



### Yuille in Scotland



The Viking settlements in the 9<sup>th</sup> Century, on the Northern Islands of Scotland, injected a fiercely aggressive ethnic group into Scottish Society. Despite many attempts to repel these intruders, Scottish Kings finally came to accept them as apart of the Society. It is possible that from this Viking group that the Family name of Yuille/Yuill/Zuill and Yule etc. emerges.

For over 500 years the Vikings controlled the coastal areas and islands of Scotland. They gave the name of Yule to their mid-winter festival. This Yule Festival lasted 24 hours and started off with a huge feast on the eve of Yule. They would then go and light the bonfire to honor the sun goddess Freya. In Scandinavia as well as in the Shetland Islands, Fire is still a part of the New Year's celebrations. By the 1100's the Yule Festival had become the twelve days of Christmas but by the late 1600's the Festival had changed to one evening celebration known as Hogmanay.

The celebration of the Yule was a celebration of the Celts throughout Northern Europe and also the Picts who were in Shetland long before the Vikings came there also had a Yule festival.

In researching the origin of our name, the historians probed such documents as The Viking Sagas, the Orkneyinga Sagas, and the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, the Inquisition and translations of local manuscripts, parish records, Baptists and other tax records found in the North at Dingwall and in the Orkneys and Shetlands.

The first record of the name Yuill was found on the Island of Yell in the Shetlands. The name occurred in many references; from time to time the surname was spelt Yell, Yul, Yuel, Yule, Youll, Yuille etc. and these changes in spelling frequently between Father and Son. It was not uncommon for a person to be born with one spelling, married with another and yet another appears on his headstone. The territory of the Vikings included the Orkneys, Shetlands, and parts of the Mainland, sometimes penetrating as far south as Caithness, and points beyond.

The Vikings arrived in the Orkneys soon after the year 888, when King Harold of Norway routed the rebellious northern clans in his Norwegian Kingdom, and they abandoned their homeland in Norway forever. They settled in Scotland's Northern Isles.

The family name Yuill emerged as a Scottish Clan or Family in this northern Territory of Shetland on Yell, the Principle Island of that group. By the 13<sup>th</sup> Century they had branched south and became established as a Perthshire and it seems further South into the Lowlands.

Other theories on the origins of the name are what those children born on Christmas Day usually explain. However, this explanation is by no means accepted by all and the story apparently arose from the theory that the Family were descended from a son of Drumilkills born on Yuleday. It may be said that some of the Yuille, Yuile Yuill, Yuil, Zuille, Zuile, Zuil, Zuill, are somewhere related. The differences seem no doubt also to be caused, as the Roman alphabet, used in Latin, did not have a 'Y', 'Z' was used instead but still pronounced 'Y' and the phonetic spelling of the scribes of the day. It is sure that Z is pronounced Y as simple as Zool is pronounced Yool or Dalziel is pronounced Dalziel!

### YULES IN SCOTLAND

(From Scottish Genealogical Research Services - Estella Yule Pryor)

Ewell, Yule, Yuil, Yuill, Yuille, Yulie, Yull, Yuyll, Yole, Yool, Youl, Youel, Youlle, Yoole, Yowel, Yowle, Yoully, Yoall, Ywill, Yewl, Zuil, Zuill, Zuille and Zwyll, also seem to be variations of the ancient surname Uill. Yuille or Yule is a surname found throughout the Lowlands, England and Scandinavia. Yule was the ancient name for the Winter Solstice. The Yule Log was used to brighten the longest night. Picts, Celts, Druids and other early people celebrated the Yule festival. Surnames in Scotland began in the 12th century. The spelling of a surname was of little significance, and should never be used as proof of ancestry or relationships. A clerk wrote the surname as the name sounded to him at the time of the event. A different clerk in the same town or parish could have used a different spelling of the same surname. From Burke's "Landed Gentry", we have the following: Thomas Yuille, of Dumbarton, had John, who died in 1688; he had Alexander, who had five sons; one was Thomas, who married in 1708, and had seven sons; another son was George, who married and had six sons, of whom one, George Murdoch Yuille, born in 1763, had Andrew Buchanan Yuille (1806 – 1879).



The Yuille coat-of-arms for the Southern family is blazoned: Argent on a fess, between three crescents, sable, and banded gules. Crest: An ear of wheat proper, leaved, vert.



### YUILLES OF DARLEITH

It is said that the family from Darleith House, Cardross, and Dumbartonshire were of considerable antiquity in the Counties of Argyle and Dumbarton, Scotland. It seems that the ancestry can be traced to:-

Thomas Zuill of Inverary born 1595 (Grt x 8 Grand Father) who was a witness on the day when General Monck who was Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland agreed a treaty with William the Earl of Lothian and others on behalf of Cromwell and Archibald Lord Lorne and his party for the surrender and disarming of the latter on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1655. It was said that Thomas was a subscribing Witness here. There is no record of this and the statement has not been substantiated. Died after 1624. Married possibly in 1655. Children were:-

John Zuill c 1620 - 1688

Robert Zuill c 1620 - ca 1717

Nicoll Zuill c 1622 - 1680

James Zuill c 1624

James Zuill born c 1624 at Drum, East Lothian, Scotland. James is a potential link although unproven. It is believed the town council convened in the building of James Zuill, merchant, on the east "syd of the Saltmercat Streit". (Glasgow Scotland) This was recorded on 10th April 1662 . (*Anthony Paul Martin*)

Nicholl Zuill was born c 1622 - Drum, East Lothian, Scotland. In 1659 he was a Servitor for George Campbell (A servitor was an undergraduate student who received free accommodation (and some free meals), and was exempted from paying fees for lectures.) He married Janet Gordoun on the 21<sup>st</sup> September 1660, in Inverary. The following is the will of Nicholl Zuill, perhaps in Latin shows that he is the brother of John Zuill of Darleith. He seems to be the same Nicoll Yuill who married Janet Gordoun. He died 30th August 1680 at Crawfurdsdyke, Greenock, Scotland aged 58 Years.

John Zuill/e - Son of Thomas (Grt x 7) Grandfather) succeeded him. He was born in Inverary, Argyllshire, Scotland c 1620. John died January 1688 at Darleith, Dunbartonshire, Scotland and is buried near the Chapel at Darleith House. He was a Writer (Solicitor) and Chief Magistrate.

Robert Zuill – Son of Thomas (c 1620 - c 1717) in Glasgow and was a Merchant, Burgess of Glasgow, Bailie of Glasgow. Children: - Robert Zuill who was born c 1640 in Inverary, Scotland.













John was a writer (Solicitor) in Inverary for the Synod of Argyle and a Chief Magistrate and also Provost of Darleith. Inverary is in Argyllshire, at the northern end of Loch Fyne, was "clerk to the commissioners for plantation of kirks" [Synod of Argyll: Minutes 1639-51, p. 191] and the Synod of the 10th April 1651 appointed him "to be general collector of all the vacent stipends within the province, and appoints him 100 lib. Scotts for his fial yearly for his service, besides what he lays out for necessary disbursements, and this to hold during the synod's pleasure" [p.206]. Alexander Campbell of Penniemoire succeeded John Zuill as collector in October 1652. [Synod of Argyll: Minutes 1652-1661, p.54].

In 1654, there were some problems with the Committee of Plantation of Kirks, which had been set up to establish new ministries of the Kirk. Recommendations to remedy matters were approved at the Synod in May "*and in the meane tyme John Zuill is to be delt with to get the minuts off his hand that they may be given to persons having interest respectie.*" [Synod of Argyll: Minutes 1652-1661, p.48]. At the next Synod in October 1654, "*it appointed Mr Alexr Gordoun and Mr Colin Mc Lachlan to speak to Jon Zuile to extract the sevrall decreets of the churches planted and limited already, or to be planted, builded, or limited, with their sevrall modifications, according to the determinatione of the comitie of plantatione, and to have them at the nixt provincially assemblie in May nixt*" [p. 59] But matters did not move so fast. At the Synod of 9 May 1655 the synod "*Appoynts ane letter to be written to John Zuill for hestining of the decreets of the subcomissione of plantatione, and to deliver them to Mr Allexr Gordone, who is desired to give them to my John ZUILL Lord Marques, that his Lordship may cawse ratifie them. The synod is to looke out for a way for John Zuills satisfacione.*" [p. 77]

The statement of the proceedings of the committee of plantations was not put into its final form until shortly before the Synod of 31 Oct 1655, when the minutes show: "The synod, considering the great prejudice suffered by the none ratification of the decreitsof plantatione and now at lenth they are compleited, Have therefore appointed 300 markes to be given to Jon Zuill for his paines in writting and compleating the said decreits out ofthe vacancies, As also that Mr. Alexr Gordoun, Mr. Colin mac Lachlan and GeorgeCampbell do receav them from the hands of the said Jon, and concurre in speaking to myLord on his return, that his Lordship may according to his promise to gett them ratified." [p.103].

At the Synod held at Kilmore (instead, as was usual, at Inveraray) on 27 May 1657, John Zuill was: "*chosen as ruleing elder to goe in the companie of Mr. Alexander Gordone to agent conjunctlie with him anent the matters of his commissione, and the synod is to the seeing of his charges out of the vaccancies if obtained, or to some other feasible way at the next synod, as also for paying him out of any appoyntments due to him.*" [p.153]

On 27th October 1658, "*The synod haveing warrand from the consell to uplift and dispose of former and future vacancies till futher ordour, Does appoynt John Zuill collector with full power to ask, uplift and receive the same and to call and pursue therefore before any judge competent, transact and agree for what is owing before Martemass 1656 with the speciall advyce and consent of Mr. Alexander Gordon and Mr. Pat Campbell and George Campbell, shirrefe deput of Argyle, and generally to do all that synod would do themselves, Promising to hold firme and stable, astricting him to advyce foirsaid to disburse the said vacancies according to the synods appoyntment and to be comptable for his intromissions, And for his paines allowes him the tenth pennie of his intromissions and shall allow to him incident and extraordinary charges, bestowed on sub-collectors or otherwise, And the double hereof is given him for his warrand, and it is to be subscribit bethe moderator and clerk.*" [pp. 185-6]

From 1651 to at least 1661, there are minutes at various times about payments to be made to John Zuill or by him as collector, and about the auditing and approval of his accounts and activities.



The second last entry in the minutes of the synod of May 1661 records: *"The synod having heard and considered the account made by Jon Zuill, their collector, of his intromission with the vacand stipends since the last synod held at Inveraray October 1660, at which tyme he made his former account, Together with the report of Mr Alexr Gordon, Mr Pat. Campbell and Mr Jon Duncanson, who were appointed to fitt and cleare the foir said account, And finding that the said Jon Zuill hath truly and faithfully disbursed and given out all the said vacancies intromitted with by him since his former account according to the warrands of the synod, The synod therefore doth allow and approve thefoi said account and haill articles thereof, And exoners and discharges the said Jon Zuill, their collector, of all his former intromissions with the said vacancies for ever, And declares that an extract of this act under the clerks hand shall be a sufficient exoneration to the said Jon Zuill his aires and executors thereanent, And the synod ordaines the foirsaid account with the whole instructions thereof to be kept in record with the synod book."* [pp. 238-9]

By 1659 John Zuill had moved up in the world. In an abstract of sasine of 1st April that year John Zuill [Argyll Sasines Vol. II (1st Series), p.142], we find " ... signed at Barbeck, 30 March 1659 before (several others, then) John Zuill in Inveraray and his servitor Donald M`Nowcater".

About this time we also find Nicoll Zuill as servitor of George Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyll, and later (1673) as a notary public [Argyll Sasines]. It seems likely he was a brother of John Zuill. He was an Elder of the Presbytery of Argyll and was a member of the synod of Argyll in May 1658 & May 1661 at least [Minutes of the Synod of Argyll 1652-1661, pp. 191 & 235].

A sasine, dated 1 Aug 1660, records that John Zuill, "Merchant in Inveraray", bought from the Earl of Argyll, with the consent of Lord Lorne, his heir, two houses in the High Street of Inveraray.

*"The subjects are the two houses and tenements of land in Inveraray occupied by the said John Zuill, situated on both sides of the High Street, above the Cross, and bounded as follows: - on the west by the tenement belonging to Donald M`Olvorie, sometime provost of Inveraray; on the east by the house belonging to Duncan M`Kencho., cordiner; on the north by the Town Green; and on the south by the half-rood of land occupied by the said John Zuill."* [Argyll Sasines, Vol. II (1st Series), p. 175].

Among witnesses to the sasine were Donald M`Nicholl and Donald M`Nowcater, servitors of John Zuill. Nicholl Zuill was a witness to the associated disposition signed by Argyll in April 1660. John Zuill renounced this land back to the estate of Argyll in 1666 [Info: from E Y Pryor].

John Zuill held land in Kilfinan parish, for which he received rents. And a paper giving details of the tacks granted by the Earl of Argyll records "Tack of the Assise herrings" given to John Zuill in 1668 [A I B Stewart & Andrew McKerral Kintyre Rentals 1505-1710 (1987)]. [A tack was a lease or contract for hire and an assyse a form of excise. A tax on herring catches was common. The assyse belonged to the King but was 'let out', and sub-let, to others to collect.].

It was on the 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 1670 that John Zuill bought from John Darleith, whose family had held them since 1510, the lands of Darleith, in Bonhill parish, Dunbartonshire. [Joseph Irvine -The Book of Dunbartonshire (W & A K Johnstone, 1879), Vol. II, pp. 210-211]. The land was said to be of some 90 acres. "The five pound lands of Darleith and Garmore are situated chiefly in the parish of Bonhill, with a small portion in the parish of Cardross, and County of Dunbarton. The access to the lands is by a long road leading up from the west end of the village of Cardross. ... A short way from the house stands an old tower, and in its immediate vicinity the family burying place called *"the Chapel,"* built by John Yuille for the burial of Ann Fisher." [George Wilkinson Old Cartsburn, p. 253].

Darleith came into written history in 1510 when there does Matthew Earl of Lennox of the Blackthird of Darleith to grant a record John Darleith of that Ilk and his wife Janet Dennistoun. Four generations of Darleiths succeeded to the Property and in the North Gable of the House; there is a stone with the initials "J.Z. A.F" and the date 1676. The Darleith Family one of who was Lord Darnley who married Mary Queen of Scots built Darleith in 1510? John Zuill made a considerable addition to the small outwork of the fortification at Darleith. On the Eastern side of the mansion were formerly to be seen the initials of: -

J.Z. A.F.

1676



The Right Rev. Monsignor Charles Treanor, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's College stands in front of the fireplace of St. Peter's College in 1946 which shows the stone with the initials "JZ AF" While on the Western side are the Family arms of Yuille with the date 1678 and the motto in the style of the old Scottish Houses: -



God's Providence is My Inheritance



Yuille Chapel in 1995

Built by John Zuill for the burial of Ann Fisher





In 1985



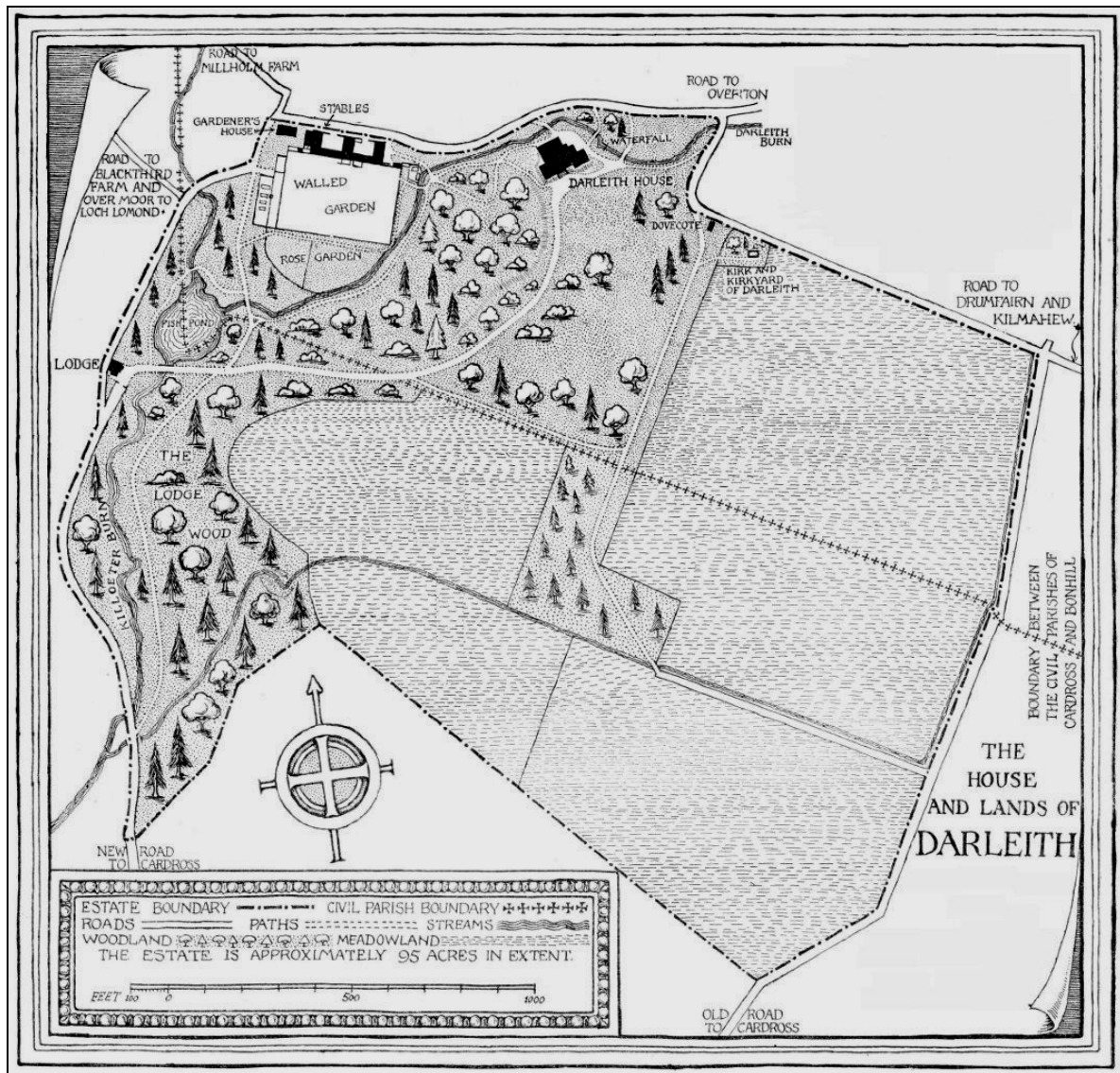
The Estate of Darleith was about 1300 acres in extent with some 800 acres being moorland. A description of the Estate in the early 1900's was that *"High and pleasant lirk of the hills above Ardmore Point in the Parish of Cardross nestles one of the most secluded and delightful of the mansions of Dumbarton". From its higher windows and from a field gate at the head of the park a few hundred yards from the front door, a lovely view is to be got from the opening of the Firth of Clyde. With the smoke from Greenock rising against the Renfrewshire hills opposite and here and there a white sail or a dusky smoke curl from some steamer making its way across the blue waters. The mansion itself lays sequestered and well nigh hidden altogether from the outer world in its sunny hollow surrounded by the leafy glories of noble old trees. It is true that no far away on the opposite side of the little glen, the stony Mullen road rises steeply on its way through the hills to Balloch at the foot of Loch Lomond. In ancient times, the nearby rough track was often used by the wild clansmen in making their way from the fastnesses of Loch Lomond, to the Ardmore Ferry and on to the rich lowlands of Renfrewshire. In the early 1900's it was said to be only trodden once and again by some lonely pedestrian intent on enjoying the delights of a somewhat steep hill climb and the sweetness of the high hill air. Not far behind the house rise the purple moorlands and setting one's face to the hills in that direction, one might, so far as the surroundings are concerned, almost be among the wilds of Sutherlandshire. Immediately around the mansion, however, lie all the delights of a long cultivated spot. The high walled garden in its sunny hollow behind the house has its soil enriched by the skill and many a generation of long lived gardeners and today with its glass houses, its sundial and its glory of flower and fruit, it forms a delightful nook to linger in. The winding walks about the place thread their way under old limbs, and descending the sides of little ravines among the picturesque lawns, might well form an ideal place for poet or lover. The fishpond and boathouse and reedy banks, in its bosky hollow summer sunshine except by the leaping of small trout. The other loch twice the size amid the moors offers even greater temptations to the practiced delicate art of dry fly fishing. The grouse can be heard along with the bleat of the sheep from the moors above; brown rabbits scurry away from one's footsteps. There is a feeling of remoteness at lost in these days."*

Darleith as a matter of fact was part of the old possessions of the Stewart family as Earls of Lennox. In 1680 in the retour of Charles 11, it was mentioned of *"V Liberatas Terrum de Darleith "*.

In a sasine dated 8th May, 1674 and registered 2nd June 1674 [Argyll Sasines, Vol. I (2nd Series), p. 200], John Zuill of Darleith gave a life rent of 300 merks *"to be uplifted from the lands of Darleith and Garmor"* to his wife Agnes Fisher *"with the consent of his eldest lawful son Alexander Zuill"*. [Garmore is a village a mile to the east of Darleith.].

John was one of the Commissioners of Estates for Dumbarton to the Scottish Parliament in 1678. He was not allowed to live long in peace with his new possession. He had been much respected in Inverary and had filled the position of Provost, but in his youth he had become attached to the principles of Presbyterianism. In the latter days of Charles 11, this had brought him into collision with the prelatist objects of that King's Government. This was the time when King Charles through his council decided to change the not accept the change and John was one that suffered for his principles.

Throughout the seventeenth century, the Scottish Presbyterians were engaged in a great fight, the fight for the preservation of the form of religious worship their forefathers had chosen, and to which they were determined to adhere. The odious Test Act was passed on 31st August 1681. It was one of the cruel instruments employed by Charles II and James II and their minions, to enforce their dogma of "divine right", exhort money, and create a reign of terror among those cited to appear at the court. So in fact John Yuille was a direct holder of the lands from the King's Estate and this may have made his delinquency more conspicuous. In October 1684 he was summoned before the Local Commissioners.



Because of an illness he appeared on the 19<sup>th</sup> February 1685. These Commissioners were appointed to suppress conventicles in Dumbartonshire. John attended with John Napier of Kilmaheew, Lillias Colquhoun, his wife; Isobel Buchanan, widow of Archibald Buchanan of Drumhead. John Campbell of Carrick and Christian Elliott, his Wife; Isobel Buchanan, widow of Archibald Buchanan of Drumhead; Claud Hamilton of Barnes, and \_\_\_\_ Stewart, his wife; Hugh Crawford of Cloberhill, and \_\_\_\_ Hamilton, his wife; John Douglas of Mains and Elizabeth Hamilton his wife; William Semple of Dalmock and \_\_\_\_ Dennistoun his wife and William Noble of Ardardan. These all seem to have connections to the family. John Napier of Kilmaheew, failing to appear was treated as having admitted the charge and fined £3,000; Isobel Buchanan was fined £100. John Yuille appeared to answer the charge against him; he was fined in the sum of £1,000, and as he refused payment of the amount was conveyed a prisoner to the Castle of Dunbarton. Around this time Dumbarton Castle seemed to be a prison for Covenanters. In the month following his imprisonment, his wife Anne Fisher, no doubt seriously affected by the trial, was seized with a severe illness.

She was the daughter to Robert Fisher. Her husband craved permission that he might visit her from time to time but this was denied him; nor was it until his son Robert and a son-in-law became bond for £1,000 sterling that his jailers accorded him liberty to attend the funeral of his wife, whose death in Bonhill c 1685 had relieved from her sufferings. The funeral over, he returned to prison within the prescribed time, and lay there for 18 or 20 months, when he was set at liberty.



But in the damp prison he contracted the seeds of a disease which cut him off not long after. He had contracted consumption from which he died in 1688. John Zuill is mentioned in contemporary histories as one of those whom even the enemies of the Covenant have not charged with any offence more grievous than that of worshipping God according to the dictates of his conscience. The stout old covenanting Laird of Darleith and his descendants lie in a little walled burial ground on the top of a knoll a hundred yards or so from the house where they lived. He was succeeded by his eldest son Alexander Zuille.



Darleith House C 1930?

Their Children were: –

Christiane Zuille was born and was christened on 5th June 1656 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Scotland. Christiane Married (1) William Noble (c 1654 in Kipperminshock, Scotland - c 1692) on 30 May 1678 at the Church of Scotland in Dumbarton, Bonhill, Scotland. Christiane also married. (2) Thomas Boyd on 29th October 1693 in Cardross, Dumbarton, Scotland.

Catherine Zuille was born about 1658 – 1674. Catherine married John McArthur, son of John McArthur. *(It may be possible Catherine or her descendants went to St Kitts in the Caribbean. Also there are Zuill's in Bermuda. Connection is missing a generation so unable to link in, but coincidences of names very strong. Circumstantial evidence suggests connection. Also further connection with Macarthurs and Payne. (USA) Martin Elliff.*

John Zuille was born on 14th Mar 1661 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Sct. Perhaps died at birth.

John Zuille was born on 2nd September 1667 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Scotland. Mertha (Margaret) Zuille was born on 27th August 1671 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Scotland. Mertha married John Colquhoun c 1660 in Camstradden, Scotland.



Heline Zuille was born on 27th November 1674 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Scotland.

Robert Zuille was born Darleith about 1660.

David Zuille was born on 22nd March 1673 in Inverary and Glenaray, Argyll, Scotland.

Alexander Zuille or Yuille was born 6th January 1653 in Inverary and was baptized 16th January 1653 at the Church of Scotland, Inverary, Argyll. [Parish reg.]. He was the eldest son of John Zuill & Ann Fisher and inherited Darleith from his father on 19th June 1681. He was a Burgess & Guild Brother of Glasgow, though his admission does not appear in the published volumes. Alexander married Mary Crauford 30th April, 1678 to Mary Crauford 1658-1690 who was born in Cartsburn (Jordanhill House), near Greenock, Renfrewshire [Henderson *Australian Families*], in January 1858, baptized 26<sup>th</sup> January. They were married by Mr. Arthur Ross, Bishop of Argyll, there after Archbishop of Glasgow, and at length Primate of Scotland" [Old Cartsburn, p. 52]. She died 1690. Mary had an extensive lineage through the Crauford line traceable back to the early 11<sup>th</sup> Century as follows:-



Jordanhill House in 1870

Gregan Alan Crauford was born c 1080 and died about 1128. Gregan (or Alan) may have been one of those who accompanied King David on his return to Scotland around 1127. He is reported to have saved the life of Reginald, son of the Earl of Richmond in 1127 (presumably this was Reginald la Zusche whilst he or another 'Alan of Crawford' is said around this time to have married Bertha, daughter of Conan, Duke of Brittany, possibly the Conon (1138-1171) who married Margaret, sister of David, Earl of Huntingdon, and who was half-brother of Reginald la Zusche. Reginald De Crauford was born c 1100 and died in 1146. She was the second daughter of Thomas Crauford of Craufurdsburn (1631 – 1695) in Jordanville, Renfrewshire (Cartsburn) and Jean Maxwell (1633-1661) his spouse with his consent, was signed in Glasgow on 19th April 1678. Under it, her father provided a tocher (*Dowry brought by a bride to her Husband*) of four thousand merks (*A merk was a Scottish silver coin. Originally the same word as a mark of silver, the merk was in circulation at the end of the 16th century and in the 17th century. It was originally valued at 13s 4d, later raised to 14s*) and she was to have a life-rent of 300 pounds Scots [George Wilkinson *Old Cartsburn*, pp.254-255]. He was 25 and she just 20. Alexander and Mary had five sons [George Wilkinson *Old Cartsburn*, p.256]. Baptized Tron Church, Glasgow [*Old Cartsburn*, p. 256]

Alexander wrote a paper detailing his marriage and the birth of his children. This paper is stored in a pocket of "The Yuille Family Book" and was later reproduced in the body of the book by his great-grandson Alexander Yuille in 1816. Alexander died in 1690 at Darleith House aged 37 years. Children were:-

John Yuille, born 22nd July 1680 and baptized on 29th July 1680 at Trow Church, Glasgow, Scotland, baptized by Mr. Alexander Milne. Death 6th August 1680.

John Yuille 1682, died at birth however baptized 10<sup>th</sup> October 1682.

Alexander Yuille, Birth 7th May 1687, baptized 10th May 1687 at Trow Church, Glasgow, Scotland, by Mr. Robert Knox .Death 20th May 1689.

William Yuille was born 4th January 1690 at Darleith House, baptized 28th January and died 19th February 1712 aged 22 years old.

Thomas Yuille (Grt x 5 Grand Father) son of Alexander Yuille and Mary Crawford, was born 24th September 1681, baptized 6th October 1681 at Darleith, Glasgow, witnesses Thomas Crauford at Crauford & John McEwir writer [parish reg.]. Being the Third Lord of Darleith in 1690 he succeeded to Darleith in 1690 as a 9 year old minor. Thomas Zuill of Darleith was admitted a Burgess & Guild Brother of Glasgow at 30 years old on 6th August 1720 as the eldest son of deceased Alexander Zuill of Darleith [*Burgesses & Guild Brethren of Glasgow 1573-1750* (1931), p.350].

He was married to Elizabeth Bogle, "daughter of Robert Bogle of Daldowie, Merchant in Glasgow who died 1734 and Bessie on 30th April, 1708, by Mr. James Brown, one of the ministers of Glasgow." [George Wilkinson *Old Cartsburn*, p.258]. (Elizabeth Bogle 1688 -1739). Banns were called in both Glasgow and Bonhill (proclaimed at Bonhill 17th April & at Glasgow on 27th April 1708 [parish reg.]) Elizabeth was born on 21st February 1688 in Shettlestoun, Glasgow, Scotland [IGI, E Y Pryor; and George Wilkinson *Old Cartsburn*, p.258] Thomas Yuille of Darleith appears with his wife Elizabeth Bogle in a sasine (4, 124) recorded in Dumbarton on 26th July 1711, with his sons Robert, George, Thomas & John in one (5, 296) recorded in Argyll on 8th January 1726 and in many others later, including one (7, 229) recorded in Argyll on 21st May 1737, which refers to him as merchant in Glasgow [*Index to the Register of Sasines for Argyll, Dumbarton, Bute Arran & Tarbert 1617-1780*].



Thomas Yuille of Darleith, merchant in Glasgow, died on 7th May 1756 "in the 75th year of his age" and left ten pounds sterling to the poor of the Merchants' House.



The Merchants House of Glasgow was founded in 1605 to represent the interests of the city's merchants and to provide charitable assistance for members and their relatives in hard times. The House had an important role in local government and until 1833. Confirmation of his testament was granted on 23rd December 1757 to Robert Yuille now of Darleith, eldest lawful son, nearest in kin & executor. The inventory of 22nd March 1757 mentions only 30 pounds sterling plus interest of six pounds owing as rent from William Donaldson of Murdoch.

William Robertson for Robert Yuille of Darleith gave the bond of cautionary dated 28th March 1757. [Confirmation of his Will].

During the time Thomas was Laird of Darleith, the Jacobite Rebellion of the Earl of Mar broke out in 1715. Attempts were made to raise the men of Loch Lomondside in the Jacobite interest and Highlanders under Glengyle appeared in great numbers on Dumbarton Moor. As they advanced toward Dumbarton the drums beat and the bells rang in Bonhill. The countryside threatened to rise against them and they retired to Inch Murrin in Loch Lomond. In December however, Rob Roy McGregor with 80 men came to Drymen and proclaimed the pretender. They rifled the house belonging to the officer who collected excise duties. They then crossed the Loch and plundered the manse and village of Luss. They then threatened Darleith House but the YUILLES were well secured inside and resisted their attackers.

Their 18 Children were:-

Alexander Yuille was born 7th March 1709 at Glasgow; Baptism 22 Mar 1709 at Trow Church, Glasgow and baptised by Mr Alexander Hastie. He died unmarried on 29th September 1739.; PCC probate of his will, dated 17 Aug 1739, was granted 6th December 1739, leaving 50 guineas to his mother, some small amounts to his sisters, brother Robert and some friends, but the residue to his father & executor Thomas Yuille. Alexander kept his accounts in what was to become the Yuille Family Book between 2nd October 1731 and 18th November 1735.

Bessie Yuille was born 15<sup>th</sup> October 1710 and died the same year in Darleith House. Baptism 26<sup>th</sup> October 1710 at New Church, Glasgow, Scotland, baptised by Mr James Clark.

Cecil Yuille was born on 29th September 1713. He died in 1713 in Darleith, Dunbarton, Scotland and was buried in Blackfriars Churchyard, Glasgow, Scotland.

Mary Yuille was born 12th February 1712 and baptized 22nd February 1712, said Thomas "by Mr. Matthew Crawford, minister of the Gospel at Inchinnan in my mother-in-law's dwelling-house in Glasgow ... being the day on which my brother William was buried" [George Wilkinson *Old Cartsburn*, p.256]; m. c. 1736 John Murdoch (1707-1763), son of James Murdoch & Elizabeth Wingate; bur. 30th November 1764 at Blackfriars Church, Glasgow.

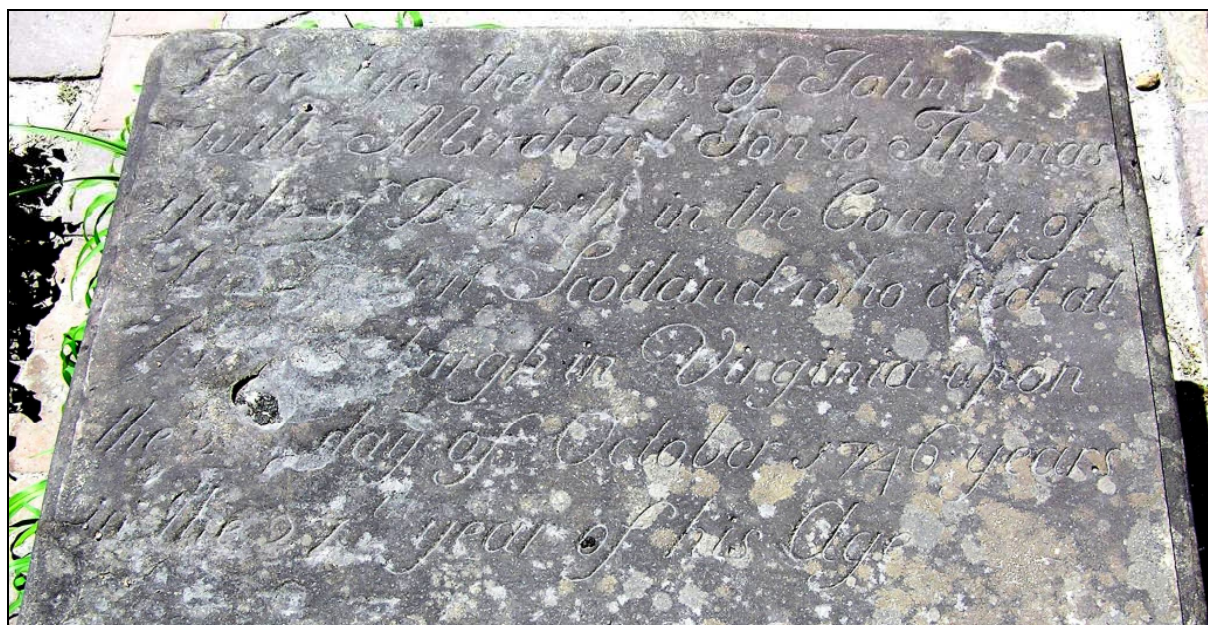
Margaret Yuille was born 29th September 1713 and died 25th February 1714 at Darleith and was buried in 1713 in Darleith Chapel, Cardross.

Jane Yuille (Jean) was born 5th March 1715 and baptized 6th March 1715 at Glasgow [parish reg.]; married John Park about 1736. John was born about 1712 in Craigsaham, Stirling, Scotland.

Marion Yuille was born 9th November, 1716 and married 18th December, 1740 at Glasgow James Donald. James was born in c 1714 in Geciltown, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. He died about 1769. Virginia merchant ['Tobacco Lord'] & bailie 1749 & 1753 [*Old Country Houses of Old Glasgow Gentry - Mountblow*]; "James Donald, merchant, B & GB as married to Marion lawful daughter of Thomas Zuill of Darleith [admitted] 26th November 1742(?)." [*Burgesses and Guild Brethren of Glasgow 1573-1750*]; died before 1751. Their son Thomas Donald succeeded him. The reference to Services of heirs in Scotland makes reference to Thomas Donald inheriting lands from Baillie James Donald, dated 8th December 1769.

Robert Yuille was born 26th July 1718 and died August 1757. He graduated from Glasgow University in 1732; succeeded to Darleith in 1756 & was executor of his Father's will; died unmarried aged 39, on 16th August 1757 and left ten pounds sterling to the Merchants' House.

John Peter Matteus Yuille was born 1st March 1720 and died on the 2nd October 1746 in Williamsburg, Virginia, U.S.A. Buried at Bruton Church, Williamsburg.



Here Lyes the Corps of John Yuille Merchant Son to Thomas Yuille of Darleith in the County of (broken) Scotland who died at Williamsburg in Virginia upon the 2nd day of October 1746 years in the 27th year of his age.

James Yuille was born 29<sup>th</sup> May 1727 in Darleith House, Dumbarton, Glasgow and died 30<sup>th</sup> October 1727 there. Buried in Darleith Chapel.

Thomas Yuille was born on the 6th June 1723 in Cardross, Lanark, Scotland. He was the son of Thomas Yuille and Mary Crawford of Darleith, Cardross, Scotland. Thomas married Sarah? Born possibly in 1725 and died between 31st December 1787 (last entry in his diary) and 21st April 1792, which is the date his son Thomas Yuille Jr. probated his Will. Young Thomas was Executor of his Will with Sarah his Mother, Executrix. On his death he left Rosebank Plantation to Sarah along with all his slaves, cattle, hogs, horses and sheep. Thomas Yuille's journal published. In it he wrote about Patrick Henry riding his horse over to the farm for dinner & also said, "*That slave wench, Sylvia, tried to poison me!*" Thomas bought land in Halifax County, Virginia on 20<sup>th</sup> March 1752. His business was named Thomas Yuille & Co, Merchants of Glasgow. His property was known as Rosebank Plantation wher he grew Tobacco, which was shipped to Britain and elsewhere on his Ship, the "Pelham". George Yuille his Brother was her Master. On the "Pelham's" return she shipped other goods back to the Colony. Thomas was known as one of the Tobacco Lords.



Rosebank Plantation, Halifax County, Virginia.

The historical significance of the property is found in Thomas Yuille's will who died about April 1792 in Halifax City, Virginia.

*"I give and devise to my loving and obedient and dutiful wife Sarah Yuille the use of my manor plantation commonly called "Rosebank" in the County of Halifax with all the negroes, cattle, hogs, horses and sheep and other appurtances (Equipment, such as clothing, tools, or instruments, used for a specific purpose or task; gear) there to belonging that shall be thereon at the time of my decease, also all my household and kitchen furniture during the said Sarah Yuille's natural life".*

*"I give and devise to my son Thomas Yuille the whole of my estate both real and personal also, what I have before given the use to my loving wife Sarah Yuille after her death to him and the heirs of his body forever and failing of such heirs I give and devise all the estate thereby given to the said- Thomas Yuille to my loving brother George Yuille, Esq. of Darleith in North Britain to him and his heirs forever..... Then again in the sons will Thomas Yuille sons, is this item. He left the estate to his two sons Alexander and George Yuille at his wife's death, She was to have the estate her life time and to go to them at her death.*



Should either die without leaving any descendants living at the time of his death, then and in case the land so given shall descend to his surviving brother or his legal representatives.....

Helen Yuille was born 28th December 1724. Helen was baptised 7th January 1725 at Darleith House Glasgow; married Charles Scott on 13th April 1753 and died 1776. Charles was born in Woodbank, Scotland, the eldest son of Lawrence Scott and Margaret Bogle. Margaret was a daughter of Robert Bogle of Daldowie who died 1734 and his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife Mary, daughter of Mathew Millar of Glenlee.

Ann Yuille was born 8th January 1726 in Dumbarton, Glasgow, Scotland and was christened on 13<sup>th</sup> January 1726 in Bonhill. She died at Darleith on 20th November 1726 and is buried in the Chapel grounds.

Margaret Yuille was born 4th May 1727 together with Cecile Yuille. Margaret died 28th July 1727 and was buried at Darleith Chapel. Her twin sister Cecile died 17th May 1727. Cecile was baptized 4th May 1727 by Mr. John Dennistoun at her father's dwelling house in Glasgow and died 17th May 1727. Burial Blackfriars Churchyard, Glasgow.

Cecile Yuille was born 20th June 1728 and died 20th November 1739. Cecile Yuille was buried in High Churchyard, Glasgow, Scotland.

William Yuille was born 2nd December 1730 at Darleith House Cardross, Dunbarton, Scotland and was baptized 3rd December 1730 there. William matriculated from Glasgow University in 1744.

George Yuille (Grt x 4 Grand Father) was born on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1721 & baptized at Bonhill on 8th May 1721 [*parish reg.*]. George was a merchant in Glasgow and was listed as a tobacco merchant and the factor of the Yuille, Murdoch & Company of Glasgow. This company was reputed to have two stores in Halifax and Pittsylvania Counties in Virginia USA. The books of Accounts are available for the years 1754 - 1757 at the Colonial Institute, Williamsburg, Virginia. He was also Lord Provost of Glasgow. George was the master of his Brother Thomas Yuille's ship *Pelham* from 1752. George along with his brother Thomas shipped tobacco and corn from Virginia to Scotland and other European ports. He returned to Scotland in 1760. George Yuille inherited Darleith on the death of his brother Robert in August 1757. He appears in a number of sasines between 1758 and 1778.

His wife Margaret Murdoch appears with him & her father George Murdoch in one (9, 251) recorded in Dumbarton on 4th November 1760. [*Index to the Register of Sasines for Argyll, Dumbarton, Bute Arran & Tarbet 1617-1780*]. After returning from Virginia on 10th August 1760, in Bonhill he married Margaret Murdoch [*Glasgow parish register*], daughter of George Murdoch and Margaret Leitch, born on 6th April 1741 in Cardross, Dumbarton and died on 4th June 1805), merchant in Glasgow and Provost of that city and they had six sons and seven daughters. [*Joseph Irvine - The Book of Dumbarton (1879) Vol. II, p.211*]. This George Murdoch was born 23rd January, 1715 and died 19th September 1795 at Frisky Hall, Dunbartonshire. Buried Blackfriars Churchyard, Glasgow.

George Yuille was the fifth inheritor of Darleith and this was served on him before the Magistrate Court of Glasgow in 1758 and succeeded to his paternal estate in the following year. He "acquired the superiority" of his lands from James, Duke of Montrose in 1759 and was enrolled thereon as a freeholder in 1761. According to the "Services of Heirs in Scotland Register the following is recorded:

George Yuill(e); (heir) to his Brother Robert Yuille of Darleith – Heir of Provision General - Dated 30th June 1758.

After the Act of 1707 when it became lawful for Scotland to trade with English colonies, Glasgow merchants developed a large tobacco trade with Virginia and the 'Tobacco Lords' of Glasgow became rich and powerful until the trade was disrupted by the American War of Independence.

George Yuille with his younger Brothers Thomas and John Peter Matteus Yuille had gone to Virginia in the mid 1700's. John subsequently died in 1746 perhaps from fever or accident for he was only 29 and is buried behind Bruton Church in Williamsburg, Virginia. George later returned to Scotland and Thomas died in Halifax County most wealthy.

It is possible that George's father, a merchant in Glasgow from 1720 was the instigator of the family's ventures into Virginia. The tobacco ships took trade goods of all sorts on the outward voyage. Glasgow merchants took much of the trade as they dealt with the tobacco planters direct, sailing up the rivers to the plantation landings and exchanging goods for tobacco on the spot or later setting up stores where the planters could get credit and make payment in the form of tobacco. [*Glasgow and the Tobacco Lords*]. George died in 1794.

George and Margaret had 6 sons and 7 daughters.

Thomas Yuille was born on 19th June 1761 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and was christened on 27th June, 1761 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. He died unmarried on 28th August 1827 at Darleith; testament of Thomas Yuille of Darleith, merchant in London, dated 3rd January 1822 with codicil 1st June 1827, was registered in Dumbarton Sheriff Court on 21st July 1828 by Robert Yuille – house at 34 Bedford Square, London, to pass to sisters Margaret & Amelia, land of Auchensale to go to Andrew Buchanan Yuille to be entailed like Darleith, sums of £5,000 to Margaret Yuille, £3,000 to Amelia Yuille, £1,000 (plus a further £1,000 by codicil) to nephew John Shortridge, £300 to my clerk Joseph Thomas, £50 to my clerk John Chipp, £100 to the Poor of the parish of Bonhill, the remainder (basically) to be divided between my brothers & sisters or, if they are dead, their children, except Helen & Ann being well provided for received a half share, their other half going to nieces Hannah & Margaret Shortridge and to nieces Margaret & Jean Yuille but any who disagree, quarrel or challenge, lose their right and interest, which shall be null and void; PCC probate 6th May 1828.

He had become a Merchant in Madeira where he acquired a large fortune and settling on his family estate, spent many years in augmenting its value, and beautifying its appearance by most expensive and judicious improvements. He owned Darleith House 1794 to his death in 1827.

He was succeeded by his brother, George.

George Murdoch Yuille was born on 17th November 1763, baptized 25th November 1763 at Glasgow and died on 21st January 1819. He was a merchant in Virginia & later Glasgow and lived Cardross Park. He married Matilda (Martha) Buchanan the second daughter of Andrew Buchanan and Matilda Buchanan of Ardinconnel on 1st June 1801 in Glasgow by M<sup>r</sup> George Drummond Minister of Roseneath [Glasgow parish reg.]; on 10th September 1801 he was admitted a Burgess & Guild Brother of Glasgow as the second son of George Yuille of Darleith, merchant [*Burgesses & Guild Brethren of Glasgow 1751-1846*, p. 222]; (Darleith passed to their eldest son Andrew on the death of his uncle Thomas in 1827 (*Book of Dunbartonshire*)).

George was a merchant in Glasgow and acquired part of the Lands of Kilmaher, on which he laid out the Villa of Cardross Park. Martha died 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1832.



Cardross Park

Their Children were:-

- 1/ Jessy Yuille. (1802 -1810).
- 2/ George Yuille was born 14<sup>th</sup> November 1803 and died in London on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1820.
- 3/ Margaret Murdoch Yuille was born about 12<sup>th</sup> August 1805 and married Robert Strang in 1833.

4/ Andrew Buchanan Yuille was born on 6<sup>th</sup> October 1806 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. He died on 5<sup>th</sup> June 1879 at Steads Hotel, Bath in England. Married 11<sup>th</sup> July 1834 in Edinburgh, Scotland, to Margaret Murdoch Buchanan ca 1814 - 1875, his cousin and daughter of John Buchanan on 11<sup>th</sup> July 1834. Margaret was born 1806 and died July 1875. Perhaps no issue.

Andrew matriculated from the University of Glasgow in 1818. According to the "Services of Heirs in Scotland" the record shows: "Andrew Buchanan Yuille; Writer in Glasgow; (heir) to his Aunt Margaret Yuille of Darleith - Heir of Conquest General-Dated 30 March 1831. The same Records show that Andrew inherited the estate of his uncle Thomas Yuille upon his death in 1827. The records states: " Andrew Buchanan Yuille; Of Darleith, Writer in Glasgow, (heir) to his Uncle Thomas Yuille of Darleith who died 28<sup>th</sup> August 1827; Heir Male de Taillie & Prov Spl; in the lands of Darleith comprehending Garmoir, with Manor Place etc Dunbartonshire - 21 May 1829. (also) above designed, (heir) to his grandfather George Yuille of Darleith - Heir Male Taillie and Provisions General - 10 October 1828. According to Thomas Yuille's Last Will and Testament he bequeathed Andrew the property Auchensale, which Thomas had purchased from Capt John R. Smollett

In the New Edinburgh Almanac & National Depository 1853, Andrew was listed as "Andrew B. Yuille of Darleith" as a Property and Income Tax Commissioner of Dumbarton. In the same document there is another notation under National Fire and Life Insurance Co's; Law Agents : Messrs Strang, Yuille and Keyden. And also listed under Masters and Commissioners Extraordinary for English Courts: Queens Bench Common Pleas and Exchequer : A. B. Yuille 83 Georges Place. Is this the same Andrew b Yuille?? *(Research by Anthony P. Martin)*



5/Thomas Yuille born 1808

6/Jane Dennistoun Yuille born 6<sup>th</sup> November 1809 married 3rd July 1829 to John Anderson.

7/Archibald Buchanan Yuille was born 2nd January 1812. Archibald matriculated from the University of Glasgow in 1825. Archibald was the first to arrive in Australia in 1838 followed shortly by his cousins William Cross Yuille, Robert Yuille and George B. Yuille. In 1853 and returned to Scotland where in 1857 he married Janet Ritchie Buchanan (c 1830 – 16<sup>th</sup> April 1921). Archibald did not return to Australia. After the death of his Brother Andrew Buchanan Yuille in 1879, Archibald became the 7th successor to Darleith. Archibald lived at 39 Longridge Road Kensington, London where in 1881, according to the Census he was head of the household and also had Ellen Bartlett who was a servant in the house. She was born in c 1853 at Newcross in Kent. Other servants were Sarah Musslewhaite, who was born in 1859 at Odstock Salisbury; Annie Swan, born 1857 in Scotland; Amelia Sykes born in 1856 in Parrington, Gloucestershire, England. All lived in the house. He died 30<sup>th</sup> December 1881.

His son Andrew Buchanan Yuille born 5th August 1867 married Nancy Manifold. It was told to me that an Archibald Buchanan Yuille, head of the family in the 1970's and a Fighter Pilot with the R.A.F. in First World War and perhaps a Grandson of Archibald Buchanan Yuille said, that his uncle Andrew Buchanan Yuille gambled and lost the Family fortune in Switzerland and so Darleith was sold in 1905 to Patrick Buchanan, to pay for gambling debts incurred in Switzerland. Buchanan disposed of the property in 1910 to Adair Campbell who added a considerable part to the eastern front of the Mansion. The House still shows traces of its earlier owners. In the Northern gable a stone bearing arms, namely "Argent on Fesse" between three crescent sable, a garb or handled guiles; crest and an ear of wheat proper with the motto: - "Numine et Virtute". The Yuille Family crest! In 2003 the house was renovated into apartments, which are now privately owned.



Cardross Park in 1990

Margaret Yuille born 2nd June 1765, died 25th December 1830. Her will dated August 1829, was proved in Edinburgh on 3rd February 1831 and PCC 16th July, leaving her estate to her sister Amelia. (In 1985, a plaque re her death is still on the wall of the Yuille Church at Darleith )

Elizabeth Yuille born 8th February 1767 and married William Shortridge on 3rd December 1784 at Bonhill and died on 3rd December 1794 at Bonhill. William Shortridge of Todd, Shortridge & Co. lived "4 flat, Shortridge's Land, south side Argyle Street" (June, 1787). Shortridge's Land was the tall

tenement which stood at the west corner of Dunlop Street, opposite the Buck's Head. It was removed a few years ago in widening the entry to Dunlop Street. It had been built by William's father, Bailie John Shortridge, a tough, old worthy, who fought the rebels at Falkirk, and lived to fight his neighbours in the Law Courts. He had a right to be tough, for his mother was a Spreull of the tough and worthy stock which produced old "Bass John" and other like-minded Spreull's. "Bass John" was tried for treason and rebellion and fighting on the side of the Covenanters at Bothwell Bridge. Though acquitted on a verdict of "not proven," the Government, to prevent his treason in the future, if they could not punish him for anything in the past, detained him, and he was for six years kept a prisoner in the Bass Rock. William and Elizabeth Yuille had a numerous family; but none of these left descendants except Margaret Shortridge wife of James Burns of Kilmahew. Their only child, John William Burns, is sole representative of William Shortridge. James Burns of Bloomhill and Kilmahew, born 1788, died 6th September 1871, a partner in the Cunard Company and in G. & J. Burns, a good man, and a good friend to the Free Church married, first, Margaret Smith (daughter of William Smith of Muirbank), by whom he had no children; and, second, Margaret Shortridge daughter of William Shortridge, of the old and complicated Spreull - Shortridge family, and his wife Elizabeth Yuille of Darleith. By her he left an only child, John William Burns, who has added to his patrimony the fine estate of Cumbernauld, the ancient possession of the Flemings.

Amelia Yuille was born 16<sup>th</sup> November 1781 and died 10th June 1851; will, dated 29th November 1833, proved Edinburgh 25th June 1850 and PCC London 17th August 1850, mentioning a number of relatives.

Alexander Yuille was born 17<sup>th</sup> July 1770 in Bonhill, Dunbarton, Scotland. Collector for the Firth and Clyde Navigation and died on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1835.

James Yuille 18th March 1772 - 7<sup>th</sup> August 1773. Buried Darleith Chapel.

William Murdoch Yuille was born on 5th October 1779 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. He died in 1792.

Jane Yuille was born 31st October 1768, died 5th February 1774.

Mary Yuille. Was born 25<sup>th</sup> December 1773 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. She died on 12th May 1775 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

Helen Yuille was born 28<sup>th</sup> March 1776 married John Buchanan 27th August 1804 who was a Medical Doctor in Madras for the East India Company and was the eldest son of Buchanan of Carter.

Anne Elizabeth Gordon Yuille was born 14th March 1784 in Bonhill, Dunbarton, Scotland and was christened on 24th March 1784. Ann married Dr. James Hutton in August 1804 in Calderbank, Lanarkshire. James was born about 1780 in Bonhill, Dumbartonshire, Scotland. Anne died 26<sup>th</sup> September 1864.

James Murdoch Yuille born 26th February 1797.

Robert Yuille (Grt, Grt, Grt Grand Father). Fifth son of George Yuille and Margaret Murdoch was born 30th October 1777 and died 11<sup>th</sup> May 1830. He was a merchant in Glasgow, admitted as a Burgess & Guild Brother, as younger lawful son of George Yuille of Darleith on 14th April 1808



[*Burgesses and Guild Brethren of Glasgow 1751-1846*, p.250], just before his wedding in Glasgow on 19th April 1814 to Ann Cross born 10th September 1794 [Bonhill parish reg.], daughter of William Cross Esquire a West India proprietor and Ann Boleyn(Bolling) Buchanan of Auchenlosau, Dunbartonshire, near Old Kilpatrick, Dunbartonshire [*Henderson*], and was a descendant through her mother of Pocahontas & John Rolfe.

A settlement of Robert Yuille merchant, residing in Glasgow, was registered in Glasgow Court Settlements on 19th May 1830, his wife being Ann Cross and children Ann Bolling Buchanan, Margaret Murdoch, George, William Cross, Robert, John Cross Buchanan, Helen and Alexander Yuille [*www.scottishdocuments.com*, *Wills Index*, 2003].

Robert Yuille died of apoplexy (an old-fashioned medical term, which can be used to mean 'neurological impairment' or 'hemorrhage') on 11th May 1830 and was buried on 17th May 1830 at St David's, Glasgow, aged 52. His will, dated 27th April 1829 was confirmed on 19th May 1830, all trustees accepting, except that Archibald Buchanan Yuille declined as a minor and William Cross & Richard Cross, being out of the country, their determination was not obtained. [Copy of Confirmation].

In his will, Robert Yuille names no fewer than twelve trustees – Ann Cross or Yuille his wife, John Cross/Buchanan of Auchentoshan esquire, Neil Cross esquire writer in Glasgow, William Cross merchant there, and Richard Cross residing there [brothers-in-law], Dr William Richardson Gibb surgeon in Glasgow, George Yuille Shortridge esquire merchant there, Andrew Buchanan Yuille esquire of Darleith, and Archibald Buchanan Yuille presently residing in London [nephews], James William Alston esquire merchant in Glasgow [wife's brother-in-law], James Ewing esquire merchant there and William Matheson esquire merchant there.

After payment of his funeral and other expenses and debts, the ante nuptial contract of marriage dated 28th May, 4<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> June 1814 provided for payment of a jointure and annuity to his wife Ann Cross or Yuille and for the handing to her of household furniture, bed & table linen, silver plate, books, prints, maps and stock of wines & liquor. In addition, he left her a further annuity of £50 sterling.

The remainder of the estate was to be held in "trust for behoof" of his children equally, share and share alike, to be paid on their reaching the age of 21 years – Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille, Margaret Murdoch Yuille, George Yuille, William Cross Yuille, Robert Yuille, John Cross Buchanan Yuille, Ellen Yuille, Alexander Yuille and any subsequent children (Richard Cross Yuille was born in 1830) – the children to reside in the family home until their majority, with the trustees to be tutors and curators to them in pupillage or minority.

The 1851 census shows Mrs. Ann Yuille, widow & annuitant aged 56, living at 2 Holland Place, Barony, Glasgow, (Barony Parish) with daughter Helen aged 25, sons Alexander, bookkeeper & exporter of produce aged 24, and Richard, merchant's clerk aged 21, all born Glasgow together with Agnes Graham, general servant aged 20 born Gitvan, Argyllshire. Locating Barony Parish on a map can be a somewhat perplexing business - for you will almost certainly fail to locate it on any modern map! Today, what was Barony parish has long been eaten up by the city of Glasgow. In the past it represented lands which were to the north of the city and which were, in those days, more rural - they included Maryhill, Lambhill, Bishopriggs, Kelvinside, Possil, Balornock, Springburn, Provanmill, Millerston, Dennistoun, Garthamlock, Carntyne, Parkhead, Calton, Barlanark, Shettleston, Tollcross and Barrachnie. (Some of these cross parish boundaries.)

Ann Cross, relict of Robert Yuille sometime merchant in Glasgow, died of 'angina pectoris' on 6th January 1866 at Crown Hill Norwood [death cert.], then living at 8 Grecian Cottages, Beulah Hill, Lower Norwood, London, the home of her eldest daughter Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille.

Letters of Administration were granted in London to Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille with will and two codicils annexed on 15 May 1866, Andrew Buchanan Yuille, William Alston the younger, and Archibald Buchanan Yuille, trustees named in the will & codicil having duly renounced Probate and Execution of the will & codicils (other trustees not having survived).

The will or settlement, dated 26 January 1843 at Glasgow, leaves her estate to her three daughters, Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille, Margaret Murdoch Yuille and Helen Yuille, with provisos regarding marriage or death, or equally to her surviving children if none of her unmarried daughters survive. The first codicil, dated 15th December 1846 at Glasgow, results from a legacy of £1,000 she received from Miss Marion Blackburn, daughter of Peter Blackburn merchant in Glasgow, which she now leaves to her unmarried daughters, Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille & Helen Yuille, with various provisions relating to marriage or death. The second codicil, dated 5th January 1860 at Norwood, appoints nephews William Alston younger, merchant in Glasgow, & Archibald Buchanan Yuille residing in Edinburgh as additional trustees; in the event "*of the return to this Country & permanently settling of any of my sons William Cross Yuille, John Cross Buchanan and Richard Cross Yuille now abroad*", the same powers & immunities as the other trustees; leaves to son Richard Cross Yuille "*over & above his share of the residue of my estate*" a special legacy of £1,000. [Principal Registry Probate].

*I am indebted to Mrs. Estella Yule Pryor, now of Euless, Texas, USA, for supplying much information, to Mr. Arthur Brack of Edinburgh, Scotland, for his assistance and to Ken Bryant-Smith, of Miranda, NSW, for records of births, deaths & wills in particular] and to W S Griffith – June 2006 and to Anthony Paul Martin. Without these people, this gleaning would not have been possible in such detail.*

**Ann Bolling Buchanan Yuille** [sometimes given as Ann Boleyn but was properly Anne Bolling, her grandmother's name], born 23rd April 1815; died 26th February 1895, London [death cert.].

**Margaret Murdoch Yuille**, baptized 17th July 1816; married at Glasgow on 8th September 1843 David Henry Denny (born 1789) merchant (ship broker) London residing at Gibson's Hill Parish by the Rev<sup>d</sup> George Almond minister of St Mary's Episcopal Chapel Glasgow [parish reg.]; died 19 July 1870 at Norwood, Surrey, aged 54 [death cert.], her husband dying 7th June 1880 at Kensington, Middlesex, aged 91 [death cert.].

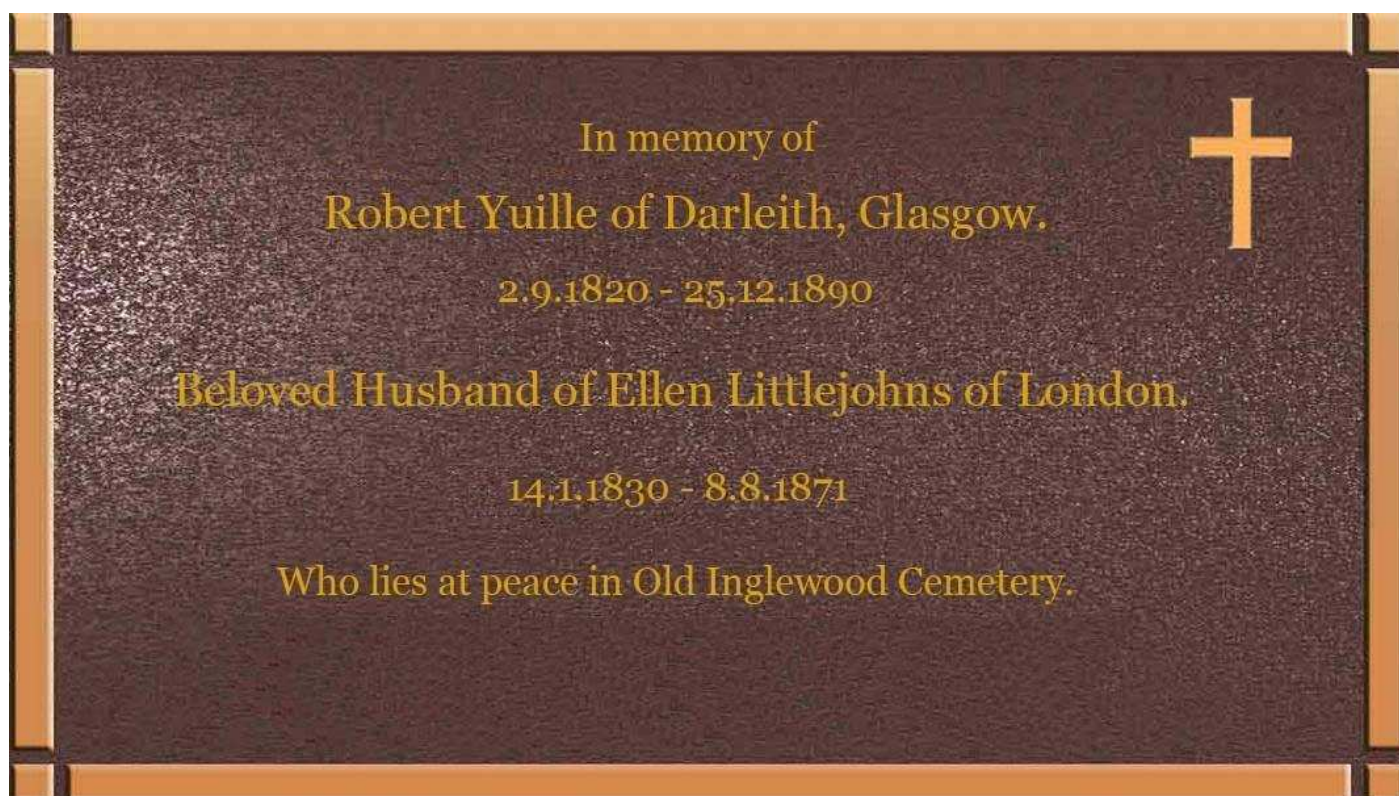
**George B. Yuille** was born 4th November 1817 in Darleith House witnesses Dr. John Burny? and George Yuille [parish reg.]; Died 1854.

**William Cross Yuille** born 28th March 1819 at Cardross, Dunbartonshire and died 19th July 1894 at 11 George Street, East Melbourne, Victoria in Australia. Married Mary Denny born 20<sup>th</sup> April 1824 died July 1889. Both buried St.Kilda cemetery, Victoria.

**Thomas Yuille** was born 21st April 1822; buried 26th March 1829 at St David's, Glasgow.

**John Cross Buchanan Yuille** born 4th October 1823 and became a merchant in New Orleans, Louisiana.

**Robert Yuille** (My Grt, Grt Grand Father) was born in Glasgow on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1820. He died 25th December 1890 at the Inglewood Hospital Victoria, Australia, aged 70 years old and was buried 27<sup>th</sup> December 1890 in the new Inglewood cemetery in Australia. He married Ellen Littlejohns of London in Adelaide in 1851. She was born 14<sup>th</sup> January 1830 in London and died of pneumonia at Hope Creek near Inglewood on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1871.



**Thomas Yuille** was born 21st April 1822; buried 26th March 1829 at St David's, Glasgow.

**John Cross Buchanan Yuille** born 4th October 1823 and became a merchant in New Orleans, Louisiana.

**Helen Yuille** was born 7th May 1825; married 17th March 1866 at Marylebone, London, Charles Smith, witnesses John Shortridge & George C. Bruce [mar. cert.].

**Alexander Yuille** born 16th October 1826; died 18th September 1883 in Immigrants Home in South Melbourne and buried 3 days later in New Cemetery in Melbourne, Australia 21st September 1883. May have come to Australia via New Zealand.

**Richard Cross Yuille** born 19th January 1830, baptised 23rd February 1830; sometime lieutenant in 92<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot; emigrated to Australia after 1851; died 18th March 1871 of chronic liver disease at Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum, Victoria, and buried at Kew, Victoria.

