



# PATRICK LINDESAY: the Jacobite

Founded on his Letters  
in the possession of  
The Earl of Lindsay

A Francis Steuart  
Edinburgh 1927

Edited and Published by  
Paul Middleton





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by  
A Francis Steuart  
Advocate

This Edition is limited to 100 Autographed  
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*A Francis Steuart*

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#### DEDICATION

I decided to transcribe this Treatise in July 2016, after finding the manuscript stored in the Lindsay family chest. In the preceding years I had never taken the trouble to examine properly the 35 pages of this Limited Edition, but reading through it recently I realised it is a valuable insight into a specific era of Lindsay family history.

It is only appropriate to dedicate my work on this to  
Margaret Green née Lindsay, and to John and Pippa her children,  
and to her grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

*Paul Middleton 2016*

*Inscribed in gratitude  
to*

REGINALD BETHUNE LINDESAY-BETHUNE  
EARL OF LINDSAY

## FOREWORD

The old family letters contained in this booklet give the domestic details of a part of the life of my unfortunate Jacobite ancestor, Patrick Lindesay<sup>1</sup>, a son of the ancient family of Lindesay of Wormeston, now represented by the Earl of Lindsay, to whom the original MSS belong. They are not, perhaps, worthy of publication, but they are of printing, for they show how gentle and simple merged in Fife in the eighteenth century, how national the dialect was, and how guileless and affectionate the gentle folk. We understand this best when we realise that Patrick Lindesay's distant kinswoman, clanswoman, and neighbour's daughter at Balcarres, the beautiful Lady Anne Lindsay, was not only able to become the Toast of London and later the admired Lady Anne Barnard of the Cape of Good Hope, but yet in her youth was well enough versed in the humble affairs of her Fifeshire country neighbours in all their details to be able to write the song, "Auld Robin Gray."

The orthography in Patrick Lindesay's letters is not very different from the earlier letters of Lord George Murray in Miss Winifred Duke's excellent monograph.

A word about the dates in this brochure. Many of them are from the notes of my father, who was a born genealogist. He verified them where and when he could, but from their difficult original sources some may have eluded his careful scrutiny.

A FRANCIS STEUART<sup>1</sup>

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1 His granddaughter, Mrs Charles Steuart (Margaret Lindesay), was my father's grandmother.  
A. F. S.

## HERALDIC NOTE

“The other family” [than that of the Earls of Crawford], “LINDSAY of the BYRES, was [founded by] *William de Lindsay*, Dominus de *Byres* ... marrying *Christian*, Daughter to *Sir William Muir*, of *Abercorn*. He got with her *Abercorn*, and *Dean*, near to *Edinburgh*, the *Mills*, and several other Lands; and added to his Arms, being Gules, *a Fess Chequé*, Argent and Azure, *three stars in Chief* of the second, the Figures of his *Father in Law*; supported by *two Griffons*, Gules, armed *and membered* Or; and crested with a *Swan with its wings expanded* proper; and for Motto, *Love but Dread*. His successor, *John Lord Lindsay*, of *Byres*, was created *Earl of Lindsay* 1633. Betwixt him and *Lewis*, Earl of *Crawfurd*, there was a *Tailzie*, by Means of which, when when Earl *Lewis* was forfeited, Earl *John* succeeded to the *Titles*, *Arms*, and *Fortune* of the *Earl of Crawfurd*.

“LINDSAY OF PAYETSTON accompanies the *Fess Chequé* with *three stars in Chief*, and in base a *Masle* Argent. Which family is now represented by *Lindsay of Wormistoun*.”

“A System of Heraldry,” by Alexander Nisbet, Gent., Edinburgh, 1722, p.55.

## PATRICK LINDESAY: The Jacobite

**P**ATRICK LINDESAY — often according to the Scottish custom steyd by his *nom d'affection* Peter — was the third son of Mr John Lindesay, 4th of Wormeston<sup>2</sup>, Advocate, Commissary Clerk of St Andrews, who died 23rd September 1715, a kinsman of the Earl of Crawford and Lindesay. The history follows. The first laird (Patrick Lindesay of Wormeston, died in June 1651) was educated in France with his cousin “My Lord Lindesay,” and was later chosen to be tutor and curator to his son John, Earl of Crawford<sup>3</sup>. He rose through the “kindness,” married twice<sup>4</sup>, “and got money that way.” Then came the Troubles, and his son (John) had a more trying life. “The king, being murdered and the Church destroyed and he having been allways faithfull both to Church and State came to be fined and oppressed by the preval<sup>g</sup> power,” he in a political squabble “happening to fall in a play with Patrick Maule, when in a tullie he mutilat and verie near kill’d” him, and was fined 3,000 merks and expenses “of that play,” for this his descendents are cautioned “to shun drinking and passion and plays” as well as “ill companie” for evermore. Then he was kidnapped by the Gordons of the North, persons who had a “grudge” with his father. He was kept in the north a prisoner for a year, “being in Cromwell’s tyme when they did q<sup>t</sup> they pleased and our familie was not favourable to the Government.” At last he was forced to pay another 3,000 merks as ransom which further impoverished the estate. At the King’s Restoration the Earl of Crawford procured “a gift of the Commissariat of St Andrews” (the Clerkship) for his son Patrick Lindesay of Wormeston, to ease his damaged fortunes, but even this was not got without difficulty and until the other claimants on the royal bounty “quate it” in his favour<sup>5</sup>.

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2 The name is spelled Wormiston, Wolmerstone, Wormistoun, Wormestone, and in many other ways. Here, where possible, it is spelled Wormeston.

3 His eldest son’s line became extinct in the male descendants on the death of John, 20th Earl of Crawford, “the gallant Earl,” in 1749. To him succeeded George, 4th Viscount Garnock, 21st Earl of Crawford. His son George, 22nd Earl of Crawford, died in 1808, when that title reverted to the Balcarres family and the Earldom of Lindsay fell *de jure* to two of the Lindesays of Kirkforther, the second of whom, Sir Patrick, died in 1839. The line then opened to the Lindesays of Wormeston and Kilconquhar.

4 His first wife was Margaret Lundin, daughter of the Laird of Lundie; his second, Elizabeth Arnot of Grange.

5 Letter, John Lindesay of Wormeston to George Lindesay his eldest son. (Kilconquhar Charter Chest.)

Our Patrick Lindesay's elder brothers were George Lindesay, 5th of Wormeston (died 10th February 1764), who married Margaret, daughter and eventual heir of Thomas Bethune of Kilconquhar<sup>6</sup>, and John Lindesay<sup>7</sup>, indentured 18th May 1715 to Henry Crawford, Merchant in Crail (a Jacobite, who fled the country in 1716), who, with his younger brother, had bonds of provision of 4,000 merks each. He had two sisters, Catherine, who died unmarried, and Agnes, who married (contract dated 13th June 1706) John Makgill of Kemback, who, though or because she had a son "out" in the '45, was a Providence to her Jacobite nephews and nieces, and died at St Andrews 28th October 1770.

The Lindesays of Wormeston were, as has been seen, of Royalist proclivities. Patrick's grandfather, Patrick Lindesay of Wormeston, had fought on the Royalist side at Worcester in 1651, and was taken prisoner (and there fighting along with him his brother John had been killed). Later, he was M.P. for Crail in 1674. He married (contract dated 17th June) in 1657, Catherine, daughter of Robert Bethune of Bandon (died 6th March 1730) – descended from the brother of the great Cardinal David – and died 13th March 1689.

Patrick Lindesay's mother, Margaret Halyburton, Lady Wormeston, who brought with her a dower of "about eleven thousand merks," most likely accentuated her sons' Jacobite predilections, as she was the sole daughter by his wife Magdalin, sister of Mr David Lamie, of George (Halyburton), Bishop of Aberdeen, the last Bishop there before the Episcopal Church was disestablished in Scotland. She was married at Newtyle, 22nd June 1686 (contract dated 8/22 June 1686), to the Laird of Wormeston while her father was still Bishop of the Established Church, a position he lost in 1688, when he retired to his estate of Denhead, near Coupar Angus, to die there 29th September 1715. Lady Wormeston's pedigree is interesting, as she was kin to many Episcopal families. George Gledstones, Archbishop of St Andrews, was her father's grandfather.

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6 Their second (surviving) son Henry was grandfather of Sir Henry Bethune, Bart., *de jure* 9th Earl of Lindsay, father of John, 10th Earl, who died s.p. 1894. Their third (surviving) son Patrick Lindesay of Wormeston was grandfather of David, 11th Earl of Lindsay (died 1917), father of the present Earl of Lindsay, to whom this booklet is inscribed. Patrick Lindsay's portrait hangs at Kilconquhar.

7 Died at Albany, New York, 12th October 1751. His son James died at Plymouth, 18th April 1753.



Her father's second wife<sup>8</sup>, Agnes Campbell of Kethick, was widow (by her first marriage) of David Halyburton of Pitfour, one of whose sons fell at Killiecrankie and whose daughter, Margaret Halyburton, was second wife (married at Edinburgh, 4th January 1670) of Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh, "Bloody Mackenzie" (and second wife also of Lord Prestonhall); and so stepmother of the Countess of Bute (mother of "The Favourite") and of Lady Royston. She seems to have been a quiet, pious old lady, living, until her death, at Wormeston, while her third son Patrick farmed, or essayed to farm, at Wester Deans Houses, in the Parish of Newlands, in Tweeddale, on the borders of Midlothian and Peebles, but in the latter county.

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8 "Macfarlane's Genealogical Collections" (Scottish History Society), vol. i., pp. 14-15. That Magdalin Lamie was mother of Lady Wormeston is shown by the Diary of John and George Lindesay of Wormeston. ("Gulielmo Lammy, Scozzese," is entered at the University of Padua in 1618.)

*John and George Lindesay's Pocket Book. Wormeston MSS.*

"My Mother Margaret Haliburton, only Daughter of G. L. Bishop of Aberdeen and Magdalin Lamie his spouse died on Wednesday 27th of February 1751, about a quarter past three afternoon and was buried 2nd of March. She was a most religious excellent woman had the good will and esteem of all that ever knew her. She had a good memory and had her judgement entire to the very last. She was a kind mother to me. She gave me a ring on the Monday morning before she died w<sup>h</sup> I design to carry as a token of her to my end. Lord give me a happy end and grant me to follow her example in all holy living and Lord give me grace of mind my latter end and make me live every day as if it were the last that vwe may meet in a blest eternity I shall go to her, she cannot return to me.

She was born 2nd of Jan. 1665.

She Liv'd a Dove and Died a Lamb.

Almighty God w<sup>t</sup> qn do live y<sup>t</sup> spirits of y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> depart hence in a good and in q<sup>m</sup> y souls of y<sup>m</sup> that be elected after they be delivered from a burden of y<sup>e</sup> flesh be in joy and felicity I give thee hearty thanks for that it has pleased thee to deliver my Mother out of y miseries of this sinfull world be-seeching thee, y<sup>t</sup> it may please thee of thy gracious goodness shortly to accomplish the number of thine elect, and to hasten thy Kingdom that we with Her and all other departed in the true faith of thy holy Name may have our perfect consummation and bliss both in body and soul in thy Eternal and Everlasting glory. Amen.

"Burial Office as it stood till 1662."

"My father Mr Jo Lindesay died upon y<sup>e</sup> 23 Sept. 1715 being Fryday about 12 in the clock in the forenoon. He was a most exact regular man as ever Liv'd and studied to fear God all his lifetime. He lookd upon himself as a dying man many years before his death and seemed to be fully perswaded of the approach of it some months before it and told us of it. He never uttered one repining word all the tyme of his trouble and y<sup>t</sup> morning he died being told by his brother who was his physitian y<sup>t</sup> his end was fast approaching he said He believed so. Ho kept his judgement to the last. God of his mercy enable me to follow his example and grant y<sup>t</sup> the thought of his death may have such and impression on me as to make me live all my days wh an eye to Eternity. He was buried on Saturday thereafter being 24th having ordered his body to be quietly buried w<sup>hin</sup> 24 hours. His sickness began to be feared by us on Thursday th 14th about the time y<sup>t</sup> Perth was taken in by the E. of Mars men, indeen q<sup>n</sup> they were incamped there. Good men are taken from the evil to come."



Patrick Lindesay, who was “borne at Wormestone the eighteene day of March 1699 upon a Saturday half an hour after one in the afternoon,” was married first at Dundee (by Bishop Ochterlony), 29th December 1728 (on a Sunday), to Alison, daughter of John Man, Merchant, Dundee. She brought her children (five of whom were born at Wester Deans Houses) considerable property, which was a good thing, for their father was not too successful as a farmer, as the following letters show. On the death of his first wife he remarried Agnes Robertson, the daughter of the Rev. Mr James Robertson, Minister of Eddleston (a Cadet of Strowan), the first of a family which held the position of Minister of the Parish for four generations. The Eddleston records show, “12 October 1738, Mr Patrick Lindesay in the Parish of Newlands and Mrs Agnes Robertson ion this parish gave up their names for proclamation of Banns matrimonial and after legal proclamation were not married here.” They had a son James Lindesay during their brief year of married life, and the next notice is 1739, Agnes Robertson. September 11. Mrs Agnes Robertson spouse to Mr Patrick Lindesay in Deans’ houses died the 11th and was Buried in Eddleston Churchyard the 13th instant.”

The first letter we have from Patrick Lindesay is written during her lifetime. The second announces her death after the birth of a son. The third is discussing a successor to her vacant place in his family.

MADAM<sup>9</sup>,

Tho I have nothings to say but just to acquaint you that we are all well, I give you the trouble of this, I have got no word from Wormestone this two last Fridays, but I don’t doubt you have letters lying in the posts quarters. I never got the Coffe beans tho have caused call for it frequently. Our wether is now become somethinge better and I (am) thinking to sow some very soon. My wife, Mrs Drummond and I all Joyn in our kinde servise to all friends at Wormestone, and I ever am

Your loving son,  
PAT LINDESAY

(torn) Dean,  
22 February, 1739.

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9 This, like all the succeeding letters, is among the Wormeston MSS. in possession of the Earl of Lindsay.

*Letter, Patrick Lindesay to his mother.  
(black seal.)  
To the Lady Wormestone near Craill.*

MADAM,

I do not know whether I wrote or told Mr Ritchy to write you of my misfortune case. I am again reduced too by the will of the alwise governing providence. I shall not pretend to write or tell in words the loss I have sustained of one of the best natur'd women that ever was boren. I have the pleasure to reflect I never think I offended her or was there ever the least jar or difference betwixt us since we first met till the day it pleased God to take her I hope to himselfe, and free her from the misery of the worlde. She was eleven days in the pleurisy before she was brought to bed; every body thought if she was delivered she would have recovered, and she was very well that way but it recured and fell down on the lower part of her lungs: and the night before her death was blistered wh. never raise, but she got more ease to lye than she had done from the first of it and just expired in her Aunt's arms without any pain or seeming disturbance; non of us expected it so soon and I had some hope all the night before her death. Our friends are all mighty kind and sympathise with me very much. She was very honourably interred at her mother's<sup>10</sup> side in the Churchyards of Edliston the 13. Her Aunt is here yet to see all things done about the poor infant who goes out wt his nurse as soon as ever his cloaths are all got right. We think ourselves luky in a good nurse, and he is a very fine child. All the rest of my bairns are very well and it has pleased God that I am better than I was about ten days ago and am resolv'd to go abroad tomorrow with my Aunt who is a most discret stayd person as ever I saw in my life.

My dearest saw and heard your last letter read and designd to send for the Linnen notwithstanding of our strait of mony and I have got it, and as it was designd for bodys or some shirts for me w<sup>t</sup> sleevs of her own fine web if I be well it shall go to that use, and if the bairns web ever come home I expect you will preveal w<sup>t</sup> Pegie Halibur<sup>ton</sup> to come and stay a while here. I hope non of you will hinder her to do so charitable an action and I shall take good care of her when she comes to Ed<sup>r</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Her mother was Margaret, daughter of Patrick Crichton. It is stated (new *Fasti*) that Agnes Robertson was born 24th January 1706 and was widow of the Rev. William Dunbar, but the writer cannot vouch for this.

and send for her. Yu'll give my kind service to my sister, Brother and all friends and I am

Your loving son,  
PAT LINDESAY

W<sup>r</sup> Dean, 15 Sept. 1739.

If you don't send Peggie I will be dear for making my own and bairen's shirts much more than her travelling, and so I will expect her very soon. I have got home the cloak.

W<sup>r</sup> Dean.

12 January, 1740.

*To the Lady Wormestone near Craill.*

MADAM,

I( recev'd yours of the 7. this morning and as you say nothings to the contry am very hopfull you are all well at Wormestone, in this severe storme. We are all well here blessed be God for it. As for that story you write off there is little or no ground for it, only I had frequent occasion of being in company with the younge woman about disposing of my wife's cloaths by her direction they were all disposed off that went to Edin., and as her mother and aunts had severall times in her hearing advised me as the only best thinge to keep my family together was to seek an other wife, and went even so fare as advise me in my choice, she on day when by our selves ... spoke the same thinge, and I told her I thought she was as proper a match for me her selfe as that widow was there being but a very few years of ods in their age, and I to prevent duning by some other friends, joked my selfe with her, and as yet there is no more in it. I know her very well. She was some weeks here in sumer with her cusin, and were the dearest camerade y<sup>t</sup> could be. She is a mighty quite discreet yonge woman but has too much mony for me to pretend to and at the same time very pritty, and if she would accept of me I shall not refuse her nor shall I be at and grate pains to gain her or any other for what I think, but I am advis'd by all my last wife's friends to look out for some wife or other, and I hope I shall do nothing with God's assistance, that I deservedly shall be blamed for, in the situation I am in with my yonge ones getting them only cloathes mead at the dearest rate, to mention no better cause: Yon worset you wrote for is spinning and will quickly be over, I wishe you may keep your woman

busy spinning linen yaren, that I may partake a share if alive til summer, if you can get me 12 ells of good stronge harren send it I pray you w<sup>h</sup> the first post. This will come by the post and I shal be glade rather than not to hear you send that same way, if you can get me a few herrings as last year minde me too, last night we had another grate fal of snow, but the weather is more temperat. I doubt not but thius will wery you so shall say no more but am your aff.

P. LINDESAY.

Pray minde the harren and write me who told you or wrote you that story.

This matrimonial project was evidently a failure, for we do not hear of marriage for some time.

*To the Lady Wormeston to the Craill carrier's care Ed<sup>n</sup> w<sup>h</sup> a small bundle.*

Wr Dean

10 Dec. 1740.

MADAM,

I recived only your two letters this morning, so could not answer your question sooner, having before as I imagin'd said enough to your self my Brother and good sister upon that score which was in short that I was not to run my selfe in iretravable hazards that way for any advances I made were conditional so if they be not mead out I shall think myselfe free, and as I have said so in this case so you may, if posible, make your selfe intierly easy about my marriages, nor needs my Brother have (as I do believe he will have now) any fear of my putting him to any manner of trouble about election jobs. I have his honour as much at heart as my own interest, and I am very easy if folks shall think I have no concern about my children, I should with God's assistance do all that I can to deserve no reproach that way, because I have got another piec of diversion since ever I came home, I mean the gout most severely with a strain'd ankle on the same foot with the gout, which confins me to the fireside, this you may belive hes put thoughts of marriage much out of my head. I had wrote you twice before this, and I had a servant on the post-day last week in town on purpose to hear of you and Deve, but got non, as not thinking you would have sent y<sup>m</sup> to Jame. As to P.C. I will get him satisfied against his day if I be in health, and my only loss with him is that he must get more at on time y<sup>n</sup> I can conveninetly get and other's pleas'd too but most everybody