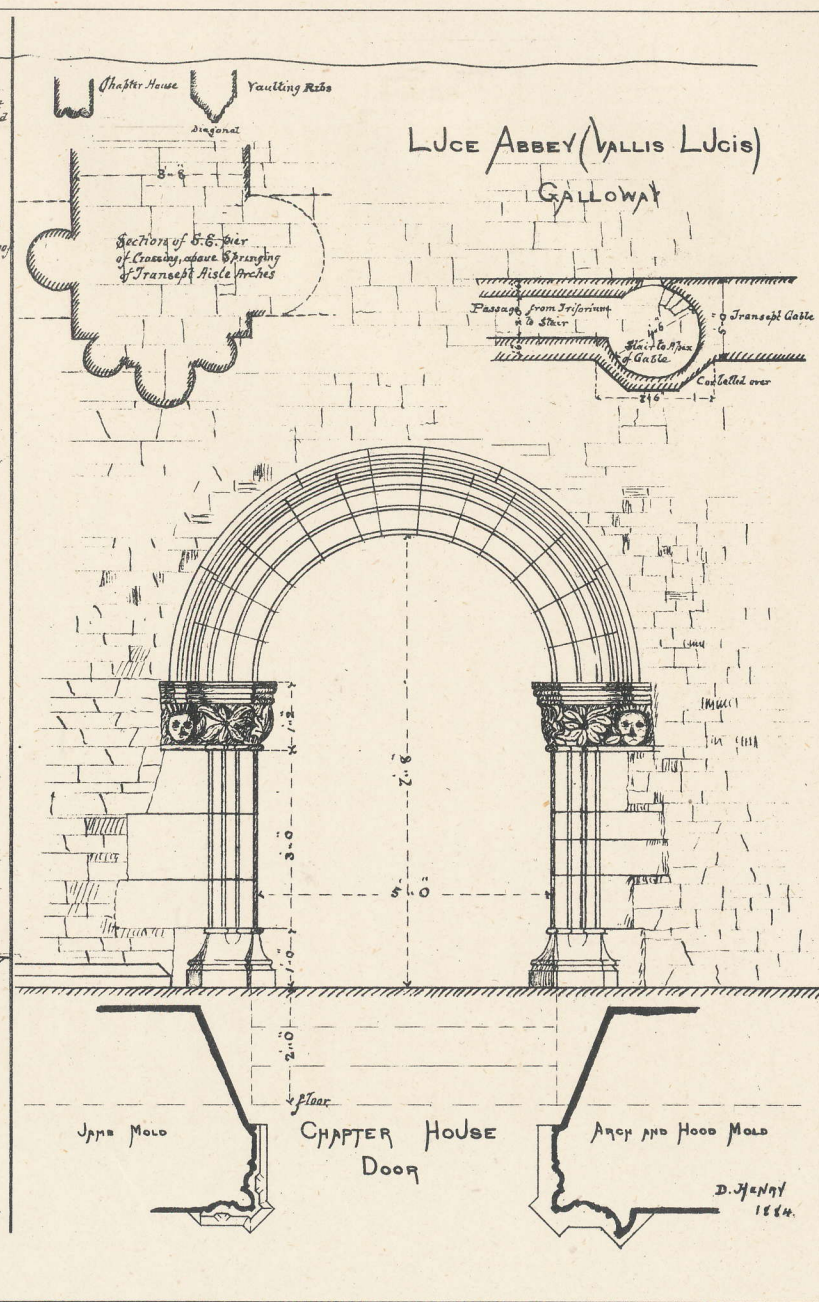
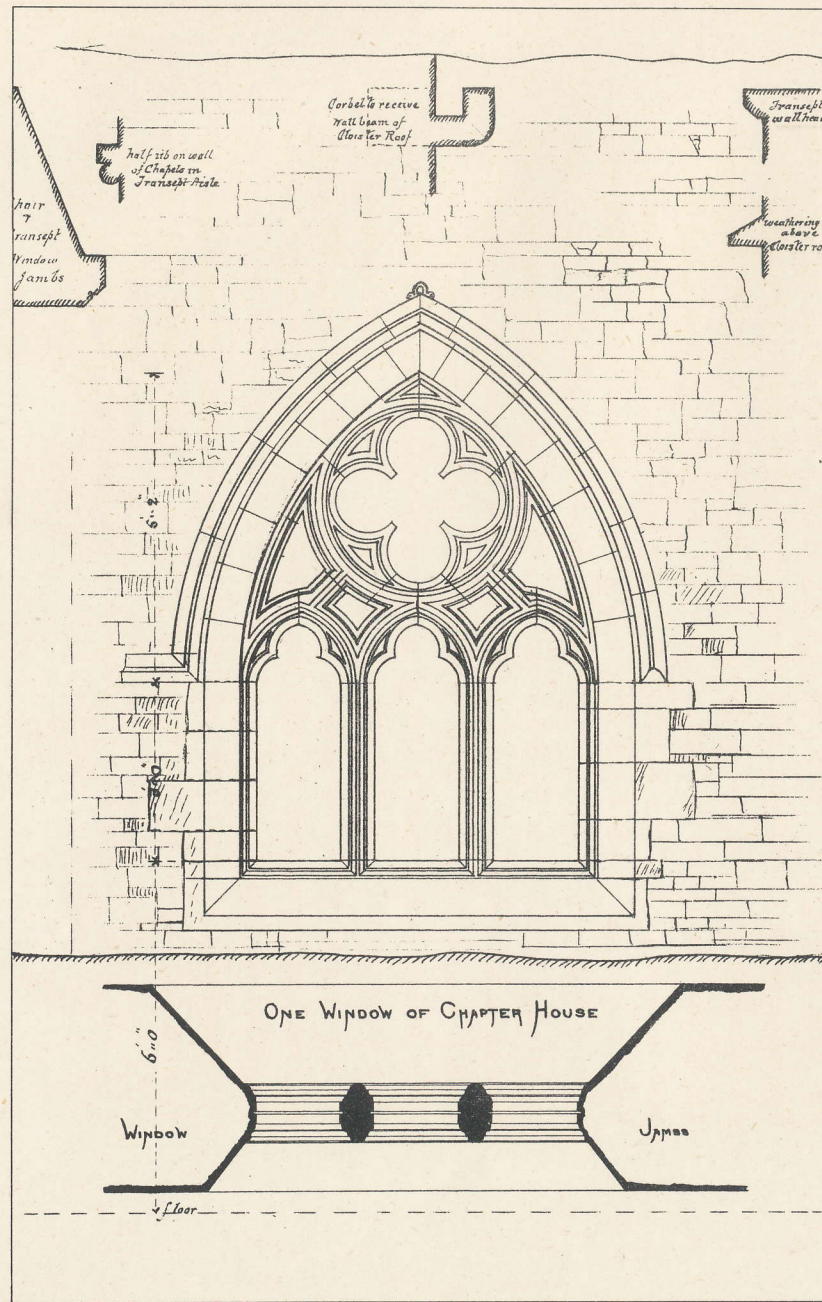
On the 15th of September 1571 there appears to have been a contract entered into between the Abbot and the Earl of Cassillis, by which "all and haill the benefice of the Abbacy" is to be let in tack to the Earl for nineteen years, his former tack of five years having expired. This contract has not been preserved, but the tack which followed thereupon is dated at Glenluce on the 17th of April 1572, and signed by Thomas, Commendator of Glenluce, and five monks. The yearly rent was to be 1000 merks and sustentation of the convent, but of the same date there is what appears to have been a private contract or back-lease between the Commendator and the Earl, in which it is provided that notwithstanding of the said tack the Commendator "sall bruik for his lifyme the haill teyndis and vicarage," in consideration of which he discharges the Earl of the sum of 500 merks. He further discharges the Earl of the other 500 merks on condition that he is held skaithless at the hands of John Kennedy, the Earl's natural half-brother, who had a pension of £222 out of the benefice. The Earl is further taken bound to pay the just half of the thirds of Glenluce to the Crown, amounting to £111:2:2, and to produce the King's Collector's discharge for the same. Further of the same date there is a discharge by the Commendator and Convent to the Earl of Cassillis of his rent for the crop of 1571, in consideration of a sum of money which has never been filled into the document, the space for it being left blank. The discharge is signed by the Commendator and the same five monks. The value of John Kennedy's pension, and the half of the thirds payable to the Crown, is £333:2:2, or within a few shillings of 500 merks.<sup>2</sup>

There is a charter by Thomas Hay, Abbot of Glenluce, and the Convent, in favour of Patrick Vans of Cascrew, of an annual rent of five

<sup>1</sup> *Correspondence of Patrick Waus of Barnbarroch, Knight*, by R. Vans Agnew, Esq.

<sup>2</sup> All the documents above referred to are in the Ailsa Charter Chest, and are given at length in the Appendix.







dozen salmon yearly, to be taken by him furth of the reddiest and best salmon out of the fisheries, and draught nets of the fishery of the Water of Glenluce, betwixt the feast of the finding of the Holy Cross or Beltyne, and of S. Peter in chains called Lammas, or at the least the sum of 6s. 8d. ; and this in consideration of £300 Scots. The date is 20th October 1566. In 1572, there is a charter granted by Thomas, Abbot of Glenluce, and the convent, confirming a charter of Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, to Patrick Vans and Elizabeth Kennedy his spouse, of certain specified lands. The charter is sealed with the common seal of the monastery, and dated 14th April 1572. The last document bearing the signature of Abbot Thomas Hay that has been recovered is a precept of clare constat by himself and the Convent for the infesting of John Earl of Cassillis, as heir to his father Earl Gilbert—who died in 1576—of the lands of Barquhasken, Culroy, etc., which had been granted in feu-farm by the charter of 1560. Sasine was to be given on the lands of Arehemine, and the common seal of the Chapter is appended at Edinburgh, 20th May 1577, and signed by “Thomas Abbas Vallis Lucis.” Thomas Hay was a younger son of Hay of Dalgety, in Aberdeenshire (a cadet of Errol), but whether he was a churchman or a layman, or a “knight of Malta,” is by no means clear. He certainly received canonical institution as Abbot ; but if the genealogies are correct, he was probably married at the time, as his son, also Thomas Hay, married in 1572, Janet, daughter of Ughtred M'Dowall of Garthland. Ughtred M'Dowall was slain at Pinkie in 1547, and his daughter must have been born about or before that date, and it is more than probable that her husband Thomas Hay would be at least her equal in years, and therefore born some time before his father's institution as Abbot in 1560.

The Abbot is said to have married a daughter of Kennedy of Bargany ; and it is somewhat loosely said or suggested that he took the Protestant side at the Reformation, and then married, but it seems clear that he must have been married before, and it is equally clear that he could not have been much of a Reformer, as he was appointed by the Pope, and apparently continued to be Abbot of Glenluce as long as he lived, although that may have only been to preserve his title to the revenues and lands. It is said that he acquired Park, which was part of the Abbey lands. It appears more probable that he possessed them as Abbot, and that he conveyed them to his son in the year 1572. Mr. Learment in a note to the *Old Statistical Account* says, “The deed by which the Commendator conveyed his lands to



his *friend* Hay of Park is thus concluded:—‘Datum meo monasterio 14th May 1572.’” The Charter may yet be amongst the archives of the Hays.

The “friend” in the above quotation was no doubt his son, who was married in the same year to Janet M'Dowall, and who, according to the inscription over the door, built the House of Park in 1590.

After about 1572 nothing seems to have been left of the Abbey domains but the monastery itself, with the gardens and orchards, which, however, appears to have been inhabited till this time, and possibly longer.

It is difficult to understand what foundation there is for the story quoted by Sir Andrew Agnew from the old Chronicler of the Kennedies, and repeated by other writers, to the effect that Gilbert, 4th Earl of Cassillis was “in bloking” or bargaining with the Abbot for an advantageous feu of the Abbey lands; that the said Abbot died before the deeds were signed; and that the Earl induced a monk to forge the signatures of the dead Abbot and of the entire convent. Apparently to give the story dramatic effect, Earl Gilbert is made to deliver himself from the power of the false monk by getting “a carle they called Carnochan to stick him.” The “carle” in turn got hanged on a trumped-up charge of theft, and “sa,” as dead men tell no tales, “the landis of Glenluce was conquiest.” Earl Gilbert, however, succeeded his father in November 1558. On the last day of the previous January Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar had a charter from the then Abbot—apparently the little known Abbot James—on the strength of which he kept possession till November 1561, when he removed himself, as has been shown by the instrument already quoted.

I have not learned when Abbot James died, but it must have been before the 23d March 1559-60, as that is the date on which Francis and Mary solicit the Pope to give the preferment to Thomas Hay. It is not very likely that the bargaining could have been with this Abbot, who had nearly a year before granted a charter of feu-farm to Sir John Gordon. Neither could it have been with Abbot Thomas Hay, who outlived Earl Gilbert, and granted a precept of clare constat for the infefting of his son and successor, Earl John, in 1577. Further, all the titles to the abbey lands in the Ailsa charter chest, and printed for the first time in this paper, were granted by Abbot Thomas Hay in 1560 and subsequent years, and these would appear to cover all the lands in question.

I have not found any trace of the date of his death, but it must have been between 1577 and 1581.



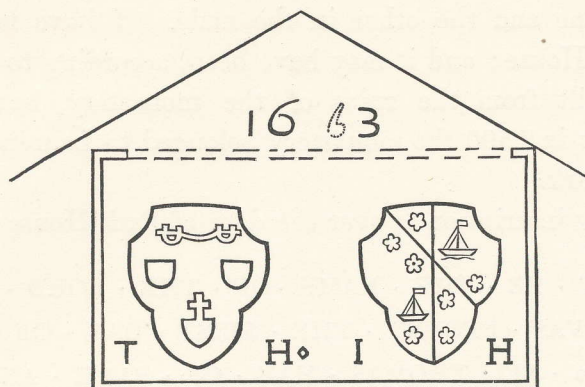
LUCE ABBEY (VALLIS LUCIS)  
GALLOWAY

SOUTH TRANSEPT OF CHURCH. &c.  
FROM THE CLOISTER GARTH



D. J. N. 1852





INCHIV. . D

EDITA HÆC

QVO PRVIMIENTES NV

MORTVA AT CHRISTO

LTONÆ

ÆBAIV MNI . .

IVATNVNC

RECVNCTIS

CCEPOTITA EST

The grave or tombstone, in the south wall of the choir, here partially illustrated, has been erected—probably to the memory of his wife—by Sir Thomas Hay the first Baronet, great-great-grandson of the Abbot, who received a Nova Scotia Baronetcy in 1662. The arms on the left are those of Hay, with the initials T. H.; while those on the right are those of Hamilton, with initials I. H. The penultimate letters of the first line of the inscription are evidently those of the word [HAMI]LTONÆ, and the full line from D would probably be *Dominæ Jonettæ Hamiltonæ*. In some places this lady is called Marion, but the initials are no doubt those of Janet. The inscription itself is very obscure, and I have not yet been able to obtain any clue that would make sense of such letters as can still be read. The third figure of the date is also very difficult to decipher, it is much wasted, and seems originally to have been badly made, or probably the sculptor cut a wrong figure, and cut another over it. It may be, and probably is, 1683. The arms and the initials of the same Sir Thomas Hay and his wife are engraved on the cup that is used as a christening bowl in the Hay family.<sup>1</sup> The initials there are S. T. H. and I. H., agreeing with those on the tombstone.

The present Baronet of Park, Sir John Dalrymple Hay, and Sir Arthur Hay of Crafurdtoun, are the direct descendants of Sir Thomas Hay, the one

<sup>1</sup> The cross on the lower inescutcheon of the Hay coat is not found elsewhere.—*Ed.*



in the female line and the other in the male. I have not particularly examined Park House; and it may have been, according to popular tradition, mainly built from the ruins of the monastery, but it should be remembered that in 1590 the monastery belonged to Laurence Gordon and not to Hay of Park.

The following inscription is over the door of Park House:—

BLISSIT · BE · THE · NAME · OF · THE · LORD · THIS  
 VERK · VAS · BEGVNT · THE · FIRST · DAY · OF · MAR.  
 1590 · BE · THOMAS · HAY · OF · PARK · AND  
 IONET · MAKDOVELL · HIS · SPOVSE.

In 1581 William, son of Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, appears as Abbot, but when he was instituted or when he died I have not learned. It is probably of him that Peter Young of Seton, writing to the Laird of Barnbarroch on the 18th March 1586-7, says, "I schew your Lordship that the last Abbot of Glenluce had promesit me *Hegesippus* in Greik, wrettin with the hand, and *Commentaria Cæsaris*, manuscripta siclyk—I wald pray your Lordship to enquire wha gat his bukis that thir might be recouerit yet. War not thay war ald and euilfauorit, Jhone Hume of Cumeragane had brocht thame to me: Your Lordship kennis the taile."<sup>1</sup> In 1584 there appears a "Ratification to Lawrence Gordon, Commendator of Glenluce, of his charter of the monastery with the kirk, the minister of which he is bound to support: Regalities granted to the abbey to remain with the Crown," and in 1602 he had the abbey erected into a temporality in his favour. In the Dunrobin charter-chest there is a collection of Papers (from those of Gordonstone) relative to Sir John Gordon, elected Bishop of Galloway in 1567, and also concerning the Abbey of Glenluce, Sir Robert Gordon, and his father-in-law the Dean of Salisbury. Among them there are "Certaine Instructions anent a testament to be maid by Lawrence, Commendator of Glenluse, dated at the Chappell of Tungland, ye fyft of February 1620." With him the line of the abbots of Glenluce came to an end, after an existence of more than 400 years. Lawrence Gordon was succeeded in the property by his brother John Gordon, Dean of Salisbury, and it appears from the charter to have consisted only of the "monastery, with sundry houses, dovecots, orchards,

<sup>1</sup> *Correspondence of Patrick Waus of Barnbarroch, Knight*, by R. Vans Agnew, Esq.



LUCE ABBEY (VALLIS LUCIS)  
GALLOWAY  
SOUTH TRANSEPT, CHAPTER HOUSE  
FROM SOUTH-EAST





and gardens." These Gordons were sons of Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, and Titular Bishop of Athens, who was a brother of the Earl of Huntly. On the death of Bishop Gavin Dunbar (of Mochrum), in 1543, he was elected by the Chapter Bishop of Glasgow, but the election was alike objectionable to the Court of Rome and to Arran the Regent. He resigned in 1551; and the Pope, by way of solatium, made him Titular Bishop of Athens, and the Regent gave him the Bishopric of Galloway.

The Dean of Salisbury gave the monastery with his only child Louise in marriage to Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstone, from whom it was purchased by the King (James VI.), who annexed it to the See of Galloway.

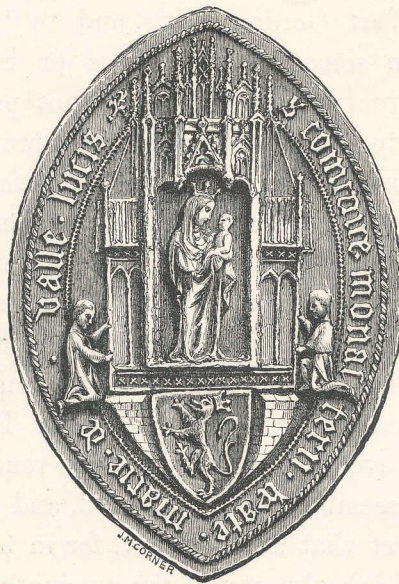
In the *Original Letters referring to Ecclesiastical Affairs in Scotland* (Bannatyne Club, 1851), there are several letters and memoranda referring to this transaction. On 1st June 1610, there is a letter from the Bishop of Galloway to the King, requesting that the abbacy may be added to his See which had become dilapidated; and in 1621 there is a letter from the King, dated from Whitehall, 29th April, to certain commissioners therein named, to enquire into Sir Robert Gordon's title, and to "peruse his evidents." There must have been some incompleteness or irregularity about the sale, or, what is quite probable, the king had not paid the price—for Sir Robert Gordon refused to quit his claims on the property, and threatened recourse to law to maintain them; and in 1622 there is a letter by the Bishop of Galloway to John Murray of Lochmaben, requesting him to inform His Majesty of "the matter, and let his Henes understand whow hard it stands with me, ather to want it or to enter in proces for defense of it, and at your first good occassion after His Majesty's answer, to latt me half yours, for it requires diligence." How the matter was settled I do not learn, but a ratification of the abbey to the Bishopric of Galloway appears in 1638. The events of that year—the renewal of the Covenant, the famous Glasgow Assembly which followed, and the deposition of the Bishops—no doubt upset that arrangement, for in 1641 appears a ratification to the minister and schoolmaster of the precinct and ruins of the abbey for a manse and glebe, and there they remain as the glebe of the Minister of Glenluce to this day. In the same year Charles I. gave the revenues, which would seem to have fallen in again, to the University of Glasgow. They were given to the Bishopric of Galloway in 1681, where they remained till 1689, when they doubtless reverted to the Crown.

As yet, I have not noticed the current traditional connection of Michael



Scott with Glenluce, as I can find no authentic history that anywhere connects it with his somewhat mythical name. The most common Scottish tradition is that he was buried at Melrose, but it is claimed for Ulme or Holme Cultram in Cumber and, that he died there. Camden (*Britannia*) tells us that the magic books of Michael Scott were in his time still said to be preserved at Ulme, though they were mouldering to dust. He adds, "He was a monk of this place about 1290, and applied himself to mathematics and other abstruse parts of learning; that he was generally looked on as a wisard; and a vain, credulous humour has handed down I know not what miracles done by him." He is said by Leighton (*History of Fife*, vol. ii. p. 187) to have been the fourth baron and third knight of the family of Balweary; but much obscurity exists upon this point, and it is difficult to reconcile the statement with many others that are made by historians with regard to him.

DAVID HENRY.



"A full-length figure of the Virgin and Infant Jesus standing within a Gothic niche, at each end of which is a figure kneeling. At the lower part is a shield bearing a lion rampant, crowned for Galloway."—  
S COMWNE • MONASTERII • BEATE • MARIE • DE • VALLE • LUCIS <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laing's *Catalogue of Scottish Seals*.



LUCE ABBEY (VALLIS LUGOIS)  
GALLOWAY.  
GATE HOUSE?





## APPENDIX.

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No. I.—*Instrument on the Institution of Thomas Hay as Abbot of Glenluce.*  
[29th September 1560.]

In Dei nomine Amen : Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum cunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum quod anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo die vero mensis Septembris penultimo, videlicet in festo divi Michaelis archangeli indictione tertia pontificatusque sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Pii divina providentia Pape quarti anno primo In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia personaliter constitutus circumspectus vir dominus Johannes Myll procurator et eo nomine venerabilis patris Thome Haye abbatis monasterii beate Marie virginis Vallis Lucis alias de Glenluce Cistertiensis ordinis Candide case diocesis de cuius procuracionis mandato mihi notario publico subscripto luculenter constabat et constat documento habens et tenens in suis manibus quasdam bullas provisionis antedicti sanctissimi domini pape Pii sue sedisque apostolice de predicto monasterio Vallis Lucis in personam dicti Thome factas et concessas sub plumbo directas episcopis Pisaurensi, Dumblanensi, et Dulcis Cordis abbati cum clausula *Quatinus vos vel duo aut vnus vestrum per se vel alium*, etc., de data apud sanctum Petrum decimo quinto Kalendas Maii anno Domini suprascripto et sui pontificatus anno primo (unacum processu executorialium earundem bullarum fulminatarum per dictum episcopum Pisaurensem nuncupatum Ludovicum Symonetam unum prescriptorum iudicum et executorum sub sigillo ipsius episcopi Pisaurensis cera rubea in capsula lignea a filis rubeis pendente ac signo et subscriptione manualibus Johannis de Auila archivii Romane curie scriptoris subscripto et signato) Accessit ad personalem presentiam venerabilis viri Magistri Davidis Gibsone canonici ecclesie Metropolitane Glasguensis presbiteri ac notarii publici Et ibidem easdem literas sibi Magistro Davidi presentavit et deliberavit Et eundem reverentia qua decuit requisivit quatinus easdem debite executioni demandare dignaretur Qui vero Magister David huiusmodi bullas et processum ad manus recepit et de verbo in verbum perlegit Quibus perlectis et nulla suspitionis labe inventa ut obediencie filius ad executionem earundem processit Et vigore earundem accessit ad predictum monasterium de Glenluce, foresque ejusdem pulsavit ter quaterque pulsari causavit petendo introitum ut



stallum in choro et locum in capitulo ut moris est predicto procuratori nomine quo supra traderet et assignaret ipsumque canonice institueret bullasque predictas publicaret Et quia servi Johannis Gordoune domini Lochinwar sibi executori introitum ad dictum monasterium dare recusarunt et denegarunt sed hujusmodi manuforti occuparunt et detinuerunt, religiosi expulsis, missa et divinis interdictis et abolitis Id circo ipse Magister David hujusmodi bullas apud predictas fores publicavit intimavit insinuavit et ad noticiam indubitatum omnium et singulorum interesse habentium deduxit et deduci voluit ac institutionem canonicam hujusmodi abbacie cum pertinentiis predicto procuratori per deliberationem unius birreti et libri (quia alia requisita habere nequivit) in signum realis possessionis et regiminis dicti loci tradidit et assignavit Et in corroborationem premissorum accessit idem executor ad ecclesiam parrochiam de Glenluce absque intervallo Et ibidem in presentia parrochianorum inibi congregatorum similiter hujusmodi bullas et provisionem publicavit perlegit et intimavit tanquam in ecclesia dicto abbacie viciniori et pertinente Deinde easdem suprascriptas bullas et provisionem dompnis Davidi Bullok priori Johanni Galbrayth suppriori Johanni Sandersoune vicario Andree Langlandis Alexandro Carnys et Willelmo Halkirstone monachis et religiosi dicti monasterii tunc in ecclesia parrochiali de Glenluce congregatis capitulum hujusmodi monasterii reputantibus presentavit perlegit et intimavit Quibus perlectis dicti religiosi unanimi consensu admiserunt Ipsumque Thomam in eorum patrem abbatem et superiorem receperunt Et dicto procuratori nomine ejusdem obedientiam et fidelitatem promiserunt et prestiterunt Quapropter dictus executor solemniter protestatus est quod dicte bulle habeantur pro legitime intimatis et publicatis et institutio prescripta legitima et juridica reputaretur ob exactam diligenciam per eundem factam secundum tenorem bullarum et executorialium eidem conformium predictarum Super quibus omnibus et singulis dictus dominus Johannes procuratorio nomine quo supra ac prefatus Magister David executor hinc inde respective et successive a me notario publico subscripto ipsis fieri petierunt et eorum quilibet petiit unum et plura publicum et publica instrumentum et instrumenta Acta erant hec apud fores dicti monasterii et in predicta ecclesia parrochiali de Glenluce respective et successive inter horas decimam et undecimam ante meridiem sub anno die mense indictione et pontificatu quibus supra Presentibus ibidem honorabilibus et circumspcctis viris Davide Kennedy de Beltersane Hugone Kennedy de Cascrew Archibaldo Kennedy in Synnones Jacobo Kennedy de Wchtirlovir Patricio Agnew vicecomite de Galloway Cuthberto Kilpatrik capitano dicti monasterii servo domini Lochinver Willelmo Richart Hectore Fergusson cum multis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis habitis et requisitis, etc.

Et ego Jacobus Ros clericus Glasguensis diocesis sacraque autoritate apostolica notarius publicus Quia prescriptarum bullarum intimationi lectioni et publicationi et insti[tu]tioni canonice dicti venerabilis patris ceterisque premissis interfui sic scivi vidi et audiui ac in notam sumpsit Ex qua hoc presens publicum instrumentum manu alterius fideliter scriptum exinde confeci et in hanc publicam formam instrumentalem redigi signoque nomine meis solitis



et consuetis signavi in robur et fidele testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum rogatus et requisitus.

JACOBUS ROS.

DAVID GIBSONE subexecutor canonicus Glasguensis  
ac notarius publicus manu sua subscripsit.

No. II.—*Charter of Feu-Farm by Abbot Thomas Hay and the Convent, of the Lands of Barquhasken, Culroy, and Others, in favour of the Earl of Cassillis.*—[Dated at Maybole 2d November 1560.]

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Thomas Hays permissione divina abbas monasterii beate Marie Virginis de Glenluce alias Vallis Lucis et conventus ejusdem ordinis Cisterciensis candide case diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam Quum ex utriusque juris sanctione et serenissimorum Scotie principum statutis in reipublice et regni commodum editis cautum existit, et terras et possessiones tam ecclesiasticorum quam secularium eiusdem in feudifirmam seu emphyteosim hereditarie concedendas et locandas fore, quo per prudentum virorum curam sedulitatem et laborem colantur meliorentur et ad uberiores fertilitatis cultum producantur Noveritis igitur nos unanimi consensu et assensu ad hoc capitulariter congregatos in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie virginis de Mayboill Glasguensis diocesis ob effectum subscriptum Quia tutum accessum et ingressum ad nostrum monasterium de Glenluce et capitulum eiusdem habere nequivimus propter violentam detentionem et manu forti occupationem eiusdem per Johannem Gordoun de Lochinwer et servitores eiusdem nobis expulsis et secluis, diligentibus tractatibus et maturis deliberationibus prehabitis, in evidentem utilitatem dicti nostri monasterii, et augmentationem Rentalis eiusdem annuatim ad summam triginta librarum usualis monete regni Scotie plusquam unquam terre infrascripte prius nobis aut predecessoribus nostris persolverunt seu dederunt, necnon pro diversis magnis pecuniarum summis videlicet summa duarum millium librarum predictae monete nobis et nostro usui per nobilem et potentem dominum Gilbertum comitem de Cassillis in pecunia numerata ad nostrorum abbatis et conventus de predicto nostro monasterio vi expulsum, et omnibus bonis indumentis utensiliis et jocalibus dicti monasterii ac alimentis spoliatorum et denudatorum, sustentationem, et dicti monasterii, altarium, chori, dormitorii, capituli et ceterarum domorum eiusdem penitus et omnino depredatorum et destructorum reformationem reparationem et restaurationem conversis et convertendis persolutis et concessis de quibus tenemus nos bene contentos et pacatos Ipsumque comitem heredes suos et assignatos de eisdem tenore presentium pro perpetuo exoneramus Ac etiam pro nonnullis aliis gratitudinibus, auxiliis, benemeritis, esculentis poculentis indumentis, et ceteris vite necessariis nobis de dicto monasterio expulsis, per eundem comitem multipliciter impensis et ministratis Proque politia in regno habenda Dedissee concessisse assedasse arrendasse



locasse et ad feudifirmam seu emphiteosim perpetuam hereditarie pro nobis et successoribus nostris dimisisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse necnon dare concedere assedare arrendare locare et ad feudifirmam seu emphiteosim perpetuam hereditarie pro nobis et successoribus nostris dimittere et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare prefato nobili et potenti domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis heredibus suis masculis propinquieribus et assignatis quibuscunque Totas et integras terras nostras subscriptas videlicet totas et integras tres marcas terras de Barquhaskyne, tres marcas terras de Culroy, tres marcas terras de Auchynmalg duas marcas terras de Creachis tres libratas terras de Hidder Synnones unacum molendino de Kirkcryst desuper situato terris molendinariis et astricta multura eiusdem decem solidatas terras de Auchinfad triginta solidatas terras de Litle Barlokert, tres libratas terras de Mekill Barlokert, tres marcas terras de Dirwardis viginti solidatas terras nuncupatas Wod of Dirwardis, quinque marcas terras de Dirgoallis tres marcas terras de Blayrder sex solidatas et octo denariatas terras de Cassyngynzell, quinque marcas terras de Anbaglische unam marcatam terre de Drongonmoyr tres marcas terras de Knok duas marcas terras de Dirsculbene unam marcatam terre de Dyrnane, duas marcas terras de Craigneweaucht tres marcas sex solidatas et octo denariatas terras de Barnsailze duas marcas terras de Glen Jorye quatuor marcas terras de Glenhoill quinque libratas terras de Cascreaucht quatuor libratas terras de Grenane viginti solidatas terras de Drumpole viginti solidatas terras de Glenschymmer tres marcas terras de Gas duas marcas terras de Glennarne duas marcas terras de Kilchirne quatuor marcas terras de Balnele quatuor marcas terras de Drongangour tres marcas terras de Kilmakfadzane tres marcas terras de Dowgrie duas marcas terras de Dyrnemow quatuor marcas terras de Glenquhillie Markclath Markdow et Glenkittene unam marcatam terre de Craigaucht duas marcas terras de Dalnegape quatuor marcas terras de Kilpheddir tres marcas terras de Craighberenaucht, tres marcas terras de Barlover, tres marcas terras de Barnsangan sex marcas terras de Knoktibaye quinque marcas terras de Arehulane tres marcas terras de Craig tres marcas terras de Arehemmeyn quatuor marcas terras de Litle Downragat integram dimedietatem octo marcatarum terras de Gillaspik cum stallange integram dimedietatem trium marcatarum terras de Colquhosoun integram dimedietatem quatuor marcatarum terras de Machirmoir integram dimedietatem quatuor marcatarum terras de Nethir Synnones integram dimedietatem quinque marcatarum terras de Mekle Downragat viginti solidatas terras de Ganacht viginti solidatas terras de Quhiteruik tres marcas terras de Challaucht jacentes in parrochia de Glenluce et baronia eiusdem septem marcas terras de Clannarye sex marcas terras de Balnab jacentes in parrochia de Inche et infra predictam baroniam de Glenluce et decem marcas terras de Barnes cum molendino eiusdem terris molendinariis et astricta multura eiusdem jacentes infra parrochiam de Kyrkynner extendentes in integro ad centum et viginti libratas



terrarum antiqui extentus in singulis jacentes per omnia infra vicecomitatum de Wigtoun et extendentes in nostro rental annuatim in firmis et gressumis in simul computatis ad summam quadragintarum triginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum monete prescripte necnon in caponibus ad sexcentos alias triginta lie scoir ac in cariagiis ad ducenta septuaginta duo alias tredecim lie scoir et duodecim Tenendas et habendas totas et integras supramentionatas terras extendentes ad centum viginti libratas terrarum antiqui extentus unacum molendinis predictis de Kirkeryst et Barnes terris molendinariis et astrictis multuris eorundem cum singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis jacentes ut prescribitur prefato nobili et potenti domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis heredibus suis prescriptis et assignatis de nobis et successoribus nostris abbatibus seu commendatariis et conventibus dicti monasterii de Glenluce in feudifirma seu emphiteosi et hereditate imperpetuum per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas prout jacent in longitudinibus et latitudinibus in domibus edificiis boscis planis moris merresiiis viis semitis aquis stagnis rivulis pratis pascuis pasturis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupationibus venationibus piscationibus petariis turbariis carbonibus carbonariis cuniculis cuniculariis columbis columbariis pomis pomeriis silvis nemoribus virgultis lignis tignis lapicidiis lapide et calce fabrilibus brasinis brueriis et genestis herezeldis bluduitis et mulierum merchetis cum curiis et earum exitibus et amerchiamendis ac cum communi pastura liberis introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis asiamentis ac justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope ad prenominatas omnes et singulas terras et molendina cum suis pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace et adeo libere sicut alique terre infra regnum Scotie alicui per aliquem aut aliquos assedantur arrendantur et ad feudifirmam ac emphiteosim perpetuam dimittuntur sine aliquo impedimento revocatione aut contradictione quacunque Reddendo inde annuatim predictus nobilis dominus Gilbertus comes de Cassillis heredesque sui prescripti et assignati nobis nostris successoribus abbatibus seu commendatariis et conventibus dicti monasterii de Glenluce nostrisve factoribus aut camerariis prescriptam summam quadringintarum triginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum dicte monete firmis et gressumis dictarum terrarum una computatis necnon octo bollas boni et sufficientis brasei et octo bollas boni et sufficientis ordeï pro predictis terris de Gillaspik et molendino de Synnones respective unacum prescriptis sexcentis alias triginta le scoir de caponibus et dictis ducentis septuaginta duobus alias tredecim lie scoir et duodecim cariagiis tanquam pro firmis gressumis et aliis devoriis insimul computatis pro omnibus et singulis suprascriptis terris et molendinis prius nobis aut predecessoribus nostris solvi solitis et consuetis necnon summam triginta librarum predictæ monete in augmentationem dicti nostri rentalis Extendentes in toto quoad pecuniam ad summam quadringentarum sexaginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum antedictæ monete solvendam ad duos anni terminos consuetos festa videlicet Penthe-



costes et sancti Martini in hieme per equales portiones et solvendo victualia predicta annuatim inter festa natalis Domini et purificationis beate Marie virginis nomine feudifirme Ac etiam alia debita servitia et devoria solita et consueta in nostro magno antiquo rentali per nos predicto comiti deliberato et manibus nostris subscripto contenta et specificata Necnon heredes prefati Gilberti comitis et assignati duplicabunt feudifirmam antedictam primo anno eorum introitus ad suprascriptas terras cum pertinentiis prout usus est feudifirme Ac etiam prestando tres sectas curie ad tria nostra placita capitalia baronie nostre de Glenluce annuatim apud locum nostrum tenenda tantum pro omni alio onere exactione questione demanda seu servitio seculari que de predictis terris cum pertinentiis per quoscunque juste exigi poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri Et nos vero predicti Thomas abbas et conventus dicti monasterii nostrique successores Totas et integras supra specificatas terras extendentes ad centum viginti libratas terrarum antiqui extentus unacum prescriptis molendinis de Kirkcryst et Barnes terris molendinariis et astrictis multuris earundem cum singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis jacentes ut prescribitur memorato nobili domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis heredibusque suis masculis propinquioribus et assignatis prescriptis adeo libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectum ut premissum est contra omnes mortales varantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus Preterea volumus et pro nobis ac successoribus nostris in futurum ordinamus et decernimus quod unica saisina capienda per prefatum nobilem dominum Gilbertum comitem heredesque suos prescriptos perpetuis futuris temporibus apud suprascriptas sex marcatas terrarum de Balnab erit valida et sufficiens pro omnibus et singulis suprascriptis terris et molendinis non obstante quod eidem terre et molendina non jacent insimul et contigue sed in diversis locis et partibus Insuper dilectis nostris Joanni Bard et Willelmo Stevin et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem Vobis et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim stricte precipimus et firmiter mandamus quatenus visis presentibus postmodum indilate statum et saisinam hereditarios necnon realem actuaalem et corporalem possessionem totarum et integrarum prescriptarum terrarum videlicet totarum et integrarum trium marcatarum terrarum de Barquhaskyne trium marcatarum terrarum de Culroye trium marcatarum terrarum de Auchynmalg duarum marcatarum terrarum de Creachis trium libratarum terrarum de Hidder Synnones unacum molendino de Kirkcryst desuper situato terris molendinariis et astricta multura eiusdem decem solidatarum terrarum de Auchinfad triginta solidatarum terrarum de Litle Barlokert trium libratarum terrarum de Mekle Barlokert trium marcatarum terrarum de Dirwardis viginti solidatarum terrarum nuncupatarum Wod of Dirwardis quinque marcatarum terrarum de Dirgoallis trium marcatarum terrarum Blairder sex solidatarum et octo denariatarum terrarum de Cassyngynzell quinque marcatarum terrarum de Anabagliche unius marcate terre de Drongonmoir trium marcatarum terrarum de Knok duarum marcatarum terrarum de Dirsculbene unius marcate terre de Dirnane duarum marcatarum terrarum de Craigneweaucht trium marcatarum sex solidatarum et octo denariatarum terrarum de



Barnsailze duarum marcatarum terrarum de Glen Jorye quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Glenhoill quinque libratarum terrarum de Cascreaucht quatuor libratarum terrarum de Grenane viginti solidatarum terrarum de Drumpale viginti solidatarum terrarum de Glenschymmer trium marcatarum terrarum de Gas duarum marcatarum terrarum de Glennarne duarum marcatarum terrarum de Kilchirne quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Balnele quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Drongangour trium marcatarum terrarum de Kilm<sup>c</sup>fadzane trium marcatarum terrarum de Dowgrie duarum marcatarum terrarum Dyrnemow quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Glenquhillie Markclaucht Markdow et Glenkittene unius marcate terre de Craigacht duarum marcatarum terrarum de Dalnegape quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Kilpheddir trium marcatarum terrarum de Craigberenaucht, trium marcatarum terrarum de Barlover trium marcatarum terrarum de Barnsangan sex marcatarum terrarum de Knoktebaye quinque marcatarum terrarum de Arehulane trium marcatarum terrarum de Craig trium marcatarum terrarum de Arehemmyne quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Litle Downragat integre dimedietatis octo marcatarum terrarum de Gillaspik cum Stallange integre dimedietatis trium marcatarum terrarum de Culquhossoun integre dimedietatis quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Machirmoir integre dimedietatis quatuor marcatarum terrarum de Nethir Synnones integre dimedietatis quinque marcatarum terrarum de Mekill Dunragat viginti solidatarum terrarum de Ganacht viginti solidatarum terrarum de Quhyteruik trium marcatarum terrarum de Challaucht septem marcatarum terrarum de Clannarie sex marcatarum terrarum de Balnab et decim marcatarum terrarum de Barnes cum molendino eiusdem terris molendinariis et astricta multura eiusdem cum singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis jacentium ut supra extendentium ad centum et viginti libratas terrarum antiqui extentus in singulis ut prescribitur antedicto nobili domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis vel suo certo attornato latori presentium secundum formam et tenorem suprascripte carte nostre juste deliberetis et haberi faciatis sine dilatione Et hoc nullo modo omittatis ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet coniunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte antedictis nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli dicti nostri monasterii de Glenluce presentibus manibus nostris subscriptis est appensum apud Mayboil die secundo mensis Novembris anno domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo.

Frater JOHANNES SANDERS, vicarius.  
Frater ALEXANDER CAIRNIS.  
Fr. DAVID FRISSELL.  
Fr. ALEXANDER GRAY.  
Fr. RICHARDUS BROWN.  
Fr. ADAM GANNOQUHEN.  
Fr. MICHAEL LEIRMONTH.

THOMAS Abbas Vallis Lucis.  
Frater JOHANNES WALCAR.  
Fr. ANDREAS LANGLANDIS.  
Fr. JOANNES GALBRAITH, supprior.  
Fr. GUILLERMAS HALKARSTOUN.  
Frater JOANNES WILSOUNE.  
Frater DAVID BOWAK, prior.  
Frater PATRICIUS BROWNHILL.  
Frater WILLERMUS BALZE.

(L.S.)



## ABSTRACT.

Charter by Thomas Hay, Abbot of Glenluce and Convent thereof, whereby, on the narrative that they could not have safe access and ingress to their monastery of Glenluce and chapter of the same, on account of the violent detention and forcible occupation thereof by John Gordon of Lochinvar and his servitors, the said abbot and convent having been expelled and secluded therefrom; and after careful consideration and mature deliberation, for the evident utility of the said monastery and increase of the yearly rental thereof to the sum of £30 Scots more than it was before; and for the sum of £2000 paid to them by Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, towards the sustenance of the said abbot and convent, driven out by force from their said monastery, and despoiled of all their goods, clothes, utensils, and jewels of the said abbey, and of their provisions; and for the reformation, repair, and restoration of the altar, choir, dormitory, chapter and other houses thereof, utterly and altogether robbed and destroyed; and in consideration of many other good deeds of the said earl in providing them with food, drink, clothes, and other necessities of life when they were expelled from their abbey, therefore they give and grant to him and his heirs-male and assignees, heritably and in feu-ferme for ever, All and Whole their lands of Barquhasken, Culroy, and others therein mentioned: To hold of them and their successors in feu-ferme and heritage, for the yearly rent of £434:5:4, for the fermes and grassums of the said lands, reckoned together; 8 bolls of malt and 8 bolls of barley for the lands of Gillaspik and Mill of Synnones; with 600 or 30 score of capons, and 272 or 13 score and 12 carriages, as for the fermes, grassums, and other duties formerly paid to their predecessors for all and sundry the said lands and mill; also £30 in augmentation of rental; extending in whole to the sum of £464:5:4 Scots, payable at the two terms of the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions; the heirs of the said Gilbert doubling the said feu-fermé in the first year of their entry to the said lands: Contains precept of Sasine, and is sealed with the common seal of the Abbey, and subscribed by the Abbot and Convent at Maybole, on the 2d November 1560.

No. III.—*Precept by Thomas Abbot of Glenluce, for Infesting Gilbert Earl of Cassillis in the Lands of Barquhaskeyne, etc.*<sup>1</sup>—[2d November 1560.]

Thomas, permissione divina Abbas monasterii beate Marie Virginis Vallis Lucis alias Glenluce et conventus ejusdem ordinis Cisterciensis Candide [Case] diocesis dilectis nostris Joanni Barde juniore domino de Kilquhynze et Hugoni Kennedy de Bothquhone et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis Salutem in Domino sempiternam Quia juxta Scocie principum statuta capitulariter congregati in evidentem dicti nostri monasterii utilitatem augmentationem

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 590.



rentalis ejusdem et pro summa duarum millium librarum usualis monete regni Scocie nobis persoluta ad reparationem dicti nostri monasterii aliisque gratitudinibus et bene meritis nobis et nostro monasterio per nobilem et potentem dominum Gilbertum comitem de Cassillis multipliciter impensis proque policia in regno habenda dedimus concessimus assedavimus arrendavimus locavimus et ad feudifirmam seu emphiteosim perpetuam hereditarie pro nobis et successoribus nostris dimisimus dicto nobili et potenti domino Gilberto Comiti de Cassillis heredibus suis masculis cognomen et arma gerentibus de Kennedeis et assignatis quibuscunque Totas et integras terras nostras infrascriptas videlicet tres marcas de Barquhaskyne tres marcas de Culroy tres marcas de Auchynmalg duas marcas de Creathis tres libratas de Hidder Synonis unacum molendino de Kirkcroft situato terris molendinariis et astrictis, multuris ejusdem decem solidatas de Auchinfad triginta solidatas de Litle Barlokert quinque marcas terrarum de Derogallis tres marcas de Blairdeir dimediam marcatam terre de Cassyngynzal tres libratas de Dirbardis et wode earundem quinque marcas de Annabaglasche unam marcatam de Drongongar tres marcas de Knok, duas marcas de Duscubene unam marcatam de Dyrnane duas marcas de Craiginweaucht tres marcas cum dimedia de Auchinfailze duas marcas de Glenjowre quatuor marcas de Glenhoil septem marcas sex solidatas et octo denariatas de Cascrewacht sex marcas de Grenane viginti solidatas de Drumpale viginti solidatas de Gleschymmer tres marcas de Gas duas marcas Glennarnem duas marcas de Kilchirne Quatuor [marcas] de Balneile quatuor marcas de Drongangour tres marcas de Kilmafadzeane tres marcas de Dowgre duas marcas de Dyrnemew quatuor marcas de Glenquhille Macklach Merkdew et Glenkitteyng unam marcatam terre de Craigaucht duas marcas terrarum de Dalnegat quatuor marcas terrarum de Kilphadder quinque marcas terrarum de Arehulane tres marcas vocatas Craig tres marcas de Arehamyn tres marcas de Knoktybaye tres marcas terrarum de Craigberena tres marcas terrarum de Barlower tres marcas terrarum de Barnsangan quatuor marcas terrarum de Litle Downeragat septem marcas terrarum de Clanry sex marcas terrarum de Balnabe decem marcas terrarum de Barnes cum molendino et terris molendinariis et astricta multura ejusdem viginti solidatas terrarum de Ganacht viginti solidatas terrarum de Quhiteruik tres marcas terrarum de Chaullauche unam integram dimedietatem octo mercatarum terrarum de Kilaspik unam integram dimedietatem trium mercatarum terrarum de Colquhossunde unam integram dimedietatem quatuor mercatarum terrarum de Mathirmoir unam integram dimedietatem quatuor mercatarum terrarum de Nethir Synnones et unam integram dimedietatem quinque mercatarum terrarum de Mekil Downragat Extendentes in integro ad centum et octuaginta marcas terrarum antiqui extentus in singulis cum suis pertinenciis in parrochiis de Inche Kyrkynnyr et Glenluce ac baronia de Glenluce et infra vicecomitatum de Wigtoun prout in carta nostra dicto comiti desuper confecta plenius et latius continetur Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim precipimus et mandamus quatinus visis presentibus post modum



indilate statum et saisinam hereditarias necnon realem actualem et corporalem possessionem omnium et singularum prescriptarum terrarum extendentium ad dictas centum et octuaginta marcas terrarum antiqui extentus cum prescriptis duobus molendinis et terris molendinariis sequelis et astrictis multuris eorundem cum singulis suis pertinenciis Jacentes ut prescribitur prefato nobili et potenti domino Gilberto antedicto vel suo certo actornato latori presentium in feudifirmam perpetua emphiteosi et hereditate imperpetuum Et hoc secundum vim formam tenorem et effectum carte nostre quam inde habet juste deliberetis et haberi faciatis et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris antedictis nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem Preterea volumus et pro nobis et successoribus nostris infuturum decernimus et ordinamus quod unica saisina capienda per prefatum nobilem et potentem dominum Comitem et heredes suos prescriptos perpetuis futuris temporibus sit sufficiens apud supradictas sex marcas terrarum de Balnab pro omnibus et singulis suprascriptis molendinis et terris molendinariis non obstante quod eedem terre et molendina non jacent insimul et contigue, sed in diversis locis et partibus In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus manualibus subscriptionibus nostris subscriptis est appensum apud Mayboil die secundo mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo, coram hiis testibus Hugone Kennedy de Bothquhone Willelmo Kennedy in Coif David Kennedy in Brountistoun Jacobo M'Ghe Willelmo Reche et Magistro David Gibsone notario publico, cum diversis aliis.

## ABSTRACT.

Precept of Sasine by Thomas, Abbot of the monastery of St. Mary the Virgin, of Glenluce, and Convent thereof, of the Cistercian order, diocese of Whithorn, directed to John Barde, younger, laird of Kilquhynze, and Hugh Kennedy of Bothquhone, bailies in that part, on the narrative that for the sum of £2000 Scots money paid to them for the reparation of their monastery, and other benefits in many ways done to them by the grantee, they had granted in feu-ferme heritably to Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, his heirs-male bearing the surname and arms of Kennedy, and his assignees whomsoever, the lands underwritten, viz. 3 merklands of Barquhaskyne, 3 merklands of Culroy, 3 merklands of Auchynmalg, 2 merklands of Creathis, £3 lands of Hither Synones, with the Mill of Kirkcroft, mill lands and thirled multures thereof, 10s. land of Auchinfad, 30s. land of Little Barlokert, 5 merkland of Derogaltes, 3 merklands of Blairdeir, half merkland of Cassyngynzal, £3 land of Dirbardes and wood thereof, and many other lands, extending in whole to 180 merks worth of land of old extent, in the parishes of Inch, Kirkinner, and Glenluce, and barony of Glenluce and sherifffdom of Wigtown, as more fully contained in the charter made thereupon: Charging their bailies to give sasine of the said lands to



the said Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, or his certain attorney; and ordaining that a single sasine to be taken at the six merkland of Balnab should be a sufficient and valid sasine for all the lands. Dated at Maybole 2d November 1560. Witnesses, Hugh Kennedy of Bothquhone, William Kennedy in Coif, David Kennedy in Brountistoun, James M'Ghe, William Reche, and Mr. David Gibsone, notary public.

No. IV.—*Precept by Thomas Abbot of Glenluce, for Infefting Gilbert Earl of Cassillis in the office of Bailie of the Lordship of Glenluce.*<sup>1</sup>—[2d November 1560.]

Thomas, permissione divina abbas monasterii Vallis Lucis et ejusdem loci conventus ordinis Cisterciensis Candide Case diocesis dilectis nostris Johanne M'Ilvane

Et eorum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem Quia nos unanimi consensu et assensu ad hoc capitulariter congregati utilitate nostra undeque previsa et pensata diligentibus tractatibus et maturis deliberationibus prehabitis pro diversis gratitudinibus auxiliis supportationibus benemeritis et pecuniarum summis nobis et dicto nostro monasterio per nobilem et potentem dominum Gilbertum Comitem de Cassillis prestitis persolutis et in utilitatem ejusdem conversis fecimus constituimus creavimus et irrevocabiler ordinavimus dictum nobilem dominum heredes suos masculos de corpore suo legitime procreatos seu procreandis quibus deficientibus heredes suos masculos quoscunque arma et cognomen de Kennedy gerentes nostros veros legitimos et irrevocabiles ac indubitatos ballivos hereditarios domini nostri de Glenluce omniumque et singularum baroniarum terrarum et possessionum nobis et dicto nostro monasterio et dominio spectantium et pertinentium unacum serviciis omnium et singulorum tenentium et inhabitantium dicti domini terrarum et possessionem predictarum unacum tribus cheldris farine bone sufficientis et avenatice pro eorum feodo in executione et ministerio dicti nostri balliatus in modum annue pensionis seu annui redditus annuatim per ipsos eorum propria auctoritate levandis et percipiendis de promptioribus et primoribus fructibus firmis terris decimis et emolumentis nostri monasterii predicti Dando concedendo et committendo pro nobis et nostris successoribus dicti comiti et heredibus suis prescriptis nostram plenariam potestatem et mandatum speciale et generale curias balliatus dicti nostri domini de Glenluce omniumque et singularum barroniarum terrarum et possessionum nostrarum predictarum tenentibus et inhabitantibus earundem et aliis quorum inter est statuendi inchoandi affirmandi tenendi tociens sicut eijs expediens videbitur et quociens opus fuerit continuandi Sectas vocandi et vocari faciendi absentes amerchiandi transgressores et delinquentes secundum juris ordinem puniendi amerchiamenta eschaetas et exitus curiarum nostrarum predictarum levandi et ad usus suos proprios pro ipsorum laboribus applicandi Et pro eiisdem si opus fuerit namandi et distringendi tenentis et inhabitatores

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 591.



terrarum et possessionum dicto nostro monasterio et dominio spectantium et pertinentium coram quibuscunque iudicibus spiritualibus aut temporalibus attachiati existentes ad privilegium et libertatem predictarum nostrarum curiarum replegiandi et reducendi cautionemque de Coleracht pro justicia partibus conquerentibus infra juris terminum ministranda danda inveniendi Deputatum seu deputatos plures aut unum sub ipso cum clericis seriandis adjudicatoribus ceterisque officiariis pro executione justicie in dicto nostro officio balliatus et membra curie necessaria faciendi creandi ordinandi removendi et destituendi quoties eis visum fuerit pro quibus tenebuntur respondere Et generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi gerendi et exercendi qua ad officium balliatus in premissis de jure seu regni consuetudine dinoscuntur pertinere Eciam si mandatum magis speciale quam presentibus est expressum Et que nosmet faceremus seu facere potuissemus si presentes personaliter interessemus Ratum et gratum firmum atque stabile habentes et habituri totum et quicquid dicti nostri ballivi eorumve deputati aut officiarii in premissis seu premissorum aliquo rite duxerint faciendum prout in carta nostra dicto comiti desuper confecta latius continetur Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim firmiter precipimus et mandamus quatinus visis presentibus indilate statum saisinam hereditariam pariter et possessionem corporalem actualem et realem totius et integri predicti officii balliatus domini nostri de Glenluce omniumque et singularum baroniarum terrarum et possessionum nobis et dicto nostro monasterio spectantium et pertinentium necnon dicte annue pensionis seu annui redditus trium cheldrarum bone et sufficientis farine avenatice pro feodo dicti comitis nostri ballivi et suorum heredum annuatim propria auctoritate recipiende ut predicatur unacum eschaetis delinquentium et serviciis omnium et singulorum tenentium dicti nostri domini terrarum et possessionum predictarum dicto Gilberto comiti de Cassillis vel suo certo actornato latori presentium secundum tenorem prefate carte nostre sibi de super confecte juste haberi faciatis et deliberetis Et hoc nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem In cujus rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli dicti nostri monasterii unacum nostris subscriptionibus manualibus presentibus est appensum Apud Mayboil die secundo mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo coram hiis testibus Jacobo Kennede de Wchtirlwer, David Kennedy de Culzeane, Hugone Kennedy de Caskeacht, Willelmo Kennedy in Coif, David Kennedy in Bronestoune, et Magistro David Gibsone notario publico, et diversis aliis.

Frater ALEXANDER CAIRNS.

Fr. GUILLERMUS HALLCARSTOUN.

Fr. ANDREAS LANGLANDIS.

Fr. DAVID BOWAK.

Frater JOHANNES SANDERSS V :

Fr. MICHAEL LEIRMONTH.

THOMAS, Abbat of Glenluce.

Fr. JOHANNES GALBRATH.

Frater JOHANNES VILSOUNE.

Fr. DAWID FRISSELL.

Fr. ALEXANDER GRAY.

[Seal wanting.]



## ABSTRACT.

Commission by Thomas, Abbot of the Monastery of Glenluce, and Convent thereof, of the Cistercian Order, diocese of Whithorn, directed to John M'Ilvane, on the narrative that for divers gratitudes, supports, benefits done, and sums of money paid to them by a potent lord, Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, they had appointed and ordained him and the heirs-male of his body, whom failing, his heirs-male whomsoever bearing the surname and arms of Kennedy, their heritable bailies of their lordship of Glenluce, and all baronies, lands, and possessions belonging to them, their monastery and lordship, with services of the tenants and inhabitants, with three chalders of good and sufficient oatmeal for their fee in the execution of the bailiery, to be uplifted from the readiest fruits and fermes of the monastery; with power to hold courts of bailiery, with the usual powers: Charging therefore the said John M'Ilvane to give sasine of the foresaid office to the said Gilbert Earl of Cassillis or his certain attorney. Sealed with the seal of the chapter and subscribed at Maybole 2d November 1560. Witnesses, James Kennedy of Uchterlour, David Kennedy of Culzeane, Hugh Kennedy of Caskeacht, William Kennedy in Coif, David Kennedy in Bronestoune, and Mr. David Gibsone notary public. Subscribed by Thomas, Abbot of Glenluce, and the rest of the convent.

No. V.—*Precept by the Abbot and Convent of Glenluce for Infefting Gilbert Earl of Cassillis in the Lands of Multons, etc.*<sup>1</sup>—[24th January 1560-1.]

Thomas permissione divina abbas monesterii beate Marie virginis Vallis Lucis alias Glenluce et conventus ejusdem ordinis Cisterciensis Candide Case diocesis dilectis nostris Hugoni Kennedy et Jacobo Kennedy vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem in Domino sempiternam Quia juxta Scotie principum statuta evidentem nostri monesterii utilitatem et augmentationem rentalis ejusdem ac summa duarum millium mercarum monete nobis per Gilbertum comitem de Cassillis pre manibus persoluta proque pollicia in regno habenda dedimus concessimus assedavimus arrendavimus locavimus et ad feodifirmam perpetuam hereditarie pro nobis et successoribus nostris dimisimus predicto nobili et potenti domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis et heredibus suis masculis cognomen et arma de Kennedy gerentibus et assignatis quibuscunque totas et integras terras nostras subscriptas predicto nostro monesterio spectantes et pertinentes, videlicet nostras duas mercatas terrarum de Multones tres marcas terrarum de Poltiduff quatuor mercatas terrarum de Balmury octo mercatas terrarum de Artfeild duas mercatas terrarum de Garvallane quinque mercatas terrarum de Hiddir Torris tres mercatas terrarum et sex solidatas et octo denariatas terrarum de Ovir Torris antiqui extentus cum singulis suis

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 593.



pertinentiis jacentes infra parrochiam et baroniam de Glenluce vicecomitatum de Wigtoun extendentes in integro ad viginti septem mercatas sex solidatas et octo denariatas terrarum antiqui extentus Reservatis nobis et successoribus nostris piscatione in fluvio seu aqua de Luce ex utroque latere a capite dicte aque usque ad finem ejusdem et nemoribus ac silvis et molendinis de Galdnoch et lie Clachane nunc Joanne Harsane assedato sequelis et multuris earundem Extendentes in nostra rentali ad quinquaginta quinque mercas monete Scotie in firmis grasumis proficuis ac aliis devoriis insimul computatis prout in carta nostra dicto comiti desuper confecta latius con[tin]etur Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris antedictis precipimus et mandamus quatenus visis presentibus postmodum indilate statum et sasinam hereditarios necnon realem actuaalem et corporalem possessionem omnium et singularum prescriptarum terrarum antiqui extentus cum pertinentiis extendentium ut prescribitur reservatis nobis prius reservatis antedicto comiti vel suo certo actornato latori presentium secundum formam et tenorem carte nostre superscripte desuper confecte juste deliberetis et haberi faciatis sine dilatione Et hoc nullo modo omittatis ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte antedictis nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune capituli nostri presentibus manibus nostris subscriptis est appensum Apud Collegium de Mayboill die vicesimo quarto mensis Januarii Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo coram hiis testibus Hugone Kennedy de Barquhanny Willelmo Kennedy filio Thome Kennedy de Coif David Kennedy in Brunstoun Johanne Bard et magistro David Gibsone notario publico.

#### ABSTRACT.

Precept of Sasine by Thomas, Abbot of the Monastery of St. Mary the Virgin of Glenluce, and Convent of the same, of the Cistercian Order, and diocese of Whithorn, directed to Hugh Kennedy and James Kennedy, bailies in that part, on the narrative that for the sum of 2000 merks money, paid to them by Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, they had granted in feu-ferme to him and his heirs-male bearing the surname and arms of Kennedy, and his assignees whomsoever, the lands underwritten belonging to the said monastery, viz. 2 merklands of Multones, 3 merklands of Poltiduff, 4 merklands of Balmury, 8 merklands of Artfeild, 2 merklands of Garvallane, 5 merklands of Hither Torris, 3 merk 6s 8d land of Over Torris, of old extent, with their pertinents, lying in the parish and barony of Glenluce and sheriffdom of Wigtown; extending in whole to 27 merks 6s 8d land: Reserving to the abbot and his successors the fishing in the Water of Luce, on both sides, from the head to the foot thereof, and groves, woods, and mills of Galdnoch and the Clachane, now let to John Harsane, with sequels and multures thereof: Extending in their rental to 55 merks Scots money, as more fully contained in the charter granted thereon: Charging therefore their bailies to give



sasine of the foresaid lands to the said Gilbert Earl of Cassillis or his attorney : Dated at the College of Maybole 24 January 1560. Witnesses Hugh Kennedy of Barquhany, William son of Thomas Kennedy of Coif, David Kennedy in Brunstoun, and others.

No. VI.—*Apostolic Letters by the Archbishop of St. Andrews for Confirmation of the Charter of Feu-ferme granted by the Abbot of Glenluce to the Earl of Cassillis, of the Lands of Barquhasken and others.*<sup>1</sup>—[6th July 1561.]

Joannes miseratione divina Archiepiscopus Sanctiandree regni Scotie primas legatus natus Monasteriique de Pasleto Glasguensis diocesis abbas et cum potestate legate a latere sancte sedis Apostolice legatus venerabilibus et circumspcctis viris nobisque in Christo quam dilectis videlicet monasteriorum Dulcis Cordis vulgo New Abbay nuncupati ordinis Cistercensis Candide Case diocesis et Crucis Regalis vulgo Corsragwell nuncupati Clunacensis Ordinis ejusdem Candide Case diocesis abbatibus respective necnon Magistris Davidi Gibsone et Johanni Houstoun ecclesie metropolitane Glasguensis canonicis salutem in domino : Hiis que pro monasteriorum et aliorum piorum locorum ecclesiasticorum intra dicti regni Scotie septa subsistentium prelatorum nempe abbatum et commendatariorum ac personarum ecclesiasticarum inibi Deo Altissimo famulantium commodo provide facta fuisse noscuntur ut perpetuo firma et illibata persistant sedes Apostolica quum ab ea petitur libenter apostolicam mandat adjici firmitatem Exhibita siquidem nobis pro parte nobilis et potentis domini Gilberti comitis de Cassillis expositio seu petitio continebat Quod alias venerabilis in Christo pater et dominus Thomas Hay permissione divina Abbas monasterii beate Marie Vallis Lucis vulgo de Glenluce nuncupati et ejusdem loci conventus ordinis Cistercensis Candide Case diocesis unanimi consensu et assensu ad hoc capitulariter congregati in ecclesia Collegiata de Mayboill predictae diocesis ob effectum infrascriptum Nempe quia tutus accessus tunc ad predictum monasterium Vallis Lucis eis minime patebat propter violentam detentionem et manuforti occupationem ejusdem monasterii per Johannem Gordon de Lochinwer et servitores ejusdem ipsis domino Abbate et conventu predicto inibi expulsis et seclusis Diligentibus itaque tractatibus et maturis deliberationibus prehabitis certisque aliis de causis rationabilibus in hac parte in evidentem utilitatem predicti monasterii Vallis Lucis alias de Glenluce nuncupati et augmentationem annui census seu rentalis ejusdem loci annuatim extendentis plus solito ad summam triginta librarum monete prescripti regni Scotie plusquam unquam terre infrascripte ejusdem monasterii predicti prius eijs aut predecessoribus suis ejusdem monasterii hactenus persolverunt aut dederunt Necnon pro diversis magnis pecuniarum summis extendentibus in integro ad summam duarum millium librarum monete predicti regni Scotie eisdem domino abbati et conventui predicto per prefatum nobilem dominum exponentem in pecunia numerata ad ipsorum tunc de dicto eorum monasterio

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 599.



ut prefertur vi expulsoꝝ et omnibus suis bonis indumentisque utencilibus jocalibusque dicti monasterii etiam alimentis spoliatoꝝ et denudatoꝝ sustentatione et dicti monasterii eorundem altariumque ecclesie et chori ejusdem necnon illius dormitorii et capituli ac alioꝝ domoꝝ ejusdem loci penitus et omnino depredatoꝝ et destructoꝝ reformationem et reparationem persolutaꝝ et in usus predictos conversaꝝ et convertendaꝝ ac pro nonnullis aliis gratitudinibus et benemeritis unacum esculentis et poculentis indumentisque et ornamentis eisdem domino abbati et conventui predicto a prefato monasterio vi majori ut prefertur expulsis per eundem nobilem et potentem dominum comitem de Cassillis predictum multipliciter impensis et ministratis Proque politia in regno prescripto habenda Prefato nobili domino comiti exponenti heredibusque suis masculis et assignatis hereditarie ut infra totas et integras infrascriptas terras dicto monasterio de Glenluce legitime spectantes et pertinentes cum suis annexis pendiculis partibus et pertinentiis universis videlicet totas et integras illas tres mercatas terrarum de Barquaskyne occupataꝝ ex tunc per Gilbertum M'Cristone tres mercatas terrarum de Culroy occupataꝝ per Gilbertum M'Blane et Patricium M'Cale tres mercatas terrarum de Auchinmalg occupataꝝ per Thomam Bailze duas mercatas terrarum de Creathis occupataꝝ per Thomam Doddis et Willelmum Doddis tres libratas terrarum de Hiddersynnonnes occupataꝝ per Archibaldum Kennedy unacum molendino de Kirkchrist desuper situato ac terris molendinariis et astricta multura ejusdem decem solidatas terrarum de Auchinfad occupataꝝ per Willelmum Tuedy, triginta solidatas terrarum de Lital Barlocart occupataꝝ per Alexandrum M'Culloch, tres mercatas cum dimedia terrarum de Mekill Barlokert per Archibaldum Kennedy Thomam Cluggistoune et Patricium M'Craken occupataꝝ quinque mercatas terrarum de Dergrallis per Gilbertum Hannay Donaldum Makblane et Willelmum Gordone occupataꝝ tres mercatas terrarum de Blairder occupataꝝ per Robertum M'Key dimediam mercatam terre de Cassinginzell per Johannem Gordone manurate tres libratas terrarum nuncupataꝝ Dirwardis and wod thairof per Gilbertum Cluggistoun seniore et Gilbertum Cluggistoun juniore ac Alexandrum Cluggistoun occupataꝝ quinque mercatas terrarum de Anabaglesche unam mercatam terrarum de Drongonmoir tres mercatas terrarum vocataꝝ Knok duas mercatas terrarum de Dirsculben unam mercatam terrarum de Dirnane duas mercatas terrarum de Cragweauch tres mercatas terrarum de Barnsailze, duas mercatas terrarum de Glenjowrie, quatuor mercatas terrarum de Glenhora, septem mercatas sex solidatas et octo denariatas terrarum de Castreauch, sex mercatas terrarum de Grenane, viginti solidatas terrarum de Drumpale, viginti solidatas terrarum de Gleschinner tres mercatas terrarum de Gas, duas mercatas terrarum de Glennarne, duas mercatas terrarum de Kilchirne, quatuor mercatas terrarum de Balnele, quatuor mercatas terrarum de Drongangour, tres mercatas terrarum de Kilm<sup>e</sup>fadzane, tres mercatas terrarum de Dongre, duas mercatas terrarum de Dirnemow quatuor mercatas terrarum vocataꝝ Glenquhillie M'Clacht Merdowit Glenkitteing, unam mercatam terrarum de Cragauch, duas mercatas terrarum de Dalnegas, quatuor mercatas terrarum de



Dalnequhedder, tres mercatas terrarum de Barlover, tres mercatas terrarum de Barsangane, sex mercatas terrarum de Knoktebay, quinque mercatas terrarum de Arthulane, tres mercatas terrarum vocatarum Craig, tres mercatas terrarum de Arehamyne, quatuor mercatas terrarum de Litill Drumragat, septem mercatas terrarum de Clammery, sex mercatas terrarum de Balnabe, decem mercatas terrarum de Barnes cum molendino terris molendinariis et astricta multura ejusdem, viginti solidatas terrarum de Ganacht, viginti solidatas terrarum de Quhiteruke, tres mercatas terrarum de Chalbane, integram dimedietatem octo mercatarum terrarum de Killaspik, integram dimedietatem trium mercatarum terrarum de Colquhossound, quatuor mercatas terrarum de Mathir Moir, integram dimedietatem quatuor mercatarum terrarum de Nether Sinnones et integram dimedietatem quinque mercatarum terrarum de Mekill Dovnragat Clannery: Extendentes in integro ad summam centum et octuaginta mercatarum terrarum antiqui extentus in singulis cum suis pertinentiis jacentes in parrochiis de Glenluce Kirkinner et Inche respective ac baronia de Glenluce predicta et infra vicecomitatum de Wigtoun ac extendentes in rentali predicti monasterii firmis et gressumis earundem insimul computatis ad summam quadringentarum sexaginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum monete predicti regni Scotie Et quingentos seu sexcentos vulgo thretty score capounis et ducenta septuaginta duo cariagia Per prefatum nobilem dominum Gilbertum heredes suos masculos et assignatos quoscunque de prefati monasterii de Glenluce domino abbate et conventu predicto suisque in eodem successoribus pro tempore subsistentibus in feodifirma seu emphiteosi et hereditarie imperpetuum Tenendas et habendas Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificiis boscis planis moris merresiis viis semitis aquis stagnis rivolis pratis pascuis pasturis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupationibus venationibus piscationibus petariis turbariis carbonibus carbonariis cuniculis cuniculariis columbis columbariis pomis pomeriis silvis nemoribus virgultis lignis tignis lapicidiis lapide et calce fabrilibus brueriis et genestis mulierum merchetis cum communi pastura libero introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis asiamentis ac justis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque ad prenominatas omnes et singulas terras et molendina cum suis pertinentiis annexisque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra terram procul et prope spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum adeo libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace sicut aliquae terre ecclesiastice infra regnum Scotie alicui per aliquem seu aliquos assedantur arrendantur et ad feodifirmam seu in emphiteosim perpetuam dimittuntur sine aliquo obstaculo revocatione aut contradictione quacunque sub annuo canone sive censu inde sibi domino abbati et conventui predicto suisque successoribus predicti monasterii de Glenluce illorumve factoribus seu camerariis quibuscunque pro tempore subsistentibus Per eundem nobilem dominum comitem exponentem heredesque suos masculos et assignatos predictos respective videlicet summe prescripte quadringentarum triginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum usualis monete prescripti



regni Scotie tanquam pro firmis et gressumis earundem terrarum predictarum et molendinorum cum suis annexis et pertinentiis insimul computatis ante earundem terrarum et molendinorum predictorum infeodationem pro eisdem prius solvi solite et consuete Et in augmentationem annui census seu rentalis hujusmodi monasterii predicti ratione infeodationis earundem cum molendinis annexisque et pertinentiis omnium predictorum summa triginta librarum similis monete dicti regni Extendentes in integro ad summam annuam quadringentarum sexaginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et quatuor denariorum consimilis monete predicti regni duobus anni terminis consuetis annuatim festis videlicet Penthicostes et Sancti Martini in hyeme per equales portiones nomine feodifirme per dictum dominum exponentem heredesque suos masculos et assignatos supradictos unacum octo bollis brasei et octo bollis ordeï ac sexcentis alias vulgariter triginta lie scoris caponum et ducentis septuaginta duobus alias vulgariter tredecim lie scoris et tredecim cariagiis unacum aliis servitiis et devoriis solitis et consuetis in magno rentali dicti monasterii expressatis Necnon heredes et assignati ipsius nobilis domini exponentis quicunque ad easdem terras predictas cum molendinis annexisque et pertinentiis predictis successive et legitime intrantes duplicando feodifirmam antedictam primo anno cujuslibet eorundem introitus ut moris est feodifirme Etiam faciendo dictus dominus exponens heredesque sui ac assignati predicti tres sectas curie ad tria placita capitalia regalitatis nostre hujusmodi monasterii predicti annuatim apud eundem locum tenenda tantum pro omni alio onere exactione questione demanda seu servitio seculari que de prescriptis integris terris et molendinis ac terris molendinariis astrictisque multuris et singulis suis pertinentiis predictis per quoscunque juste exigì poterunt quomodolibet vel requiri Et forsàn sub certis aliis pactis legibus conditionibus limitationibus et declarationibus tunc expressis salvo sedis Apostolice beneplacito dederunt concesserunt assedarunt arrendarunt locarunt et ad feodifirmam seu in emphiteosim perpetuam hereditarie dimiserunt Promittentes insuper idem dominus Abbas et conventus prescripti pro se et successoribus suis prefati monasterii de Glenluce qui pro tempore fuerint totas et integras suprascriptas terras sic ut prefertur jacentes et limitatas extendentes ad centum et octuaginta mercatas terrarum antiqui extentus unacum molendinis predictis ut prescribitur et terris molendinariis astrictisque multuris et pertinentiis suis universis memorato nobili domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis heredibusque suis masculis et assignatis predictis adeo libere et quiete in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectu ut premissum est contra omnes mortales varantizare acquietare et imperpetuum defendere Etiam cum clausula adjuncta nempe volentes decernentes et ordinantes idem dominus Thomas abbas et conventus predicti pro se et successoribus suis predictis in futurum quod unica sasina capienda per prefatum nobilem dominum Gilbertum comitem heredesque suos et assignatos perpetuis futuris temporibus apud suprascriptas sex mercatas terrarum de Balnabe erit valida et sufficiens pro omnibus et singulis suprascriptis terris cum molendinis annexisque et pertinentiis predictis non obstante quod eedem terre et molendina cum annexis predictis non jacent simul et contigue sed in diversis



locis et partibus distinctis prout in carta seu literis autenticis prefati domini Thome Hay abbatis et conventus sepefati monasterii desuper factis et sibi nobili domino Gilberto comiti pro se heredibusque suis predictis et assignatis concessis de data apud ecclesiam collegiatam predictam de Mayboill sub sigillo communi capituli dicti monasterii et suprascriptionibus manualibus predicti domini abbatis et conventus suprascripti monasterii de Glenluce plenius dixit contineri Cum autem sicut eadem expositio predicta subjungebat datio concessio assedatio arrendatio locatio et ad feodifirmam seu in emphiteosim hereditarie dimissio hujusmodi terrarum et molendinorum suprascriptorum cum suis annexis et pertinentiis universis in evidentem cesserint et cedant prescripti monasterii de Glenluce ipsiusque domini Thome abbatis et conventus ac successorum suorum in eodem qui pro tempore fuerint utilitatem Cupiatque propterea dictus nobilis dominus comes exponens illas pro eorum subsistentia firmiori Apostolice firmitatis munimine roborari supplicari fecit nobis humiliter idem exponens predictus sibi super hiis per sedem apostolicam misericorditer provideri Nos igitur ad infrascripta sufficienti facultate muniti de premissis certam noticiam non habentes ac predictarum terrarum et molendinorum cum annexis et pertinentiis suis predictis veriores situs confines qualitates quantitates circumstantias veros annuos valores verioraque vocabula necnon carte emphiteatice seu literarum autenticarum predictarum sic ut prefertur confecti et desuper concesse aliorumque hic latius etiam de necessitate exprimendorum pro plene et sufficienter expressis habentes Et attendentes quod in hiis in quibus singulorum locorum ecclesiasticorum presertim monasteriorum regularium infra septa prescripti regni Scotie subsistentium prelatorumque et personarum ecclesiasticarum inibi Deo altissimo famulantium evidens procuratur utilitas favorabiles esse debemus atque benigni auctoritate igitur apostolica nobis concessa et qua fungimur in hac parte Discretionis vestre committimus et mandamus quatinus vos vel duo vestrum in presenti negotio procedentes vocatis vocandis de predictis datione concessione assedatione arrendatione locatione et ad feodifirmam seu in emphiteosim perpetuam hereditarie dimissione predictarum terrarum molendinorumque predictorum cum suis annexis et pertinentiis universis supradictis unacum sigillo et subscriptionibus manualibus ipsius domini abbatis et conventus sepedicti monasterii appositis diligenter vos informetis Et si per informationem eandem illas in evidentem hujusmodi monasterii de Glenluce utilitatem cecisse et cedere reperitis super quibus vestram conscienciam oneramus illas ac prout easdem concernunt omnia et singula in ipsa carta seu literis autenticis predictis contenta et inde secuta quecunque licita tamen et honesta auctoritate Apostolica approbetis et confirmetis ac illis plenarie firmitatis robur adjiciatis illaque valida et efficacia existere et suos plenarios effectus sortiri ac perpetuo inviolabiliter observari sic que per quoscunque judices quavis auctoritate fungentes sublata eis et eorum cuilibet quavis aliter judicandi et interpretandi facultate et auctoritate judicari et interpretari ac diffiniri debere Et quicquid secus attemptari contigerit irritum et inane decernatis Omnesque et singulos tam juris quam facti defectus si qui forsan intervenerint in eisdem supplicatis Non obstantibus felicis recordacionis Pauli pape ij



de rebus ecclesie non alienandis ac predicti monasterii capitulique ejusdem etiam juramento confirmatione apostolica vel quavis firmitate alia roboratis et quibusvis aliis apostolicis ac in provincialibus et synodalibus conciliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus ceterisque contrariis quibuscunque. Datum Pasleti Glasguensis diocesis anno incarnationis Dominice millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo primo Pridie Non. Julii pontificatus Sanctissimi domini nostri Pape Pii quarti anno secundo.

M. G. COK, abbre<sup>tor</sup>.

#### ABSTRACT.

Apostolic Letters by John Archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of the kingdom of Scotland, legatus natus, abbot of the monastery of Paisley, of the diocese of Glasgow, and with power of a Legate a latere of the Apostolic see, directed to the Abbots of Sweetheart or Newabbey, of the Cistercian order, of the diocese of Whithorn, of Corsragwell, of the Cluniac order, of the same diocese, Mr. David Gibsone and Mr. John Houstoun, canons of the metropolitan church of Glasgow; narrating that a petition of Gilbert Earl of Cassillis had been shown to him, bearing that a venerable father in Christ, Thomas Hay, abbot of the monastery of Glenluce and convent thereof, of the Cistercian order, and diocese of Whithorn, assembled chapterly in the collegiate church of Maybole, because there was then no safe access to the said monastery of Glenluce by reason of the violent withholding and forcible occupation of the said monastery by John Gordon of Lochinvar and his servitors, the said abbot and convent being expelled and excluded therefrom, and for the evident benefit of the monastery and augmentation of their rental by the sum of £30 Scots and for the sum of £2000 Scots paid to them by the petitioner, they being despoiled of all their goods, vestments, utensils and jewels of the monastery, even of their aliments for their sustentation, and for the reparation of the said monastery, altars, church and choir thereof, their dormitory and chapter and other houses of the said place totally despoiled and destroyed, and for other benefits, with food, drink, clothing, and ornaments given to them by the said earl, had set in feu-ferme to the petitioner, his heirs-male and assignees, the lands underwritten pertaining to the monastery of Glenluce, viz. the three merkland of Barquhaskyne, occupied then by Gilbert M'Cristen, 3 merklands of Culroy, occupied by Gilbert M'Blane and Patrick M'Call, 3 merklands of Auchinmalg, 2 merklands of Creathis, £3 lands of Hither Synnones, with the mill of Kirkchrist situated thereon, mill lands and their multures of the same, 10s. land of Auchinfad, 30s. land of Little Barlocart, three and a half merkland of Mekill Barlocart, 5 merkland of Dergralls, 3 merklands of Blairder, half merkland of Cassinginzell, £3 land called Dirwardis and wood thereof, 5 merklands of Anabaglesche, 1 merkland of Drongonmore, 3 merkland called Knok, 2 merkland of Dirsculben, 1 merkland of Dirnan, 2 merkland of Cragweauch, 3 merklands of Barnsailye, 2 merklands of Glenjowrie, 4 merklands of Glenhora, 7 merk 6s 8d lands of Cascreauch, 6 merkland of Grenane, 20s. land of Drumpale, 20s. land of Gleschimer, 3 merkland of Gas, 2 merklands of Glennarne, 2



merkland of Kilchirne, 4 merklands of Balnele, 4 merkland of Drongangour, 3 merkland of Kilm<sup>e</sup>fadzane, 3 merkland of Dowgre, 2 merkland of Dirnemow, 4 merklands called Glenquhillie, M<sup>c</sup>Clacht, Merdowit, Glenkitteing, 1 merkland of Cragauch, 2 merkland of Dalnegas, 4 merkland of Dalnequhedder, 3 merkland of Barlover, 3 merkland of Barsangane, 6 merkland of Knoktebay, 5 merkland of Arthulane, 3 merkland called Craig, 3 merkland of Arehamyne, 4 merkland of Litill Drumragat, 7 merkland of Clammery, 6 merkland of Balnabe, 10 merkland of Barnes, with mill, mill lands, and astricted multures of the same, 20s. land of Ganacht, 20s. land of Quhiteruke, 3 merkland of Chalbane, the half of the eight merkland of Killaspik, half of the three merkland of Colquhossound, 4 merkland of Machirmoir, half of the 4 merkland of Nether Sinnonnes, and half of the five merkland of Mekill Dounragat, Clannery : Extending in whole to the sum of a hundred and eighty merkland of old extent, lying in the parishes of Glenluce, Kirkinner, and Inch respectively, and barony of Glenluce and sheriffdom of Wigtown, and extending in the rental of the monastery, maills and grassums computed together, to the sum of £464 : 5 : 4 Scots ; thirty score capons, and 272 carriages : To be held by the said Gilbert earl of Cassillis, his heirs-male and assignees, of the abbot and convent of the monastery of Glenluce and their successors, in feu-ferme, heritably, for ever, for an annual cane or maill to the abbot and convent and their successors of the said sum of £434 : 5 : 4, for the maills and grassums thereof, used and wont to be paid before the present infeftment ; and in augmentation of annual rental the sum of £30 Scots : Extending in whole to the sum of £464 : 5 : 4, to be paid at the two terms in the year in name of feu-ferme, with 8 bolls of malt and 8 bolls of beir, thirty score capons, and 272 carriages, with other duties and services used and wont ; and the heirs doubling the feu-ferme the first year of their entry ; also giving three suits of court at the three head pleas of the monastery ; with clause of warrandice ; and ordaining that a single sasine taken at the six merkland of Balnabe should be valid and sufficient for the whole lands, as contained in the charter made thereupon, and dated at the Collegiate Church of Maybole. And the said petitioner having requested the said assedation to be confirmed by Apostolic authority, the Archbishop therefore remitted to the abbots and others mentioned to examine the foresaid grant and lease in feu-ferme, and if they found it to be for the evident utility of the monastery of Glenluce, to approve and confirm the same, and all therein contained, by Apostolical authority. Dated at Paisley, in the diocese of Glasgow, 6th July 1561.

No. VII.—*Tack and Assedation by Thomas Abbot of Glenluce to Gilbert Earl of Cassillis of the Benefice of the Abbey of Glenluce for five years.*<sup>1</sup>—[1st October 1565.]

Be it kend to all men be thir present lettres ws Thomas Hay be the permissioun of God Commendatour of the abbacy of Glenluce, with express consent and assent of our convent chapturelie gadderit the utilitie and proffitt of the foirsaid abbay foirsene and

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 663.



considerit To haif set and for male lattin and be the tennour heirof settis and for male lattis to our weilbelovit Gilbert Erle of Cassillis Lord Kennedy and to his airis-male Erlis of Cassillis for certane gratitudis guid deid supplie and supportatioun done and to be done to ws and our convent of Glenluce and for certane utheris causis and considerationis moving ws All and Hail our benefice of the abbacy of Glenluce with all the patromony proffittis and pertinentis thairof with all temporall landis males fermes mylnis fyschingis caponis pwtrie hariage cariage dewiteis dew service accidentis causualiteis and emolimentis thairof with stoir steddngis ferme steddngis with guidis and geir pertening to ws instantlie thairintill with all and sindry our grang and manis yardis howsis toftis croftis Togidder with all and hail the personage and viccarage of the paroche Kirkis and parochone of Glenluce with teind schavis woll lambis teind cheis teind geis teind gryce teind stirk corspresentis and vmest claythis peax fynis with all and sindry presentis fructis proffittis oblationis emolimentis pertening to the said landis and personage and viccarage liand within the scheref dome of Wigtoun and parochone foirsaid pertening or salbe knawin to pertene als weill nocht namit as namit far and neir ffor all the dayes yeiris and termes of fyfe yeiris nixt and immediatlle following the feist and terme of Mertymes in the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> threscoir fyfe yeiris quhilk feist and terme of Mertymes salbe the entrie of the said erle and his airis foirsaid in and to the said tak and assedatioun abonewrittin and swa furth to induir and be peceably bruikit and josit be the said erle and his airis to the finall ische and outtrynning of the said fyfe yeiris with powar to the said erle and his airis to remove and inpute tennentis and cottaris of the saidis landis induring the said tak als oft as he thinkis expedient Providing alwayes that the hariage and cariage of the inhabitantis of the landis foirsaidis be requirit at all tymes be the said erle and his airis to the seruice of our place during the said tak and inbringing of dewiteis thairof and uphalding of the same with sustentatioun of our convent onelie Payand thairfoir yeirly the said erle and his airis to ws and our chalmirlanis factouris and successouris induring the said space of fyfe yeiris the soume of ane thousand merkis usuall money of this realme at twa usuall termes in the yeir Witsounday and Mertymes in winter be equall portionis and als the said erle induring the space of this tak sall sustene the bretherine and religious men of our said abbacy in meit and drink and claythis honestlie and sall satife thame thairfoir with the uphald of the place of Glenluce and kirk thairof in sklait and glas as use and wont and sall defend the inhabitantis and fredome of the said abbacy in all thair lesum and just causis And actionis and for observing keiping and fulfilling of all and sindry the premissis abonewrittin we bind and obliiss ws and our successouris to warrand acquiet and defend the said tak as is abone specifeit aganis all deidlie and lyflie as law will but fraude or gyle In witnes of the quhilk thing we haif subscrivit this present tak with our hand at Glenluce the first day of October the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> threscoir fyfe yeiris befoir thir witnessis James Kennedy Quintene Mure Dene Alexander Carnis with utheris diverss.

(Signed) THOMAS, Abbat of Glenluce.



No. VIII.—*Contract between the Abbot of Glenluce and Gilbert Earl of Cassillis anent the Assedation of the Benefice of the Abbey to the latter for nineteen years.*<sup>1</sup>—  
[17th April 1572.]

At Glenluce the sevintene day of Aprill the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> sevinte-tua yeiris : It is appunctit and faythfullie contractit betuix ane noble and potent lord Gilbert Erle of Cassillis Lord Kennedy on the ane part Thomas Hay Commendatour of Glenluce on the uthir part in maner following that is to say fforsamekle as thair is ane contract maid betuix the said erle on the ane part and the said commendatour on the uthir part of the dait the fiftene day of September the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> threscoyr alevin yeiris In the quhilk it is continet that the said commendatour sall set to the said erle and his airis All and Haill the benefeis of Glenluce bayth temporall and spirituall for the space of nyntene yeiris for the payment yeirlie of ane thousand merkis and sustentatioun of the convent As also it is providit in the said contract that nochtwithstanding of the saidis takis the said Commendatour sall bruik for his lifyme the haill teyndis and vicarage quhilk he now possesse with divers and sindry uther claussis contentit in the said contract And for fulfilling of his part of the said contract the said Commendatour hes set the haill benefeis of Glenluce temporall and spirituall for the soume of ane thousand merkis and sustentatioun of the convent for the space of nyntene yeiris as is at mair lenth contenit in the said tak And on the uthir part the said erle for the said Commendatouris suir payment of the foirsadis dewiteis contenit in the sad tak hes set and be thir presentis settis and in assedatioun lattis to the said Commendatur the haill teyndis bayth personage and vicarage quhilk he now presentlie possessis of Glenluce for all the dayis of the said Commendatouris lifyme for the quhilk caus the said Commendatour sall sustene his haill convent quhilk the said erle is oblist to do in his tak As also for the sadis teindis and vicarage the said Commendatour dischargis the said erle the sovme of fyve hundreth merkis yeirlie induring the said Commendatouris lifyme of the sovme of ane thousand merkis quhilk the said erle is oblissit to pay to the said Commendatour in maner foirsaid and siclik the said Commendatour dischargis the said erle the uthir sovme of fyve hundreth [merks] for his lifyme quhilk compleitis the sovme of ane thowsand merkis foirsaid providing that the said erle releif and keip the said Commendatour skaythles at the handis of Johnne Kennedy brothir naturall to the said erle of the sovme of tua hundreth twenty-tua pundis quhilk the said Commendatour be the consent of his convent disponit to the sad Johnne in pensioun yeirlie out of the benefeis of Glenluce for his lifyme And forthir the said erle for the foirsaid discharge of fyve hundreth merkis sall pay to the King and his collectouris for the said Commendatouris releif the just half of the thridis of Glenluce quhilk the said Commendatour is oblist to pay extending to the sovme of ane hundreth alevin pundis tua schilling tua pennyis and

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 780.



sall produce the Kingis grace be his collectouris discharge of the samin quhilk salbe als sufficient as gif it had bene payit to the said Commendatour him self And als we the said erle grantis and consentis that gif ony tyme heireftir we our airis or assignais or ony uther of our causing or command sal happin to trubill inquiett or molest the said Commendatour induring his lifytyme in the pecable bruiking and josing of the sadis personage and vicarage according to our foirsaid assedatioun maid to the Commendatour togidder with his rowmes possessionis place and rentis of Glenluce now instantle possessit and josit be the said Thomas Commendatour in that caice the sadis haill foirmair fewis takkis pensionis and writingis to exspyr and nevir to tak effect in ony tymes heireftir In witnes of the quhilk thing bayth the sadis parteis hes subscrivit this present contract and assedatioun as finale end and ordour to stand amongis ws for our lifytymes and for forthir verificatioun of the samin bayth our sellis is hungin heirto day yeir and place abonewrittin befor thir witnessis Thomas Kennedy Master of Cassillis Master Patrik Vans of Barnbarroch William Kennedy of Monuntion Master James Boyd of Trochrig and James Ros notar, with utheris divers.

(Signed) THOMAS, Cornedator of Glenluce.

(Signed) BARNBARRACHE, witness.

JAMES ROS in Mayboill as witness.

No. IX.—*Assedation by Thomas Abbot of Glenluce to Gilbert Earl of Cassillis of Benefice of the said Abbacy.*<sup>1</sup>—[17th April 1572.]

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres Ws Thomas Commendatour of Glenluce wyth consent and assent of the convent thair of to have sett and for maill lattin and be thir present lettres settis and for maill lattis to ane nobill and mychtie lord Gilbert Erll of Cassillis Lord Kennedy, etc., and to his airis-maill and assignais All and Haill the benefice of the abbay of Glenluce and baronie of the samyn wyth the landis, manis, woddis, cunnyngarris, fischingis, onsettis, fische yardis alsweill wythin the sey as fresche watter, wyth the millis and multuris of the samyn wyth the personage and vicarage of the samyn, wyth all annexis connexis and pertinentis of the samyn, for all the space and termis of nynetene yeiris nixt and immediatlie follouing thair entre thairto quhilk salbe at the day and dait heirof and thaireftir to induir for the said space of nynetene yeiris wyth all and sindre merchis houssis bigginis corneland unland mos muiris medouis wyth commoun pastour fre ische and entre siclyik as the samyn lyis in lentht and breid, wyth toftis, croftis, quarrellis, woddis, coill, coilheucht, cunnyng, cunnyngarris, hunting, hailking, wyth all and sindre wthir commoditeis fredomis, stallagis callit breulandis eismentis and wtheris rycheous pertinentis alsweill unnamit as namit, under erd as abone erd, far and neir, that ony wayis may pertene to the said abbacie ony maner of way Payand thairfor

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 781.



yeirlie the said nobill erll and potent lord his airis-maill foirsaid to ws and oure successouris the soume of ane thousand markis money of this realme allanerlie at tua termis in the yeir Witsunday and Mertimes in winter be equall portionis allanerlie beginnand the first yeiris payment at the terme of Vitsunday nixtocum wythout ony ferthir exactionis, contrabutionis, pensionis, portionis, impositionis, takkis, thriddis, or ony wther demandis quhilkis may be clamit thairof And we forsuitht the said Commendatour wyth consent and assent of oure said convent bindis and oblissis ws and our successouris to warrand acquiet keip and defend the said tak and assedatioun to the said erll and his forsaiddis for the space abone writtin in all thingis abone exprimit and aganis all deidlie but fraud or gyll And als bindis and obleissis ws and our successouris foirsaidis to renew this present tak and assedatioun nocht alterand the substantiall heiddis thairof at the plesour of the said nobill lord quhen we salbe requirit in the maist suir and ampill maner that men of law can devyis. In witness heiroyf we and oure said convent hes subscrivit this present tak and assedatioun the commoun seill of our said abbay is to hungin at Glenluce the sewintene day of Aprill in the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> sewintie-twa yeiris befor thir witnessis Master Patrik Vans of Barnebrocht Master James Boid of Trochrig and James Rois notar vyth utheris divers Providing alwayis that the convent of the said Abbay of Glenluce be yeirlie and termelie sufficientlie sustenit be the said nobill erll of Cassillis and his foirsaiddis (by and attoure the sovme contenit in this present tak) of thair yeirlie pentioun and portioun conforme to the use and wont done be us of befor the said erll.

(Signed) THOMAS, Coñendator of Glenluce.

DAVID BAWAK.

VILZAM BAILZE.

JHONE GALBRAITH.

ADĀ GŪNOQUHĒ.

ALEXANDER GRAY.

R. SCOTT.

[Seal appended.]

No. X.—*Discharge by the Abbot of Glenluce to Gilbert Earl of Cassillis for the Maills of the Benefice of the Abbacy for crop 1571.*<sup>1</sup>—[17th April 1572.]

We Thomas Commendatar of Glenluce wyth consent and assent of the convent thairof Grantis ws to haif ressavit fra the handis of ane nobill and mychtie lord Gilbert Erll of Cassillis Lord Kennedy, etc., the soume of money of this realme and that in compleit payment of the malis deuитеis and teynd schavis personage and vicarage and all uther teindis of the abbacie of Glenluce of the croip

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 784.



in the yeir of God ane thowsand v<sup>c</sup> sewintie-ane yeiris and for the Vitsunday and Mertimes termis of the samyn and for all maillis dewiteis and teind schawes fermis and profeittis quhatsumevir of the said abbay landis, personage vicarage and utheris quhatsumevir of the samyn yeir and of all uther yeiris preceding And siklyik of the haill oxin, seid, and uther plenissing being upon the fermesteddiss insuafer as is now occupeit or intromettit wyth be the said lord and is now in his possessioun and wtheris his tennentis and seruandis in his name and exoneris and dischargis the said nobill erll as takkisman of the said benefice his airis executouris and assignais thair of for now and evir renunceand all actioun rycht and title quhilk we and oure successouris may clame thairto and grantis us to be fulle satefeit thairfoir and speciallie for the oxin, seid, scheip, nolt, and all uthir plenissing being upon the said fermesteddiss as said is, lyik as also be thir presentis renunes and dischargis all actioun and clame quhilkis we or ony of ws can have aganis the said nobill and potent lord or ony his compleces for the intromissioun of the place of Glenluce or wyth ony guiddis or geir being thairintill for the tyme at ony tyme preceding the dait heirof, and exoneris and discharges the said nobill lord his compleces thair airis executouris and assignais thair of for now and evir Provyding aluayis that this present discharge hurt not ws the said Commendatar in our possessioun and intromissioun quhilkis we haif instantlie in our awin handis of the haill personage and vicarage, and suafer of the landis quhilkis we instantlie possess during our lyiftyme bot that we may peceabille bruik the samyn during the space foirsaid allanerlie, except onlie the teind schavis of Barschangeand and the deuities of the vicarage of the thre torris And we foirsuitht bindis and oblissis us and oure successouris to renew this present discharge nocht alterand the substantiall heidis thair of at the pleisour of the said nobill lord quhen we salbe requirit in the maist suir and ampill maner that men of law can devyis: In vitnes heirof we and oure said convent hes subscrivit this present discharge wyth our handis oure commoun seill of our said abbay is to hungin at our abbay of Glenluce the sewintene day of the moneth of Aprill in the yeir of God j<sup>m</sup> v<sup>c</sup> sewintie-twa yeiris befoir thir witnessis Master Patrik Vans of Barbarrocht, Master James Boyd of Trothrig, James Rois and Sir Herbert Herbertsone notaris publict, and Robert Alweye, wyth wtheris divers.

(Signed THOMAS, Comendatar of Glenluce.  
DAVID BOWOK.  
WILZAM BAILZE.  
JHONE GALBRAITH.  
AD<sup>a</sup> GWNOQUHE.  
ALEXANDER GRAY.



No. XI.—*Precept of Clare Constat by the Abbot of Glenluce, for Infefting John Earl of Cassillis as heir to his Father in the Lands of Barquhasken, etc.*<sup>1</sup>—[20th May 1577.]

Thomas permissione divina Commendatarius perpetuus monasterii Vallis Lucis et ejusdem conventus superiores terrarum et aliorum particulariter subscriptorum dilectis nostris Thome Kennedy in Barzarrok et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter constitutis salutem in Domino sempiternam Quia nobis per cartas sasinas et alia actentica documenta et instrumenta clare constat et est notum quod quondam Gilbertus comes de Cassillis dominus Kennedy pater dilecti nostri Joannis nunc Comitis de Cassillis latoris presentium obiit ultimo vestitus et sasitus ut de feodo ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri Regis de totis et integris terris subscriptis videlicet, tribus mercatis terrarum de Barquhaskane tribus mercatis terrarum de Culroy tribus mercatis terrarum de Achmalg duabus mercatis terrarum de Cleathis tribus mercatis terrarum de Hidder Synnones cum molendino de Kilchrist desuper situato terris molendinariis et astrictis multuris ejusdem, decem solidatis terrarum de Achinfad triginta solidatis terrarum de Litle Barlokhart quadraginta sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Mekle Barlokhart tribus mercatis terrarum de Dirvardis viginti solidatis terrarum vulgo nuncupatis Wod de Dirvardis quinque mercatis terrarum de Dirgolis tribus mercatis terrarum de Blairdurie sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Cassinginzell tribus mercatis sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Barnesalze duabus mercatis terrarum de Gleniorie quatuor mercatis terrarum de Glenhowill quinque libratibus terrarum de Caskreoche quinque mercatis terrarum de Anabaglysche una mercata terre de Drynegomoir tribus mercatis terrarum de Knok duabus mercatis terrarum de Dirsculbene una mercate terre de Dirnane duabus mercatis terrarum de Craiginvracht quatuor libratibus terrarum de Grenane viginti solidatis terrarum de Drumpaill viginti solidatis terrarum de Glenschamer tribus mercatis terrarum de Glas duabus mercatis terrarum de Glenarne duabus mercatis terrarum de Kilchirne, quatuor mercatis terrarum de Balneill quatuor mercatis terrarum de Drungangour tribus mercatis terrarum de Kilmakfadzane, tribus mercatis terrarum de Dowgrie duabus mercatis terrarum de Dirnemow quatuor mercatis terrarum de Glenquhillie Mercklaucht Merkdow and Glenkittin una mercata terre de Cragoche, duabus mercatis terre de Dalingep, quatuor mercatis terrarum de Kilpheddir tribus mercatis terrarum de Craighburenock tribus mercatis terrarum de Barluir tribus mercatis terrarum de Barsangane sex mercatis terrarum de Knoktibey quinque mercatis terrarum de Arewland tribus mercatis terrarum de Craig tribus mercatis terrarum de Arehemmin quatuor mercatis terrarum de Litle Dunraggit viginti solidatis terrarum de Ganoche viginti solidatis terrarum de Quhyteruk tribus mercatis terrarum de Chalocht septem mercatis terrarum de Clameris sex mercatis terrarum de Balnab decem mercatis

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 857.



terrarum de Barnes cum molendino ejusdem terris molendinariis et stricta multura ejusdem duabus mercatis terrarum de Multonysche, tribus mercatis terrarum de Poltiduff, quatuor mercatis terrarum de Balmuiry septem mercatis terrarum de Artfield duabus mercatis terrarum de Garowelland quinque mercatis terrarum de Hidder Corhous quadraginta sex solidatis octo denariatis terrarum de Ovir Corhous una mercata terre de Balmasche necnon de aliis terris subscriptis vulgariter nuncupatis ferme landis gallalibus<sup>1</sup> earundem eisdem inclusis simul antea nunquam seperatis videlicet viginti solidatis terrarum de Druchdruile octo mercatis terrarum de Gillespik et Caignargit cum Stallang, tribus mercatis terrarum de Culquhossane, quatuor mercatis terrarum de Machirmoir quatuor mercatis terrarum de Neddir Synnones quinque mercatis terrarum de Mekle Dunraggit, septem mercatis terrarum de Galdinocht cum molendino desuper situato terris molendinariis et astricta multura ejusdem duabus mercatis sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Camerii tribus mercatis terrarum de Ballincarie duabus mercatis sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Kilphillane triginta solidatis terrarum de Schallochtmum viginti solidatis terrarum de Park una cum silva ejusdem, quinque libratis terrarum de Coulstoun et Blakmerk viginti solidatis terrarum de Baleaill sex mercatis sex solidatis et octo denariatis terrarum de Ballinglaucht cum molendino de Clauchane de Glenluce ac etiam cum piscatione salmonum in aqua seu fluvio de Luce a capite usque ad finem cum piscaria solita et consueta in aqua salsa cum tenentibus tenandriis libere tenentium serviciis totidem et tantis portionibus dictarum terrarum que per dictum quondam Gilbertum comitem de Cassillis prius alienate fuerunt cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis Jacentibus in vicecomitatu de Wigtoun unacum ariagiis et caragiis omnium et singularum prescriptarum terrarum caponibus et pultriis earundem Et quod dictus Joannes Comes de Cassillis nunc est legitimus et propinquior heres ejusdem quondam dicti Gilberti Comitis de Cassillis sui patris de dictis terris cum pertinentiis aliisque respective suprascriptis et quod est legitime etatis, et quod dicte terre molendina piscationes aliaque particulariter predicta cum suis pertinentiis de nobis in feudifirma tenentur in capite prout in dictis evidentis nobis desuper ostensis latius continetur Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet firmiter precipimus et mandamus quatenus visis presentibus indilate statum sasinam hereditariam pariterque possessionem corporalem actualem et realem omnium et singularum prenominarum terrarum molendinorum multurarum piscationum sylvarum aliorumque respective suprascriptorum cum omnibus et singulis suis pendiculis et pertinentiis predictis cum tenentibus tenendriis et libere tenentium serviciis totidem et de tantis portionibus dictarum terrarum que per dictum quondam Gilbertum omnibus prius alienate fuerunt memorato Joanni nunc Comiti de Cassillis illius filio et heredi predicto vel ejus certo actornato latori presentium per terre et lapidis fundi dictarum terrarum de Arehemin ut moris est traditionem secundum tenorem antiqui infeofamenti earundem juste haberi faciatis tradatis et deliberetis salvo jure cujuslibet Et hoc

<sup>1</sup> Sic. ? Garvalibus.



nullo modo omittatis Ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet conjunctim et divisim ballivis nostris in hac parte specialiter antedictis nostram plenariam et irrevocabilem tenore presentium committimus potestatem In cujus rei testimonium presentibus manibus nostris subscriptis sigillum commune capituli nostri est appensum apud Edinburgh die vigesimo mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo septimo coram his testibus Magistro Patricio Vans de Barnbarroche Roberto Grahame de Knokdoleane Hugone Kennedy de Barquhonny, cum aliis.

Sic subscribitur THOMAS, Abbas Vallis Lucis.

## ABSTRACT.

Precept of Clare Constat by Thomas, perpetual Commendator of the monastery of Glenluce, and convent of the same, superiors of the lands underwritten, whereby, on the narrative that it was well known to them that the late Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, Lord Kennedy, father of John now Earl of Cassillis, died last vest and seised as of fee in the 3 merklands of Barquhaskane, 3 merklands of Culroy, 3 merklands of Auchmalg, 2 merklands of Cleathis, 3 merklands of Hither Synnones, with the Mill of Kilchrist situated thereon, mill lands and astricted multures thereof, 10 shilling lands of Auchinfad, 30s. lands of Little Barlokhart, 46s. 8d. lands of Mekle Barlokhart, 3 merkland of Dirvardis, 20s. land of Wood of Dirvardis, 5 merkland of Dirgolis, 3 merkland of Blairdurie, 6s. 8d. land of Cassinginzell, 3 merk 6s. 8d. land of Barnesalze, 2 merkland of Glenjorie, 4 merkland of Glenhowill, £5 land of Caskreoche, 5 merkland of Anabaglysche, etc. etc., and lands commonly called Ferme Lands, with their teind sheaves included, viz. 20s. land of Druchdruile, 8 merkland of Gillespik and Craignargit with Stallang, 3 merkland of Culquhossane, 4 merkland of Mathirmoir, 4 merkland of Nether Synnones, 5 merkland of Mekle Dunraggit, 7 merkland of Galdinocht, etc., 6 merks 6s. 8d. land of Ballinglaucht, with mill of Clauchane of Glenluce, and salmon fishing in the Water of Luce from the head to the foot, with fishing used and wont in salt-water, and services of free tenants in such portions of the lands as were alienated by the late Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, lying in the sheriffdom of Wigton, with arreages and carriages, capons and poultry; and that the said John was nearest heir to his father, and was of lawful age; therefore charging Thomas Kennedy in Barjarrok, their bailie in that part, to give sasine of the before mentioned lands to the said John, Earl of Cassillis: Sasine to be given on the grounds of the lands of Arehemine: In witness whereof, the common seal of the chapter is appended at Edinburgh, 20th May 1577, before Patrick Vans of Barnbarroche, Robert Grahame of Knokdoleane, and Hugh Kennedy of Barquhanny.



No. XII.—*Letters of Citation for the Confirmation of the Commission of Bailiery of Crostraguel, granted to Gilbert Earl of Cassillis.*<sup>1</sup>—[2d October 1562.]

Thomas permissione divina abbas perpetuus monasterii Vallis Lucis vulgo Glenluce ordinis Cisterciensis Candide [case] diocesis David Gibsoun et Johannes Houstoun ecclesie metropolitane Glasguensis canonici iudices delegati executoresque et commissarii infrascripti unacum venerabili patre Joanne abbate monasterii Dulcis Cordis vulgo New Abbay nuncupati nostro in hac parte collega auctoritate apostolica vigore certe commissionis a Reverendissimo in Christo patre et domino Johanne archiepiscopo Sanctiandree regni Scotie primate legato nato monasteriique de Pasleto abbate ac cum potestate legati a latere Sancte sedis Apostolice legato virtute sue facultatis et officii legacie apostolice predictae nobis directorum cum illa clausula videlicet Discretioni vestre committimus et mandamus quatinus vos vel duo vestrum conjunctim procedentes et cognoscentes vocatis vocandis etc. specialiter constituti vicario seu curato ecclesie parrochialis de Mayboil universisque aliis et singulis personis ecclesiasticis necnon rectoribus vicariis perpetuis curatis et non curatis capellanis clericis notariisque et tabellionibus publicis per diocesim Glasguensem seu etiam alibi ubilibet constitutis super executione presentium debite requisitis necnon illi vel illis ad quem vel ad quos presentes litere nostre ymmoverius apostolice pervenerint salutem in Domino Literas patentes prefati Reverendissimi domini Johannis archiepiscopi sedisque apostolice legati pergameni scriptas sigilloque sui officii legacie predictae quo in similibus utitur cera rubea in capsula ferrea cum cordula bissena viridis coloris ut moris est consimilium literarum impendente sigillatas et subscriptas sanas siquidem et integras pergameni scriptas non raras nec cancellatas nec in aliqua sui parte suspectas sed omni prorsus vicio et suspicione carentes ut in eiis prima facie apparebat nobis predictis iudicibus commissariis cum illa clausula predicta directas nobisque ex parte nobilis et potentis domini Gilberti comitis de Cassillis principalis in hujusmodi litteris commissionis principaliter nominati presentatas et exhibitas pro approbatione ratificatione et perpetua confirmatione constitutionis creationis et admissionis prefati nobilis domini Gilberti comitis de Cassillis hereditarie in ballivum seu ballivatus officium hereditarium domini et terrarum omnium monasterii Crucis Regalis vulgo Crostraguel nuncupati ordinis Clunacensis Glasguensis diocesis per venerabilem in Christo patrem et dominum Quintinum ejusdem monasterii commendatarium et conventum ejusdem loci unanimi consensu et assensu sibi domino comiti heredibusque suis masculis et assignatis quibuscunque factarum et concessarum unacum serviciis tenentium et occupatorum earundem terrarum predictarum domini hujusmodi monasterii predicti ac cum assignatione concessione infeodationeque hereditaria etiam desuper confectis de et super sexaginta et quatuor bollis farine avenatice annuatim levandis et habendis sibi hereditarie tanquam pro stipendio et feodo suis ratione dicti ballivatus officii ex quibusquidem terris

<sup>1</sup> *Culzean Muniments*, No. 615.



dicti monasterii prius predecessoribus dicti nobilis domini comitis concessis incipiendo a croppa anni Domini millesimi quingentesimi quinquagesimi noni prout latius in ipsius commissionis literis et carta infeodationis seu literis autenticis desuper habitis dicitur contineri Nos noveritis recipisse inspexisse et mature considerasse hujusmodi commissionis tenorem hiis presentibus pro sufficienter expressatis habere volumus de data ejusdem prout habetur videlicet apud Pasletum anno incarnationis Dominice quingentesimo sexagesimo primo pridie nonas Julii pontificatus Sanctissimi domini nostri Pape Pii anno secundo cuius tenor hic omittimus brevitatis gratia Post cujusquidem commissionis apostolice predictae presentationem et receptionem inspectionem sic ut prefertur nobis et per nos respective factas fuimus cum ea qua decuit instantia ex parte prefati nobilis domini de Cassillis requisiti quatinus ad executionem hujusmodi commissionis predictae rite procedere juxta et secundum formam et tenorem ejusdem et citationem legitimam propterea ut moris decernere derigereque dignaremur Unde nos attendentes requisitionem hujusmodi fore justam et rationi consonam necnon mandatis Apostolicis in hac parte nobis directis executioni debite demandare volentes prout tenemur idcirco presentes literas nostras citatorias sub hac forma solita et consueta duximus decernentes et dirigentes Vobis igitur et vestrum cuilibet in virtute sancte obedientie etiam sub pena a suspendendo a divinis sententie late in hiis scriptis nisi feceritis ea que vobis in hac parte committimus et mandamus districte precipiendo mandamus quatinus auctoritate apostolica nobis commissa citare curetis prefatum venerabilem patrem dominum Quintinum commendatarium perpetuum predicti monasterii Crucis Regalis et ejusdem loci conventum personaliter apprehensos si eorum personales presencias commode habere poteritis alioquin apud prefatam eorum monasterialem ecclesiam seu alubi apud loca suarum residentiarum ubi verisimiliter de presentibus ad ipsorum noticiam devenire poterit necnon omnes et singulos alios interesse habentes habereve putantes seu pretendentes in hac parte primo 2° 3° et peremptorie unico tamen contextu pro triplici edicto quos nos tenore presentium sic citamus quod compareant legitime coram nobis aut aliquibus duobus nostrum predictorum conjunctim in ecclesia parrochiali de Mayboil predictae Glasguensis diocesis loco judiciali inibi die decimo tercio mensis Octobris proxime et immediate sequentis hora causarum solita et consueta ante meridiem ad videndum et audiendum memoratam cartam concessionis infeodationis que predictarum balliatus officii hereditarie prefati domini terrarum monasterii predicti Crucis Regalis vulgo Corsraguel nuncupati sic ut prefertur hereditarie predicto nobili domino et potenti domino Gilberto comiti de Cassillis heredibus suis masculis et assignatis unacum dicto feodo videlicet sexaginta quatuor bollis farine avenatice annuatim per ipsos dominum commendatarium et conventum hujusmodi monasterii ex certis causis rationabilibus legitimisque in eadem carta predicta specificatis sibi nobili domino comiti hereditarie in forma sub ipsorum sigillo capituli et subscriptionibus suis manualibus confectam et concessam in judicio coram nobis ut supra judicialiter produci recognosci unacum predictis literis commissionum desuper nobis predictis directis necnon concessionem assignationemque



sexaginta quatuor bollarum farine avenatice predictæ sibi nobili domino assignatarum percipiendarum et levandarum hereditarie ex quibusdam terris hujusmodi monasterii predicti ut prefertur nomine stipendii pro executione predicti ballivatus officii suprascripti domini terrarum sepefati monasterii unacum servicio tenentium et occupatorum earundem terrarum predictarum sibi etiam domino comiti heredibusque suis masculis et assignatis propterea confectas et hereditarie concessas per nos vigore predictæ commissionis apostolice ratificari approbari et confirmari eiisque perpetue firmitatis robur adjici ac ea valida et efficacia existere suosque effectus plenarios sortiri et perpetuo inviolabiliter observari sic que per quoscunque judices quavis auctoritate fungentes sublata eiis et eorum cuilibet quavis aliter judicandi et interpretandi facultate et auctoritate judicare et interpretari debere et diffiniri Et quicquid secus attemptari contigerit irritum et inane decerni omnesque et singulos tam juris quam facti defectus si qui forsan in premissis intervenerint suppleri ceteraque alia quecunque in ipsius commissionis literis predictis debite executioni secundum tenorem et formam earundem demandari decerni necnon testes super informatione nostra in premissis coram nobis producendos recipi jurari et ad examinationem admitti processumque nostrum judicarium super hiis premissis omnibus virtute predictæ commissionis cognito nobis quantum sufficit de premissis fiendum et concedendum decerni et diffiniri ac desuper concedi Alioquin ad allegandum causam rationabilem seu causas rationabiles in oppositum cum intimatione debita ut moris est certificantes eosdem sic citatos seu citandos quod sive in dicte citationis termino comparere curaverint sive non comparuerint ut supra Nos aut aliqui duo nostrum conjunctim in judicio predicto procedere et ibidem ad instantiam supplicationem et requisitionem dicti comitis ad ratificationem et confirmationem perpetuam super premissis omnibus cum inde secutis et secuturis lictis tamen et honestis etiam cum supplemento defectuum quorumcunque siqui in premissis intervenerint legitime decernere et processum nostrum desuper in forma debita dandum et concedendum juxta et secundum formam vim et continentiam supradictæ commissionis apostolice nobis ut prefertur ob id directe decernere et concedere volumus et intendimus voluntve et intendunt justicia mediante ipsorum sic citatorum contumacia seu absentia in premissis minime obstantibus Insuper citetis legitime quosdam testes fide dignos in premissis necessarios pro nostri animi informatione desuper videlicet dompnos Johannem Mur suppriorem Johannem Mur juniorem Nevinum M'Kewne Gilbertum M'Burnie

quos nos etiam tenore presentium sic citamus quod compareant coram nobis die hora et loco suprascriptis ad perhibendum fidele testimonium veritati super narratis et contentis ac aliis requirendis executionem predictæ commissionis concernentibus sub pena excommunicationis majoris Et presentes debite executas et indorsatas earundem latori reddatis Datum apud Mayboil sub subscriptione et signo manualibus notarii ac tabellionis nostri infrascripti die secundo mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo se[x]agesimo secundo coram hiis testibus Willelmo Stevin domino Michaele Leirmont et Johanne Murthe ac David Kennede, cum diversis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis pariter et requisitis.



Et ego Jacobus Ros clericus Glasguensis diocesis sacraque auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus ac prescriptorum judicum scriba et tabellio Quia prescripte commissionis presentationi acceptationi et presentium decreto ceterisque premissis unacum prenominationis testibus personaliter presens interfui Eaque omnia et singula sic scivi vidi et audivi ac in notam sumpsi Ex qua hoc presens publicum instrumentum manu alterius fideliter scriptum exinde confeci et in hanc publicam formam instrumentalem redigi signoque nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi in robur et fidele testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum rogatus et requisitus.

JACOBUS ROS.

[Indorso]: Die Dominica videlicet die quarta mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo sexagesimo secundo Ego dominus Duncanus Makclewane curatus ecclesie parrochialis de Mayboil ante meridiem tempore solite summe misse accessi primo ad personalem presentiam venerabilis patris Quintini commendatarii monasterii Crucis Regalis Glasguensis diocesis dominos Gilbertum M<sup>c</sup>Burnney Gilbertum Kennedy et Joannem Haneyne monachos dicti monasterii personaliter apprehensos deinde ad ecclesiam eorum monasterialem ubi eorum stalli esse solebant et ad fores eorum capituli dicti monasterii Et ibidem predictum commendatarium et predictos suos monachos personaliter apprehensos citavi et reliquum dicti monasterii conventum apud eorum stalla in choro et loca in eorum capitulo predicto secundum vim formam et tenorem retrospectae citationis retrospectorum judicum citavi ad comparandum die et locis prescriptis Necnon coram hiis testibus Archibaldo Lymekillis Hugone Kennedy et domino Willelmo Tod.

Ita est dominus Duncanus M<sup>c</sup>Clellane curatus de Mayboill ad premissa requisitus manu propria.

D. D. M.

#### ABSTRACT.

Letters of Citation by Thomas, perpetual Abbot of the monastery of Glenluce, of the Cistercian Order, diocese of Whithorn, David Gibsoun and John Houstoun, canons of the metropolitan church of Glasgow, appointed Judges delegate and commissaries, together with John, Abbot of New Abbey, their colleague in that part, by commission from John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, primate of Scotland, legatus natus, etc., addressed to the vicar or curate of the parish church of Maybole, stating that they had seen and considered letters patent of the said Archbishop directed to them, and presented on behalf of Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, for confirmation of the appointment and admission of the said earl to the office of heritable bailie of the lordship and lands of the monastery of Crosraguell, granted by Quintin, Commendator of the monastery and convent thereof, with grant of 64 bolls of oatmeal yearly, for fee of the said office, from certain lands formerly granted to the predecessors of the said earl, beginning with the crop 1559; which commission is dated at Paisley 6th July 1561: Which



being presented to the Judges delegate, and they being required on the part of the said Gilbert, Earl of Cassillis, to proceed to due execution thereof, they hereby directed their Letters of Citation to summon Quintin, perpetual commendator of the monastery of Crostraguell and convent of the same place, to compear before the said Judges delegate in the parish church of Maybole, in the judicial place therein, on the 13th October next following, to hear and see the said Charter of grant and infeftment of the said office of bailiery produced in judgment before the said abbot and commissaries, with the foresaid letters of commission and grant of 64 bolls aforesaid, and by the said Judges delegate to be approved and confirmed, or to assign a reasonable cause to the contrary; and to cite necessary witnesses, viz. Sir John Mur, subprior, John Mur younger, Nevin M<sup>c</sup>Kewne, Gilbert M<sup>c</sup>Burnie, to compear the same day and place, under pain of the greater excommunication: Given at Maybole, 2d October 1562, under the sign and subscription of James Ros, notary public and clerk to the commissaries.

An indorsation bears that on Sunday the 4th October 1562, Sir Duncan M<sup>c</sup>Clellane, curate of the parish church of Maybole, at the time of high mass, passed to the personal presence of Quintin, Commendator of the monastery of Crostraguell, Sirs Gilbert M<sup>c</sup>Burney, Gilbert Kennedy, and John Haneyne, monks of the said monastery, at the church of their monastery, where their stalls were wont to be, and cited them and the rest of the convent to compear before the said Judges, day and place aforesaid.