

**The Edinburgh Goldsmiths II:
Biographical Information for Freeman, Apprentices and Journeymen.**

Part 1

Introduction, A-C

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Other Books By These Authors

Individually and together, Rodney and Janice Dietert have authored of more than 300 publications spanning science, history and fiction. These include both books and peer-reviewed journal articles. All of their books are available via Amazon.com, Amazon.co.uk and other web bookseller sites except for the open access publications, which are freely available on the Cornell University Library ECommons (DSpace).

Their other books are as follows:

Dietert, Rodney R. and Janice Dietert. *Strategies for Protecting Your Child's Immune System*. World Scientific Publishing Co. Singapore. 2010.

Dietert, Rodney R. [Editor]. *Immunotoxicity Testing*. Humana Press. Springer Science + Business Media. New York. 2010.

Dietert, Janice. *Shadows of the Anunnaki: Earthbound*. Dietert Publications, Lansing, NY 2010.

Dietert, Rodney and Janice Dietert. *Scotland's Families and the Edinburgh Goldsmiths*. Dietert Publications. Lansing, NY. 2008.

Dietert, Rodney and Janice Dietert. *The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I: Training, Marks, Output and Demographics*. Dietert Publications. Lansing, NY 2007.

Dietert, Rodney and Janice Dietert. *Compendium of Scottish Silver II*. Dietert Publications. Lansing, NY 2007.

Dietert, Janice. *Son of the Star*. Dietert Publications, 2007.

Dietert, Janice. *Shadows of the Anunnaki: Origins on Nibiru*. Dietert Publications. Lansing, NY 2007.

Dietert, Janice. *Between Two Worlds*. printer Lulu Morrisville, NC. 2006.

Dietert, Rodney and Janice Dietert. *Compendium of Scottish Silver (Vol. 1 & 2)*. Internet First Press. Cornell University Library ECommons (DSpace). open access. 2006.

Introduction

This book, open published via Cornell University's ECOMMONS (DSpace) site, is intended as a companion volume to our first book on the Scottish goldsmiths titled "The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I: Training, Marks, Output and Demographics" published in 2007 and printed by Lulu.com. The first book displayed approximately 500 years of continuous training lineages for the apprentices and freemen of the Incorporation of Goldsmiths of the City of Edinburgh. A subsequent book published in 2008 titled "Scotland's Families and the Edinburgh Goldsmiths," presented significant family relationships and locales among the freemen of the Edinburgh goldsmiths. The family tree information in "Scottish Fammilies..." also compliments the present book. This final book contains significant biographical information for most freemen and apprentices as well as for selected journeyman and a handful of unfree goldsmiths of Edinburgh.

The goal of these various Scottish silver and Edinburgh goldsmith books that we have published books is to complement the historical records being published by the Scottish Record Society and the Incorporation of Goldsmiths (via their historian, Mr. Henry Steaurt Forthringham and others) and, thereby, provide one of the most comprehensive records of the families and individuals connected to the goldsmith trade among the major UK centers.

The present book will be published in approximately ten parts and will contain biographical information for more than 1400 freemen, apprentices and journeymen who were either practicing goldsmiths in Edinburgh and/or formally connected to the Incorporation of Goldsmiths, City of Edinburgh. Part 1 of "The Edinburgh Goldsmiths II..." provides information on approximately 318 individuals. Each part of volume II will be published online as it becomes available

This book is not intended to be a record free of all gaps or uncertainties. Instead, it is presented as the best information that we could accumulate concerning the vast majority of individuals connected to the history of the Edinburgh goldsmith trade. The amount of information is substantial and such that we wanted to make it widely available to any and all interested parties. Hence, the open publication route is used for this book. With that in mind, we apologize in advance for any gaps and/or errors that are now or may become evident in the future within this document. These would be purely our doing and responsibility although we have attempted to be prudent in any assignment of relationships and/or speculation concerning possible family linkages. A wide variety of sources have been used in the collection of these data. For most families, the information is reasonably straightforward and is mainly clouded by either historic naming practices or incomplete or missing information. However, there are some major exceptions where the data are conflicting such as for the Heriot and Mosman families.

The book would not have been possible but for the major assistance provided by Mr. Henry Stueart Fotheringham O.B.E. and the Incorporation of Goldsmiths. The additional encouragement provided by George Dalgleish, principal curator of Scottish History of the National Museums of Scotland, Colin Fraser specialist in the silver department of Lyon & Turnbull and William Fortescue Ph.D. helped us persevere in this endeavor. Much credit is due to the aid of these Scottish silver and Scottish history experts.

Format

The book will be published in several parts in alphabetical sequence over the course of several years beginning in 2010. This first part of “The Edinburgh Goldsmiths II ...” contains an introduction and biographical information on individuals with surnames beginning with the letters A-C. In this volume the freemen and apprentices are indexed to the training lineages of “The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I...” by the tree designations that follow their names. These tree designations can be used to find the individual in the training lineages shown in “The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I...” Freemen are designated in normal lettering as shown below:

Aitchison, Alexander (1).

Where there are several individuals with the same name, they are numbered chronologically. The only exceptions are those individuals who are not included in the first Edinburgh volume (primarily journeymen and unfreeman).

For apprentices, journeymen and unfreemen, the names are shown in Italics as below:

Aikenhead, George.

Following the name for most freemen and apprentices is a tree designation that pertains to the location in the first volume “The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I...” The tree designation has both a full name (e.g., Bruce Branch) and a two letter abbreviation (e.g., BR). For Alexander Aitchison 1 the example is shown below:

Aitchison, Alexander (1). Seaton Branch SE-7, Aitchison Branch AI-7.

He is located in both the Seaton Branch (abbreviated SE) and the Aitchison Branch (abbreviated AI) in volume I.

The number that follows the branch abbreviation indicates the generation within the specific tree in which that individual appears. For example, John Borthwick, freeman, assaymaster, and master of the Mint is found in the Borthwick training lineages abbreviated as BO. He is present in the fourth generation (i.e., BO-4). The freeman, Henry Bethune is found within the right portion of the Penman Branch (PE) in generation 5 (PE-5). The apprentice, Alexander Aitken, is found in the Ged Branch (GE) generation 9 which is shown as GE-9. These designations help to connect the biographical information contained in this book with the overall goldsmith training lineages.

A second cross-referencing tool is presented in this book. Following the training tree designation of freemen and shown in parentheses is a family tree designation for those goldsmiths that appear in the book “Scottish Families and the Edinburgh Goldsmiths”. An example of the entry for John Aikman is shown below:

Aikman, John. Symington Branch SM-6. (SF-Tree #122)

The early freeman John Aiken appears in the Symington training branch generation 6 (SM-6) in “The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I...”. Additionally, he and his family appear in the context of his family in Tree # 122 (SF-Tree #122) in the book “Scottish Families and the Edinburgh Goldsmiths.”

One of the information gaps in this book pertains to the designation of birth vs. baptism in the initial electronic versions of the online parish records. At the time much of these data were collected by us, it was not possible to distinguish whether a date referred to the birth of a child or the baptism of a child. Usually these were within a few days to two weeks of one another. In this book “b/bp” is used to indicate it is either birth or baptism, “b” or “born” indicates a birth date and “bp” or “baptism” indicates a baptism date. The “b/bp” designation should still be useful to researchers for the identification of the general time and specific location of a birth that is connected to specific families and to the Edinburgh goldsmiths. If a parish location for births and baptism is not noted, the default is for Edinburgh. Parish names are provided but usually only for the first child if subsequent children were baptized in the same parish. When possible, witnesses are also indicated.

Abbreviations and Sources

For a complete listing of the sources consulted in the research on the Edinburgh goldsmiths, apprentices and journeymen see the section at the end of this file.

Abbreviations used are as follows:

[AR] Apprentice Record of the Incorporation of Goldsmiths of the City of Edinburgh, Housed in the National Archives of Scotland, Edinburgh. A single volume, page number indicated.

[Directories] Edinburgh town directories for the 19th century

[Duty Books] The assay books maintained by the Incorporation of Goldsmiths for the City of Edinburgh in this case as applied to the collection of duty.

[EGM] Minutes of the Incorporation of Goldsmiths, City of Edinburgh. Various volumes housed in the offices of the Incorporation, Edinburgh. Volume and page number indicated.

[GHH M] Minutes of the George Heriot Hospital, volume and page number indicated

[GRA] The Town Register of Apprentices for the years 1800-1860 as transcribed by Dr. Marguerite Wood (kept at the City of Edinburgh library archives).

[GWH M] Minutes of the George Watson Hospital, volume and page number indicated

[OPR] Old Parish Registers. National Archives of Scotland

[Originals] Sets of original indenture papers for the booking of apprentices to freemen goldsmiths (maintained in the National Archives of Scotland)

[TAR] The Edinburgh Town Apprentice Records.

[TMR] The Edinburgh Town Marriage Records

[TBR] The Edinburgh Town Burgess Records

Books

Silver = Silver Made in Scotland by George Dalgleish and Henry Stuart Forthingham, NMSE - Publishing, Edinburgh 2008.

Compendium = Compendium of Scottish Silver (Vol. 1 & 2). By Rodney and Janice Dietert Internet First Press. 2006 (freely available on the Cornell University Library DSpace – Ecommons space)

Compendium II = Compendium of Scottish Silver II by Rodney and Janice Dietert, Dietert Publications, Lansing, NY 2007.

Scottish G&S = Scottish Gold and Silver by Ian Finlay (Revised by Henry Stuart Fotheringham). Pelican Publishing Co.. 1991.

Dictionary = The Collectors Dictionary of the Silver and Gold of Great Britain and North America by Michael Clayton. Antique Collectors' Club Limited 1985.

AAA

Abercrombie, Robert. Mungo Yorstoun Branch MY-7.

Robert Abercrombie's exact birth and parents are unknown, though five potential births were recorded by the Church of Scotland:

- 1699 to Francis A. and Jean Christie – North Leith parish
- 1700 to John A. and Sarah White – Edinburgh parish
- 1702 to William A. and Christian Gowans – Kirkcaldie parish
- 1705 to James A. -- Fordyce parish
- 1708 to Andrew A. and Margaret Wilson – Auchterderran parish

Robert A.'s apprenticeship to Kenneth McKenzie was booked on 23 Feb.1717 [ARp53]. He worked briefly as a journeyman in Newcastle before moving to London, where he became a salver-maker. His first mark was entered there on 11 May 1731.

Adams, Andrew. Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

Andrew Adams b c. 1794, son of William A., a flaxdresser, was a middle apprentice to John Ziegler. The indentures were booked on 28 May 1811 [GRAp2]. Adams overlapped with Charles Dalgleish in Ziegler's shop.

Adams did not become a freeman because John Ziegler was forced to turn him off on 1 Jun.1816 for several instances of bad behaviour.

An A. Adam[s] appears in the Assay Office Duty Book very sporadically between 1824 and 1832 and has an address in the Edinburgh directory for 1834-35 at 169 Pleasance; he may be this man. He is listed in the 1841 census as a silversmith in Bailie Fyfes Close in Edinburgh with wife, Alison (b.c. 1803).

Adie, John. Davie Branch DA-9.

John Adie was son of ? Davie or Adie of Adieeland.

He was the second of two apprentices booked to Adam Davie. His indentures were booked on 8 Apr.1770 [ARp223].

Aikenhead, George. Aitchison Branch AI-9.

George Aikenhead (Aitkenhead) bp on 26 Sept. 1762 Fettercairn was the son of the Robert Aikenhead (deceased at the time of the booking), a farmer in Dunstrath of Arnhall and Jean Harvey. Family members are the subjects of a remarkable account originally published in the Edinburgh Weekly Mirror (1781) and then in several books including "A Library Of Wonders And Curiosities Found In Nature And Art, Science And Literature", by I. Platt [1884, John B. Alden, publisher] in which a Robert Aikenhead's life is saved by his eldest son's (Robert's) "dream".

Aikenhead was the third apprentice to Alexander Aitchison (2). The indentures were booked on 20 Dec.1781 [TARp295]. He followed Francis Howden into the Aitchison shop. Note that Alexander Aitchison (2) was married to Ann Aikenhead, daughter of Robert Aikenhead, a farmer. It is likely that she was George Aikenhead's older sister. Note this is the same family that was apparently stricken by plague about 1781 after an unfortunately incident described in letters to Benjamin Franklin [The Works of Benjamin Franklin vol. VI, p. 437, Jared Sparks, 1882, Benjamin Franklin Stevens, London]. His siblings included:

Robert –	b c. 1744/5	not found in parish records but described as eldest
James –	b/bp 15 Jan.1749	Fettercairn
Helen –	b/bp 2 Dec. 1750	Fettercarin
Jean –	b/bp 22 Jan. 2752	Fettercairn
Anne –	b/bp 24 Mar 1754	Fettercarin

Aikenhead, Thomas. William Law (2) Branch WL-6.

Thomas Aikenhead was the son of Thomas Aikenhead of Jaw, the latter whose testament was registered in the parish of Southend on on 20 Mar. 1732.

Aikenhead's apprenticeship to William Law (2) was booked on 5 Jul.1709 [ARp35]. He overlapped with William Ure in Law's shop.

Aikman, John. Symingtoun Branch SM-6. (SF-Tree# 122)

John Aikman was the son of John Aikman (deceased at the time of the booking), merchant burghess and guildbrother in Edinburgh. His mother was probably either Margaret Henrysone/Henderson or Janet Sinclair.

His apprenticeship to William Law (1) was booked on 2 Jan.1671 [EGM1 Bf121r]. Aikman obtained his burghess ticket by right of his father on 11 May 1681. His essay was set on 21 May 1681. He was instructed to make an eight-square (octagonal) salt and a wedding ring. While his admission as a freeman is omitted from the Incorporation minutes, he is numbered 158 in the Nominal Roll. He appears in the Assay-Master's Accounts in 1681-82 and 1682-83 as submitting only two parcels of silver weighing a total of 37½ oz.

Aikman died in 1684 and was buried in Greyfriars' Churchyard, "east end of Kirk", on 4 Nov.1684.

John Aikman, goldsmith married Janet Stevenson (date unknown to me & not in Edinburgh parish register) [Bapt. Reg.] and they had three sons:

William	bp.1 Jul.1678	Witnessed by John Law, goldsmith, William Law, goldsmith, and John Cessford, stabler.
John,	bp.26 Oct.1679	Witnessed by John Law, goldsmith, William Law, goldsmith, and William Stevenson, merchant.
Alexander,	bp.12 Jul.1681	Witnessed by John Law, goldsmith, William Law, goldsmith, Alexander Hunter in Cammo-Milnes, and Thomas Cessford, stabler.

Aikman, Thomas (1). William Law (2) Branch WL-6.

Thomas Aikman (1) was the son of a freeman, probably John A., goldsmith.

He was booked to William Law (2) on 10 Nov.1699 [ARp11]. Aikman may have overlapped with William Ure in Law's shop.

Aikman, Thomas (2). Seaton Branch SE-6.

Thomas Aikman (2) had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to John Seaton. The indentures were dated 20 Jun.1701 [ARp15] and presented at the meeting of 21 Jun.1701. Aikman overlapped with Mungo Yorstoun in Seaton's shop.

Aikman, William. Sheldon Tree SH-2.

William Aikman – b/bp.11 May 1805 was the son of Andrew A., a painter in Edinburgh, and Dorothy Gordon.

His apprenticeship to Richard Sheldon was booked on 12 Apr.1819 [GRAp5] and was intended to be for 7 years; however, he was transferred to James Muir on 20 Nov.1821. His siblings included:

John –	b/bp 18 May 1807	St Cuthberts
George –	b/bp 11 Jul. 1810	St Cuthberts
James –	b/bp 20 Jan. 1812	St Cuthberts

Aitchison, Alexander (1). Seaton Branch SE-7, Aitchison Branch AI-7. (SF-Trees # 4A and 4B)

Alexander Aitchison – bp. 21 May 1717 was the son of Gilbert Aitchison of Netherhouston in Berwickshire, burghess of Edinburgh, and Margaret Brown, daughter of Thomas Brown, a stationer. His siblings included:

Elizabeth –	b/bp 24 Mar.1715
Margaret –	b/bp 5 Dec.1721

Alexander was one of the scholars of George Heriot's Hospital, admitted there on 18 Apr.1726 [GHHMv5p227]. He was the only apprentice of Hugh Gordon, his indentures being book on 2 Apr.1733 [ARp91]. He became a freeman on 22 Aug.1746 [EGMv3]. While a journeyman in 1745, he married Ann Pringle, daughter of John Pringle, a barber and wigmaker. His children included Alexander – b.30 Aug.1747 and bp. 6 Sep 1747.

During his career he booked 10 apprentices including his son. Four of these went on to become goldsmiths in Edinburgh and elsewhere. Alexander's training line was significant in that it led to several high-impact families of the next century including the Howdens. Alexander also has the distinction of being among only a handful of eighteenth-century Edinburgh goldsmiths who used a mark larger than two initials. His "AIT" mark was unique in that it used the first three letters of his longer surname.

For an example of Alexander Aitchison (1)'s work see Silver p 85.

Aitchison, Alexander (2). Aitchison Branch AI-8. (SF-Trees # 4A and 4B)

Alexander Aitchison –b.30 Aug.1747 was the son of Alexander A. (1), goldsmith, and Ann Pringle. He may have been an only child.

Alexander is thought to have begun his apprenticeship to his father around 1763. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 13 Sep.1770 [*EGMv6*] having made his essay in his father's shop.

In 1776, Aitchison married Ann Aitkenhead, daughter of Robert Aitkenhead, a farmer in the county of Mearns (Kincardineshire). Ann Aitkenhead was also the probable sister of George Aitkenhead, above apprentice. Alexander Aitchison's children with Ann included:

Robert Stewart	b. 26 Oct. 1776, bp 31 Oct. 1776 -- Edinburgh
Joan Tweedie	b 16 Jan. 1779, bp 26 Jan 1779
Frederica Bull	b. 6 Jun. 1781, bp 28 Jun 1781
Washington Franklin Nisbet	b 24 Oct 1784, bp 20 Nov. 1784
Bruno Fox	
Ann Aitkenhead Alexander	b. 9 Apr 1788, bp. 9 Sept 1788

In 1786 Ann Aitkenhead died and the following year Alexander A. married Jean Anderson, widow of Richard Boyle, late manufacturer in Perth. About the same time, he became a "student of physic" and left the goldsmith trade.

Alexander A. trained Francis Howden who, along with his son, John, would become important Edinburgh goldsmiths extending into the 19th century. Aitchison died in 1807.

Aitchison (Achesoune), John. Crawford basic Tree CB-3.

John Aitchison was the son of John Acheson of Hoddam, an advocate (d.1662 buried Edinburgh).

His apprenticeship to Thomas Cleghorne was booked on 4 Nov.1646 (*EGMv1 Af26r* and *Bf110v*). Aitchison was Cleghorne's final apprentice. He overlapped with Edward Cleghorne (1) in the master's shop.

Aitchison, William.

William Aitchison was listed as a jeweller in South Bridge when he died and left an estate in 1825. His training and possible connections to other Aitchisons are not known.

He and his wife, Mrs Elizabeth Nairn, had a daughter, Margaret, b.3 Dec.1805 and bp.18 Dec.1805.

He worked in Edinburgh as an unfreeman. In 1801 his shop was at 19 South Bridge, west side, and his house was at the head of Brodie's Close; from 1806 to 1809 he was at 91 South Bridge and his house was in the Lawnmarket.

Aitken, Alexander. Ged Branch GE-9.

Alexander Aitken – b/bp.11 Sep.1753 was the son of John A., barber in Edinburgh, and Elizabeth Fergusson.

He was admitted to George Heriot's Hospital on 20 Apr.1761 [*GHHMv8p457*]. He was booked apprentice to William Ker on 16 Oct.1767. [*ARp216*]. He became a goldsmith in Glasgow where his will was registered in 1787 [*Glasgow Commissary Court*].

His siblings included:

John –	b/bp 8 Oct. 1747	St. Cuthberts
Helen –	b/bp 11 Dec. 1748	St. Cuthberts

Aitken, John. Ker Branch KE-9.

John Aitken (Atkin) –b. 25 Dec.1746, Edinburgh, was son of William A., Edinburgh and Ann Keith. John Aitken was elected a scholar of George Watson's Hospital on 3 Apr.1756 [*GWHM*].

He was the only known apprentice that James Oliphant took. The apprenticeship was booked on 17 Jan.1763 [*ARp199*].

His siblings included:

James –	b/bp 21 Jul 1740	Edinburgh
William –	b/bp 8 Aug. 1742	

Helen – b/bp 18 Nov. 1743
Margaret – b/bp 17 Mar. 1745
Agnes – b/bp 6 Jan. 1749

Aitken, Thomas. Crawford Scott Lineage CS-5.

Thomas Aitken (Eiking) was the son of Thomas Aitken in Tranent.

His apprenticeship to the Andrew Burrell was booked on 19 Apr.1643 [*EGMv1 Bf110r*]. The Incorporation records list the name as Eiking while the Burgh records have the same booking as Aitken.

Allan, Adam (1). Early. (SF-Tree # 162)

Adam Alane is among the earliest of the Edinburgh goldsmiths considered in this publication. He was the son and heir of Robert Alane and the father of Adam Alane (2). His wife was likely Isobel Allane.

Allan, Adam (2). Early. (SF-Tree # 162)

Adam Alan was the son of Adam A. (1), goldsmith, and Isobel Allan.

Adam A. probably began his apprenticeship about 1577 but it was not recorded. He was given permission to make his essay on 27 Jul.1589 in the shop of George Heriot. His freedom was granted on 24 Oct.1589 [*EGMv1 Af12r*]. The four masters validating this were Thomas Foulis, John Mosman, younger, William Stalker and Hugh Lindsay. By the time he became a burgher on 17 Oct.1589, his father was already dead and another goldsmith, John Bartane, stood cautioner for him. He took at least one apprentice, James Home, whose indentures were booked on 12 Aug.1595 and were recorded in the town's register on 20 Apr.1596.

Two sons of Adame Allane, Edinburgh, are:

James –	bp .21 Sep.1595	
Robert –	bp .25 Dec.1597	Witnessed by William. Stalker, goldsmith, and Robert Cokkie, goldsmith.

Allan, Robert. Early. (SF-Tree # 162)

Robert Allan became a guildbrother by right of his wife (un-named), daughter of the deceased John Falcone, 14 Mar.1516/7. He was probably the father of Adam Allan (1).

His wife's name was Margaret Falcon; together they received sasine of a tenement on the south of the Tolbooth sometime between 1521 and 1523.

Alexander, Robert. Robertson Branch RO-9.

Robert Alexander – bp. 2 Jan.1751, was the son of William A., merchant in Greenock, and Marion Hendry.

His apprenticeship to Patrick Robertson was booked on 12 Jul.1768 [*ARp200*]. Alexander overlapped with Patrick Cunningham (1) in this shop. An unfreeman, he submitted work for assay under his own name in 1800 and had probably done so for some years before.

His siblings included:

William –	b/bp 26 Jan. 1738	Greenock
Hector –	b/bp 13 Sep. 1741	
Daniel –	b/bp 1 May 1745	
Hugh –	b/bp 12 Feb. 1749	

Alison, David. Rae Branch RA-8.

David Alison was the son of James A., a whiteiron smith.

He was admitted to George Heriot's Hospital as a scholar on 18 Apr. 1737 [*GHHMv7p62*]. He was the third apprentice booked to Patrick Murray (3), and the indentures were booked on 17 Jun.1742 [*ARp129*]. Alison overlapped with John Clark in Patrick Murray's shop.

Alison, James. Ziegler Branch ZI-11.

James Alison – bp. 7 Jan.1801 – Canongate parish, was the son of Robert Alison, a nailer on Calton Street, Edinburgh, and Mary Reid.

He was the second apprentice of Charles Dalglish. His indentures were booked on 15 Aug.1816 [*GRAp4*] and expired on 26 Jun.1823. Alison obtained his burgher ticket via his apprenticeship on 21

Nov.1826. It is likely that he worked in the trade but not as a freeman. He worked as an unfreeman, sending work for assay from 1822 to 1827.

Allan, Charles. Campbell Branch CA-7.

Charles Allan – bp.24 Sep.1710, was the son of Benjamin A., a writer, and Sarah Campbell, daughter of John Campbell of Balladoch.

He is reported to be an apprentice of Colin Campbell, but the apprenticeship is not listed in either the Burgh records or the Incorporation minutes. However, according to the research of Mr. Robert Barker, Allan started an apprenticeship with Campbell beginning about 1724. After completing his training, Allan worked as a goldsmith in Jamaica and died there.

Allen, James. James McKenzie II Branch JM-10.

James Allen had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to James McKenzie (2) and the indentures were booked on 17 Jan.1806 [GRAp1]. He overlapped in this shop with William McKenzie (2), James Muir and Alexander Cooper. He went on to be a founding member of the Glasgow Goldsmiths' Company in 1819.

Alves, James. Seaton Branch SE-6.

James Alves was possibly the son of James Alves of Culdairs.

He was apprenticed to James Yorstoun. The indentures were booked on 28 Nov.1717 [ARp53]. However, Alves was transferred to John Seaton on 24 May 1718. The latter date is shown in Alves' mapping within the Seaton Branch given the short duration with his first master. It seems likely that Yorstoun either died or retired and this necessitated the transfer.

Anderson, James. Blair Branch BL-7. (SF-Tree # 96)

James Anderson – bp.10 Nov.1706, was the son of James Anderson, minister of Falkirk parish, and Janet Sibbald daughter of Robert Sibbald of Woodfoot. From the *Fasti*, James Anderson was licensed by the Presbytery of Linlithgow, 24 Oct.1704; served as assistant at Crichton; was ordained to West Calder, 5 May 1707 and called 11 Jun.1717 and 19 Feb.1718. He was translated and admitted to Falkirk 23 Apr.1718. While on his way to an ordination in the adjoining parish of Bothkennar in Jan.1722, he was nearly drowned in the River Carron [at the ford, there being no bridge]; a son, about the age of 15 or 16, who accompanied him, perished. He d.27 Jan.1732.

He married, when a student of divinity, Janet, daughter of Robert Sibbald of Woodfoot, and had issue.

He was the fourth apprentice taken by Charles Blair. His apprenticeship was booked on 8 Jun.1720. This was booked again on 12 Sep.1721 [ARp68], and he became a freeman on 1 May 1729 [EGMv1-2]. His essay included a pair of communion cups, which were made for his father's church (a family commission is included among his sparse work). He also made the Communion Cups at Melrose in 1730.

His work from early years is seen occasionally. However, he booked and trained no apprentices and his business must have been modest or of relatively short duration in Edinburgh. He is mentioned as lodging in Edinburgh in 1752, but there is no mention of his having a shop by that time. He may have retired or he could have been working as a journeyman to another master.

His siblings included:

John, bp 21 Aug. 1709

Anderson, John. (0) Very early. Not included in volume I

John Anderson, goldsmith, was the master of Robert Foulare, his apprentice, in 1501, if only because this is probably the earliest Edinburgh goldsmith apprentice record we know about. It is referred to in passing as follows:

Robert Foulare, cousin and heir of the late Robert Foulare, burgess of Edinburgh, being free, of his own proper will, and with consent of John Anderson, his master, straitly promised to Thomas Otterburne, to infeft him heritably in the land of the said late Robert ...

The same day and hour the said Robert became firmly bound to the said John Anderson his master in the service of apprenticeship, as strictly and for as long as he stood bound before. (Stuart Maxwell's manuscript notes).

Anderson, John (1.) Crawford-Reid Tree CR-5.

John Anderson was the son of Hugh Anderson of Udall.

His apprenticeship to Alexander Reid (2) (the elder) was booked on 23 Jan.1684 [EGMv1 Bf127r]. Anderson was among the latter group of Reid's apprentices. He overlapped with John Seaton in this shop.

Anderson, John (2). Lothian Branch LO-8.

John Anderson – b/bp11 Mar.1739, was the son of Adam Anderson, a pewterer, and Margaret Rait, daughter of Adam's master.

His apprenticeship to Edward Lothian was booked on 16 May 1753 [AR162]. He also had some apprentice time with Robert Clark and William Taylor. He was warned in 1762 for setting up his own shop as an unfreeman. His admission as a freeman was granted on 15 Feb1763 [EGMv5]. He took Robert Little as an apprentice.

Later in 1763, he married Charlotte Hilfman, daughter of a deceased merchant in London. That may have set him on a course to leave Edinburgh because by late 1765 he had moved to London.

His siblings included:

Isobel -	b/bp 23 May 1735	Edinburgh
Thomas –	b/bp 2Mar. 1741	

Anderson, John (3). McKenzie Branch MZ-10. (SF-Tree # 123)

John Anderson was the son of John Anderson, an indweller in Edinburgh, and Margaret Thomson.

He was apprenticed to James McKenzie (2) and the indentures were booked on 27 Apr.1818 [GRAp4]. His indentures were transferred to Robert Grierson 29 May 1821 [EGMv10], and were discharged 24 May 1825 [BD].

An unfreeman, he is shown with premises in his own name in the Post Office directories from 1824 to 1842. He also sent his work to the Assay Office from 1828 to 1846. In 1846 he was convicted of passing off false spoons. He is next heard of in Victoria, Australia.

Anderson, Robert I. Douglas Branch DO-12.

Robert Anderson – b/bp 8 May 1802, was the son of Thomas Anderson, a glover in Edinburgh, and Mary Duncan.

He was one of two known apprentices of William S. Peat. His indentures were booked on 21 Jun.1817 [GRAp4]. He left the service of Mr. Peat, "who had no further occasion for him" and finished his time with Mr. Hume, an unfreeman. On 15 Aug.1820 [EGMv9-10] he asked for his indentures to be regularly transferred, which was agreed to.

His siblings included:

John –	b/bp 15 Aug. 1800	who died young; Canongate
John –	b/bp 9 Apr. 1804	
Alexander Steve –	b/bp 12 Oct. 1806	
Jean –	b/bp 23 Jun. 1809	
Thomas –	b/bp 3 Apr. 1811	
Matthew –	b/bp 1 Jan. 1815	

Anderson, Robert (2). Muir Branch MU-11.

Robert Anderson – bp.1808 (or 1809), was son of John Anderson, a pawnbroker in Netherbow, Edinburgh, and Janet Stevenson (or Helen Wilson).

He was an apprentice to James Muir. The apprenticeship was booked on 7 Aug.1819 [GRAp5]. He was bound for 7 years.

Anderson, Thomas. Dempster Branch DE-4. (SF-Tree #187)

Thomas Anderson - b.28 Jul. 1735, was the son of Michael A., Edinburgh, merchant, and Jane Borthwick, daughter of John Borthwick, assay-master in the Mint.

Thomas Anderson was a scholar of George Watson's Hospital and was admitted there on 2 Apr.174 5 [GWHM].

He was among the successful apprentices of William Dempster. Anderson's apprenticeship was booked on 28 May 1753 [ARp177]. Among the pieces Anderson made for his essay was a cluster diamond ring. He became a freeman on 20 Nov.1764 [EGMv5]. Thomas took two apprentices in 1765 and 1766, but neither of these became freemen. The second of these, James Nicholson, was brought before the Incorporation members in 1770 for insolent behavior toward Anderson's widow. Nicholson apparently continued in this manner even before the masters.

While his spouse is not known for certain, a Bethia Grierson married a Thomas Anderson in Edinburgh on 6 Apr.1762, so this may be her.

Anderson apparently did not have an easy time in the business. After opening in 1764, he was robbed in 1769 and by 1770 was dead. His widow struggled to maintain the business but found it difficult to accomplish.

15 Mar.1769: Thomas Anderson complained that "Benjamin Morrison had been working with him these three years past...but that he had lately absented himself from his shop without any cause". The Incorporation agreed "that no master of this Incorporation shall take the said Benjamin Morrison into his service without liberty from the Incorporation". [*Minutes*]. It is not clear to HSF whether Morrison was an apprentice or a journeyman.

Anderson, William. Aitchison Branch AI-9.

William Anderson – b/bp 1 Oct.1764, was the son of William Anderson, a saddler, and Agnes Douglas.

His apprenticeship to Alexander Aitchison (2) was booked on 18 Mar.1778 [*TARp21*]. He was the first apprentice taken by Alexander Aitchison.

His siblings included:

Francis –	b/bp 3 Mar.1761
David –	b/bp 21 Aug.1768

Annand, James. Heriot Tree HT-3.

James Annand was the son of Alexander Annand (deceased at the time of the booking), a burgess in Dundee.

His apprenticeship to George Heriot (2) was booked on 21 Nov.1591 [*EGMv1 Bf102r*].

Annand, Michael. George Heriot Branch GH-4. (SF-Tree # 188)

Michael Annand was the son of Thomas Annand, goldsmith, deceased.

His apprenticeship to George Heriot (3) was booked on 6 Sep.1595 [*EGMv1 Bf102v*].

Annand, Thomas. Gilbert Tree GI-2; Annand Branch AN-2. (SF-Tree # 188)

Thomas Annand had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was a prominent early goldsmith and key master in the Gilbert Tree. He began his apprenticeship in approximately 1564, although the date of this booking is not recorded in Incorporation records. The Burgh records indicate he was a servant to Michael Gilbert (2), goldsmith, earning his burgess ticket as such. He became a freeman on 3 Aug.1576 [*EGMv1 Af10r*].

Thomas A. trained two significant goldsmiths in his short career, John Duncan and George Crawford (1). He served as deacon of the Incorporation in 1585 and was deceased by 1598 when his son, Michael, began his apprenticeship with "Jinglin' Geordie". His testament, dated 1592, names his widow, Jean Finlayson, as well as two of his children, James and Catherine. Jean is the earliest example we know of for certain of a widow continuing her deceased husband's business.

Arnot (Arrot), David. Ker Branch KE-7.

David Arnot (also recorded as Arrot) was the son of Dr. Thomas Arnot of Dundee and possibly Elizabeth Wallace. His indentures to James Ker were booked 26 Jan.1758 [*ARp178*].

He was witness at the baptism of a child of John White, goldsmith, and was there described as jeweller goldsmith, 14 Oct.1763.

Arnot, James (1). Syme Tree SY-3.

James Arnot was the son of Peter Arnot of Balcormo and Helen Traill. He was the brother of William Arnot.

James was the first apprentice taken by John Cunningham in the Syme Tree and the indentures were booked on 8 Jun.1589 [*EGMv1 Bf101v*].

Arnot, James (2).

James Arnot is not included in the trees as his training is unknown. However, he was listed as an Edinburgh Jeweler who died on 7 May 1847. It appears he was not a freeman of the Incorporation.

Arnot, William. George Heriot Branch GH-4.

William Arnot was the son of Peter Arnot of Balcormo and Helen Traill and also the brother of James Arnot (1).

William was apprenticed to George Heriot (3) aka Jinglin' Geordie. His indentures were booked on 3 Jul.1589 [EGMv1 Bf102r]. As with his brother, William did not become a freeman. However, it is possible that he is the William Arnot who worked as a goldsmith in St. Andrews in the 17th century.

Auchinleck, William. Penman Branch PE-5.

William Auchinleck –was the son of William A., a keeper of His[?] Majesty's gowns.

William A. was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar who was admitted on 16 Nov. 1668 [GHHv2p69]. He was an early apprentice to James Penman and the indentures were dated 25 Feb.1675. They were booked on 24 Mar.1675. He was unusually young compared to most apprentices.

Auchterlony, James. Journeyman.

James Auchterlony was listed as a journeyman with David Mitchell dated 10 Oct.1705 [ARp213] and may be the same man who appeared in court hearings of 1716 in Edinburgh.

Auchterlony, John. Journeyman.

John Auchterlony was listed as journeyman with Hugh Law dated 10 Mar.1704 [ARp.213]. According to birth records, it is possible he may have come from Montrose or Dundee.

Auld, George (1). Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-7. (SF-Tree # 75)

George Auld – bp.30 Apr.1730, was the son of George Auld, a smith, and Christian Fyfe, who were married in 1718. His siblings included:

Christian	b/bp. 18 Feb. 1722	later deceased
George	b/bp. 24 Mar. 1724	later deceased
Catherine	b/bp. 29 Mar. 1726	
Christian	b/bp. 31 Mar. 1728	second by that name

His apprenticeship to Thomas Mitchell was booked on 20 Feb.1740 [ARp120]. However, in some place in the Incorporation records his master was listed as James Mitchell rather than Thomas. He made a sugar box among his essay pieces and became a freeman on 15 May 1754 [EGMv4].

Auld took five apprentices with three of his sons among them - William, George (2) and James.

He was joint assay-master with John Clerk from 1781 until his death in Dec.1785.

He died in Dec.1785 at which time his widow, Isobel Colvill took over the business.

His children included:

George	b. 22 Jul. 1722; bp. 30 Jul. 1755	
Katherine	b. 29 Oct. 1756; bp. 8 Nov. 1756	
James	b. 24 Jul. 1758; bp. 11 Aug. 1758	
William	b. 1 Nov. 1760; bp. 21. Nov. 1760	died in childhood
William	b. 12 Dec. 1764; bp. 25 Dec. 1764	
Hugh	b. 14 Oct. 1767; bp. 18 Oct 1767	
Hugh Ingles	b. 8 Mar. 1771; bp. 20 Mar. 1771	
Anne	b. 30 Jun. 1773; 15 Jul. 1773	

Auld, George (2). Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-8. (SF-Tree # 75)

George Auld – b 22 Jul.1755, was the eldest son of George Auld (1), goldsmith, and Isobel Colvill.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 11 Nov.1778 [EGMv6], four years before that of his brother, the second sibling named William.

Auld, James. Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-8. (SF-Tree # 75)

James Auld – b 24 Jul.1758, was the second son of George Auld (1), goldsmith, and Isobel Colvill.

His apprenticeship was booked on 14 Aug.1792 [EGMv7p139] almost seven years after George Auld had died. It stated the recognition that James had previously been apprenticed to his father and that George Auld had died before the completion of this apprenticeship.

Auld, John. Borthwick Branch BO-7.

John Auld –bp 7 Jan.1649, was the son of a merchant, James Auld and Marion Boog. Among those who witnessed the baptism were John Boog and James Stark, merchant. He may have been an only child.

His apprenticeship to Thomas Cleghorne (2) was booked on 20 Jun.1666 [*EGMv1 Bf119r*]. He was Cleghorne's only apprentice prior to the freeman leaving Edinburgh.

Auld, William. Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-8. (SF-Tree # 75)

William Auld – b/bp12 Dec.1764, was the second son of that name born to George Auld, freeman, and Isobel Colvill.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 28 May 1782 [*EGMv6*]. His father apparently died about 1786, and his mother took over the business. William made a sugar box among his essay pieces in the shop of David Marshall. He became a freeman on 5 May 1788 [*EGMv6*] and was identified as a jeweler and silversmith at Carruber's Close at his death.

He died in late 1823 or early 1824, but no wife was mentioned in his will. His brothers James and Hugh were the only executors for his testament dative, which was presented 10 Mar.1824.

William Auld was joint assay-master with John Ziegler from 1810 till his death shortly before 20 Jan.1824.

Aytoun Andrew. Tait Branch TA-7.

Andrew Aytoun was the son of Lawrence Aytoun (deceased at the time of the booking) of Kincagie (Kinglassie).

His apprenticeship to James Tait was booked on 22 Dec.1708 [*ARp32*] as Tait's second apprentice. He may have been related to William Aytoun, possibly as a cousin.

Aytoun, James. Robert Dennistoun Branch RD-4. (SF-Tree # 97)

James Aytoun –bp 15 Jun.1613 in the Canongate was the son of James Aytoun, a maltman and burgess of Canongate, and Helen Drysdail. Their marriage was recorded on both 25 October and 10 Nov.1612. His siblings included:

Margaret	b/bp. 31 Oct. 1615	Canongate
John (twin)	b/bp. 17 Feb. 1617	
Anna (twin)	b/bp. 17 Feb. 1617	
Isobell	b/bp. 5 Nov. 1617	
Euphame	b/bp. 7 Sep. 1619	
Elizabeth	b/bp. 24 Jun. 1622	

His indentures were booked to Adam Lamb on 1 Mar.1626 [*EGMv1 Bf106r*]. After making his "assey" in the shop of James Dennistoun, he became a freeman on 16 Nov.1636 [*EGMv1 Aff22r*]. When he became a burgess on 9 Nov.1637, another goldsmith, John Fraser, was his cautioner.

He first married Elspeth Pitcairine and had:

Adam	b/bp. 30 Jan. 1635	Canongate
James(twin)	b/bp. 16 Feb. 1637	
Andrew (twin)	b/bp. 16 Feb. 1637	

After Elspeth's death, he married Agnes Mitchell.

In 1665 James Aytoun was elected to be the officer of the Incorporation. He died in 1672 and was buried in Greyfriars' Churchyard on 7 December of that year. His then widow, Agnes Mitchell, was buried there on 17 Feb.1673. According to the Greyfriars Burial Register, he had a daughter, Agnes, who was buried there, 10 Dec.1670.

Aytoun (Aiton), William. Ged Branch BE-7. (SF-Trees # 29,66,197,198)

William Aytoun – bp.25 Aug.1691, Kinglassie parish, was the son of Alexander Aytoun, Laird of Inchdairnie, a merchant and burgess, and Margaret Hog, daughter of Sir Roger Hog, Lord Harcarse, a judge and statesman. His siblings included:

Roger	b/bp. 16 Dec. 1686	Edinburgh
Jean	b/bp. 5 Apr. 1689	Kinglassie
John	b/bp. 13 Apr. 1689	
Anna	b/bp. 20 Aug 1690	
Thomas	b/bp. 25 Aug. 1692	
Alexander	b/bp. 3 Dec. 1696	deid shortly thereafter

Alexander
Barbara

b/bp. 28 Aug. 1698
b/bp. 24 Apr. 1705

Aytoun's father, the son of John Aytoun, had been apprenticed to William Blackwood, a merchant, booked on 13 Nov. 1676. Alexander Aytoun was the possible beneficiary of judicial preference in a ruling by his father-in-law that prompted significant controversy at the time.

William A. was apprenticed to William Ged and the indentures were booked on 13 Dec. 1706 [ARp28]. William asked the Incorporation for an essay on 29 May 1718 [EGMv1] and became a freeman on 13 Jun. 1718 [EMGv1].

In Edinburgh, Aytoun married Thomasa, daughter of the late Thomas Weems, advocate, on 29 Mar. 1741. This was relatively near the end of his career and only a few years preceding his death. Even so, they had two or three daughters, Barbara Jean or Barbara and Jean as well as Margaret.

Aytoun was from the Inglis branch of goldsmiths and trained many 18th-century goldsmiths including Dougal Ged, Alexander Gairdner, Alexander Farquharson, Edward Callander and James Weems. It should be noted that William's wife, Thomasa Weems was the daughter of advocate Thomas Weems and was probably related to the apprentice, James Weems.

Aytoun's silver is among that of the most significant Edinburgh goldsmiths of the first half of the 18th century. Among his extant work is an exceptional octagonal coffee set, an egg-shaped urn, as well as a very early cream boat and early complete tea services, all listed in the *Compendium of Scottish Silver*. Aytoun probably made more sugar bowls in the form carrying the applied scalloped edges on shaped everted rims than any other Edinburgh goldsmith. This form predominated between 1727-38 and a few examples extended into the 1740s as well. Aytoun's career seems to have lasted from 1718 to about 1754 around the time of his death. He was still living in Edinburgh at Maxwell's, in Writers Close, in the 1752 Gilhooley's Directory and took an apprentice as late as 1751. Aytoun served as deacon of the Incorporation for the years 1724-26 and 1730-32.

Aytoun's testament, dated 20 Jun. 1755, was presented by his widow. In the testament he lists daughters, Barbara, Jean and Margaret, as executors. Jean Barbara Aytoun indicated in her own testament of 1761 that she was the youngest daughter of William Aytoun and Tomasa Weems.

For examples of his work see *Compendium II* plate 50 and *Scottish G & S* plate 74.

BBB

Bademacher, Patrick - Journeyman

Patrick Bademacher, journeyman goldsmith, witnessed a marriage in South Leith 14 Jul.1758 [IMSL]. He was possibly working in Edinburgh or Canongate.

Bailey, Richard. Scott Branch SC-5.

Richard Bailey - likely b/bp 5 Jul.1644 Edinburgh, was the son of the late merchant and burgess of Edinburgh, John Bailey, and probably Margaret Howieson as well as the grandson of Alexander Baillie in Biggar.

The indentures to Alexander Scott were booked on 10 Jun.1661 [EGMv1 Bf166r]. Bailey overlapped with Andrew Merstoun in the Scott shop.

Bairdner, Archibald. Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-7.

Archibald Bairdner b/bp 4 Aug. 1748 (Clackmannan) was the son of William Bairdner of Coltmill(deceased at the time of the booking) and Jean Dempster.

He was the last of three apprentices taken by Thomas Mitchell. The indentures were booked on 12 Mar.1761 [ARp191]. That was some 21 years after the booking of Mitchell's second apprentice (George Auld). In fact this was near the end of Mitchell's long career. By the summer of 1762, Mitchell was at an advanced age and had encountered health troubles. He was a pensioner by November of that year and his name was removed from the rolls.

His siblings included:

William – b/bp 14 Aug. 1746	Dumfermline
Thomas – b/bp 22 Nov. 1749	Clackmannan
Ker – b/bp 12 Jun. 1752	Saline (Fife)

Balfour, David. Aytoun Branch AY-8.

David Balfour – b/bp 14 Nov.1705 Balmerino was the son of James Balfour of Radernie (Fife) and Anne Balfour. Note: one other possible birth is that of 5 Feb.1712 in Kennoway Parish.

He was the second apprentice taken by William Aytoun and the indentures were booked on 21 Jun.1721 [ARp69] to William Aytoun. He overlapped with Dougal Ged and possibly Alexander Farquharson in the Aytoun Shop.

Ball, Thomas. Journeyman.

Thomas Ball was booked as a journeyman with Charles Duncan dated 12 Apr.1709 [ARp213].

Bannerman, John. Aytoun Branch AY-90.

John Bannerman – b/bp 14 Aug.1749 (Edinburgh) was the son of a ticket porter, William Bannerman, and Elizabeth Duncan.

John's indenture to the William Aytoun protégé, James Weems, was booked on 8 Nov1763 [AR201].

His siblings included:

Jean – b/bp 26 Mar. 1753	Edinburgh
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Barbour, John.

Not a freeman. Presumably a journeyman in Edinburgh.

John Barbour, goldsmith, had a son, Robert, bp. 13 Oct.1601; the witnesses were Robert Denneistoun, goldsmith and Robert Thomsoune, goldsmith.

He had a daughter, Katharine, baptised 18 Jun.1605.

Bartane, James. Bartane Tree BA-2. (SF-Tree # 124)

James Bartane was the son of John Bartane (1), goldsmith, and either Margaret Thomson or Janet Drummond, both wives of the goldsmith.

James was apprenticed to his father on 9 Dec.1603 [EGMv1 Bf103v]. This apprenticeship was recorded in the minutes on 20 Jul.1604. James did not succeed his father in becoming a freeman. However, the son of this apprentice, James Bartane Jr., did receive a burgess ticket in 1669 by right of father, James, who had neglected to be entered as a burgess. An act of council was required.

Bartane, John (1). Bartane Tree BA-1. (SF-Tree # 124)

John Bartane had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was among the first of his family to become a freeman among Edinburgh goldsmiths on 23 Jun.1573 [EGMv1 Af95], however, his apprenticeship is unrecorded in the Incorporation records.

He had two wives, Margaret Thomson d. 1589 and Janet Drummond, the presumed mother of his children.

John had several children:

James		
Hercules Weddell		
Christian (girl)	bp. 1 Oct 1595	
Barbara	bp. 3 Sep. 1598	
Robert	bp. 13 Nov 1603	Witnessed by Robert Stuart, a mason
Margaret	bp. 7 Sep 1607	

Among John's four booked apprentices were both his son James and Hercules Weddell. The latter went on to become a freeman of the Incorporation and to book apprentices himself. Bartane's tree is an example of one of the earliest recorded trees despite its relatively brief duration.

John Bartane was a witness at the baptism of Hercules Weddell's first child, 14 Apr.1605.

Bartane, John (2). George Heriot (3) Branch GH-5.

John Bartane (2) had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was the first apprentice taken by John Lindsay. The possible relationship of this John to the other Bartanes is not clear. This apprenticeship was booked on 8 Dec.1605 [EGM Bf103].

Baxter, William. McKay Branch MK-11.

William Baxter was the son of William Baxter, a butler at Bristo Street Edinburgh, and most likely Margaret White.

He was among the apprentices taken by Adam Elder. The indentures were booked 28 Mar.1826 [GRAp26] when he was 14. This was the same day that his neighbor, J. A. Thomson, was also booked an apprentice. On 25 May 1830 Baxter and Thomson were both transferred, along with Walker Crichton, to John Graham, silversmith, because Adam Elder died. His indentures expired on 8 Mar.1833 and were discharged on 16 May 1833.

Bayne, George. Dempster Branch DE-4.

George Bayne (also recorded Bain) - bp 24 Apr.1767 Edinburgh was the son of George Bayne, vintner, and Janet Murdoch.

He was the final apprentice taken by William Dempster. The indentures were booked on 15 Nov.1780 [ARp226]. He became a burgess as a goldsmith by right of his father on 11 May 1797. He sent work for assay Dec. 1799-Nov. 1803, when he had his own shop in Parliament Close. Dempster was definitely active in 1780 and, unlike some other aged masters, he seemed to be relatively affluent. He loaned the Incorporation money in 1792 about one year before his apparent death.

He may be the George Bayne who married Mary Strachan in Montrose on 8 Aug.1807.

Beattie, William. McKay Branch MK-10.

William Beattie had no father indicated in either Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to James McKay and the indentures were booked on 24 May 1815 [GRAp3]. The indentures were formally discharged on 18 Dec.1840 in order to allow him to become on freeman on 21 Dec.1840 when he was 38 years old. This was also the same year he obtained his burgess ticket.

He died in December of 1867.

Beech, George. Davie Branch DA-8. (SF-Tree # 74)

George Beech – bp 16 Mar.1744 Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Beech, a painter, and Helen Craig – b/bp 28 May 1724, daughter of Adam Craig, a music master and sister of James Craig, freeman. The baptism of George was witnessed by Robert Craig and James Craig, jewelers. George Beech was also the grandson of Joseph Beech, a burgess and spouse of Isabella Carmichael, the father of Lindsay Beech and the brother of Patrick Beech. His siblings were:

Agnes	bp. 14 Mar. 1739	died shortly thereafter
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Ann	bp. 12 De. 1745	Edinburgh
Patrick	bp. 21 Sep 1747	
Agnes	bp. 14 Mar. 1749	

His apprenticeship to William Davie was booked on 26 Jun.1759 [ARp176]. His freedom was granted on 18 May 1770 [EGMv6] after making a silver milk pot in the shop of Alexander Aitchison (2). Beech did not appear to take any apprentices.

George was married to Margaret Robertson and their children included the following:

Lindsay	bp. 14 Jun. 1773	
Janet	b. 27 Sep 1775;bp. 4 Oct 1775	
John	b. 2 Jun. 1777; bp. 20 Jun. 1777	Witness was John Cockburn, goldsmith
Davie	b. 29 Mar. 1780; bp. 31 Mar. 1780	possibly names for his freeman master
Anne	b. 11 Aug 1786; bp. 22 Aug. 1786	

His business had difficult times during the early 1780s, and he chose to pursue administration becoming an Incorporation officer by the mid-80s. His mark can be found but usually on smaller items. On 23 May 1797, his name along with others was ordered to be expunged from the roll "in respect of certain misdemeanors and improper conduct: [Goldsmiths' Minutes]. By 1800 he was working as a journeyman with Adam Graham in Glasgow. He died in 1815 or 1816.

Beech, Lindsay. Davie Branch DA-9. (SF-Tree # 74)

Lindsay Beech – b/bp 14 Jun.1773, was the son of George Beech, goldsmith, and Margaret Robertson.

It is likely he was apprenticed to his father. Lindsay became a freeman on 11 Apr.1806 [EGMv9]. His essay was a tureen spoon (i.e., a soup ladle) and a plain gold ring. He submitted work for assay from 1803 to 1805 and again from 1811 to 1815 (the gap in the record is due to vol. II of the Duty Book being missing).

He married Elizabeth McEwan in 1794 and they had at least one child, David - bp 20 Jun.1804 in Glasgow.

His name is found in Glasgow with his own premises from 1807 to 1816.

On 14 Aug.1820 he asked the Incorporation for aid to help him to start up in business on his own. This was considered to be a dangerous precedent but, because he was an industrious man and had been unfortunate in business, he was given 10 guineas. In 1822 he asked for further assistance because he could not find work but was refused.

On 31 May 1827 he applied to become the Trade's Officer but was turned down. In 1833 he succeeded Andrew Burrell as Hall Keeper in Glasgow (roughly the equivalent job to being officer in Edinburgh). He died on 25 Sep.1845.

His siblings as listed above under, his father's (George Beech) listing.

Beech, Patrick. Welsh Branch WE-9. (SF-Tree # 74)

Patrick Beech – b/bp 21 Sep.1747, was the son of Alexander Beech, then deceased painter Edinburgh, and Helen Craig, daughter of Adam Craig, music master and sister of James Craig, goldsmith. He was also the brother of George Beech and uncle of Lindsay Beech.

Patrick was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar admitted there on 18 Oct.1756 [GHMv8p290]. His apprenticeship to John Welsh was booked on 2 Aug.1762 [ARp197]. He appears in the directories from their beginning in 1776 until 1778. In 1778 he moved to Newcastle. He died in 1821.

His siblings included:

Agnes –	b/bp 14 Mar. 1739	died young; Edinburgh
George –	b/bp 16 Mar. 1744	freeman
Ann –	b/bp 12 Dec. 1745	
Agnes –	b/bp 13 Mar. 1749	

Bell, Robert. Rae Branch RA-7.

Robert Bell was the son of Patrick Bell, a smith in Canonmilnes.

He was apprenticed to Richard Rae, and the indentures were booked on 15 Mar.1704. Bell was Rae's first booked apprentice.

Bell, William. Cunningham Branch CU-11.

William Bell was the son of William Bell, a silver plater in Edinburgh.

His apprenticeship was originally booked to William and Patrick Cunningham (2) on 1 May 1816. The indentures were discharged on 25 Nov.1823. He applied unsuccessfully to succeed Walter Blyth as Trade's Officer. Note there is some confusion with this William Bell and William Stephen Bell below.

Bell, William Stephen. Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

William Bell – b/bp 26 Apr.1804-St. Cutberts Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Bell, shoemaker in Edinburgh, and Ann Alexander.

His apprenticeship to John Ziegler was booked on 26 May 1818 [GRAp3] for 7 years. On 23 May 1820 he was transferred to George Fenwick. He was transferred again to Charles Bendy (an unfreeman?) on 10 Aug.1824 [GRAp3].

His siblings included:

Alexander –	b/bp 8 Feb 1806	St. Cutberths
James Alexander –	b/bp 24 Aug. 1808	
Samuel –	b/bp 26 Nov. 1811	
Ann –	b/bp 13 Apr. 1813	

Bendy, Charles. Unfreeman.

25 Oct.1820: The meeting [of the Incorporation] is to decide if Mr. McDonald was entitled to take an apprentice, "as he is at present not in business for himself, but acting as journeyman to Mr. Bendy, an unfreeman". [Minutes] [This appears to refer to James McDonald, admitted in 1815.]

Bendy's origin and apprenticeship are unknown to me.

He appears in the Duty Books 1820-1827, making hollow ware but virtually no flatware and has a considerable output.

He appears in directories as a silversmith with his own premises, at Paul's Work 1822-1823 and then at 8 McDowal St. 1824-1826.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 71-72.

Bennet, James. Mitchelson Branch MT-7.

James Bennet – b/bp 30 Jun.1723 was the son of James Bennet, a merchant in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking) and Agnes Inch.

His apprenticeship to James Mitchelson was booked on 24 or 29 Jan.1739 [ARp115].

His siblings included:

Thomas –	b/bp 6 Feb. 1714	Edinburgh
James –	b/bp 6 Nov. 1715	who died young
Bessie –	b/bp 3 Jul. 1717	
William –	b/bp 23 Jul 1718	
John –	b/bp 8 Jul. 1720	
Marion –	b/bp 2 Jan. 1725	
Colina –	b/bp 8 Sep. 1726	

Bennet, William. Ker Branch KE-8.

William Bennet was the son of Andrew Bennet of Balgown. It is possible his mother was Janet Henderson who was spouse to Andrew Bennet, late servitor to Lord Duffus.

Bennet's apprenticeship to James Hally (1) was booked on 22 Aug.1747 [ARp144]. Bennet overlapped slightly in this shop with the subsequent master, James Sommervail.

Bernard, Archibald. Journeyman.

Archibald Bernard, silversmith, married Helen Brown, daughter of Robert B. an indweller in Abbeyhill on 20 Jul.1769 [CMR]. Their children included:

Isobel - bp 13 Nov.1771 Canongate Edinburgh
Archibald - bp 25 July1773

Note that with this marriage, Archibald Bernard became a brother-in law to Robert Brown (1) at the time an apprentice booked in 1767 to William Taylor, goldsmith.

Bethune, Henry. Penman Branch-Right PE-5. (SF-Tree # 67,86)

Henry Bethune was the son of David Bethune of Bandon (deceased at the time of the booking) and Rachel Hope who were married 11 Mar.1669 Canongate Edinburgh.

His apprenticeship to James Penman was booked on 18 Jul.1694 [ARp2]. His essay was "a diamond ring of ane ross fashion and ane gold sale with a cornilion", to be made in the shop of George Scott, his essay-masters to be David Mitchell and William Law yr. He was elected a freeman of the Incorporation on 21 Dec.1704, when his cautioner was David Bethune of Bandon, advocate. He became burgess as goldsmith through his apprenticeship on 20 Dec1704 [BurgessR]. He went on to serve as Deacon of the Incorporation between the years 1712-1714.

His wife was possibly Isabella Maxwell.

Bethune was the crafter of many fine pieces during the teens, 1720s and early 30s, in particular. He, along with Colin McKenzie, Colin Campbell and James Mitchelson virtually cornered the market on the earliest teapots made, based on extant examples. Bethune contributed a completely novel design for Scottish silver when he made the egg-shaped teapot (sometimes accompanied by a matching hot milk jug). These novel variants date to the years 1720-23. Bethune made the majority of these examples. However, James Mitchelson made at least one of these rarities.

For examples of his work see Compendium II plate 19 and Scottish G & S plate 75.

Binning, John. Penman Branch PE-6.

John Binning - was the son of John Binning, vintner.

Binning was admitted to George Heriot's Hospital as a scholar on 21 Apr.1701 [GHHM v3p206] prior to his apprenticeship to Thomas Ker being booked. The indentures were booked on 25 Apr.1709 [ARp34]. Binning was the final apprentice taken by Ker beginning approximately one month after Ker's son, James.

Blackadder, Adam. Dempster Branch DE-4.

Adam Blackadder was the son of John Blackadder of St. Leonards(deceased at the time of the booking) .

His apprenticeship to William Dempster was booked on 15 Jun.1763 [ARp200]. Blackadder is likely to have overlapped on either end with Thomas Anderson and Thomas Duffus in Dempster's shop.

Blacklaw, James. Robertson Branch RO-9.

James Blacklaw was the son of John Blacklaw, a cordiner.

He was the first apprentice booked to the Patrick Robertson. The indentures were booked in the Burgh records with a date of 20 Feb.1752 [TARp45]. He may have overlapped slightly with William Cunningham (1) in Robertson's shop.

Blair, Charles. Yorstoun Branch YO-6, Blair Branch BL-6. (SF-Tree # 35)

Charles Blair was the son of James Blair of Gasclune and Isoble Tyrie, the only daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrie of Drumkilbo and Margaret Ogilvie.

Blair was apprenticed first to James Ker an Edinburgh merchant recorded on 6 Jun.1694 [TARp94] before his apprenticeship to George Yorstoun was booked on 23 Mar.1697 [ARp7]. Blair was admitted as a freeman on 31 Dec.1707 [EGMv1]. His essay for admission was a silver tankard and a plain gold ring. Much of his apprentice period overlapped with that of James Tait in Yorstoun's shop. Blair took eight apprentices, three of whom later became freemen. He booked his last apprentice in 1742.

He was married, in turn, to both Mary Peneycook (m. reg. 20 Mar. & 14 Apr.1709) daughter of James P., W.S. and Elizabeth Borthwick (m.10 Apr.1743, d. Mar.1745), widow of Charles Farquharson, writer. Charles Blair's children with Mary Pennycook included:

Mary b. 19 Jul. 1714; bp. 25 Jul. 1714
Margaret b. 5 Jan. 1718; bp. 12 Jan. 1718

who married John Wilson merchant in
1735 then William Spence painter in
1740

Charlotte	b. 30 Jan. 1720	who married James Thomson merchant in 1740
Rachel	b. 18 Dec. 1721; bp 24 Dec. 1721	She was apprenticed c. 1737 to Katherine Young, mantua maker. She married James Martine, writer, in 1753.

James Tait was a witness at all four of the above baptisms.

Blair's pieces are not particularly common but are almost invariably pleasing when found. Of the extant pieces, his work includes a rare and very fine spout cup dating from 1724-25.

He was the father-in-law of Adam Tait. After Tait went off to join the Jacobite rising in 1745, Tait's apprentice, Hugh Brown, finished his indentures with Blair.

Charles B. probably died in 1752.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 68-69.

Blair, Joseph. Ziegler Branch ZI-11.

Joseph Blair – b/bp 14 Aug. 1793 Edinburgh, was the son of John Blair in Potterrow and Janet Martin.

Blair was an early apprentice to John Ziegler. His indentures were booked on 17 Feb. 1808 [GRAp2], and he overlapped in this shop with Andrew Wilkie.

His siblings included:

Agnes	b/bp 19 Jun. 1785	Edinburgh
James –	b/bp 15 May 1787	
John –	b/bp 30 Sep. 1788	
William –	b/bp 14 Aug. 1791	
Alexander –	b/bp 19 Sep. 1795	
David –	b/bp 23 Mar. 1798	
Emilly Justina –	b/bp 2 Mar. 1800	
Janet Charlotte –	b/bp 15 Aug. 1802	

Blair, William. Crawford Basic CB-4.

William Blair – bp 13 May 1638 Edinburgh was the youngest son of John Blair, a merchant and burgess in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Barbara Hewitt/Howet. His siblings included:

George	b/bp 24 Mar. 1627	Edinburgh
Patrick	b/bp 22 Mar. 1629	
Margaret	b/bp 31 Aug. 1630	
James	b/bp 4 Nov. 1632	
Robert	b/bp 6 Sep 1635	

William B. was apprenticed to George Cleghorne and the indentures were booked on 12 Nov. 1653 [EGMv1 Bf113v]. Since his father was deceased at the time, John Strattoun, a merchant, served as his curator and his brothers, George and James B, were the cautioners.

Blau (Blaw), James or Archibald. Heriot Tree HT-3.

James or Archibald Blau-the Incorporation record has this name listed as Archibald Blau while the Town records indicate it is James Blaw. His father was most likely Archibald or James Blaw in Culross and that may explain the name confusion in the minutes. As Mr. Henry Steuart Fotheringham has indicated concerning the Incorporation minutes, the earliest were entered after the fact. Because the Burgh records were contemporary, it may be best to defer to them and the first name of James.

Blau was among the latter group of apprentices taken by George Heriot (2) (the elder). The indentures were booked on 4 Dec. 1599 [EGMv1 Bf102v]. Note that George Heriot's (3) (the younger) mother-in-law by his second marriage was Janet Blaw, married to David Primrose of Culross. Therefore, there must have been some connections between the Blaw and Heriot families given the apprenticeship and the later relationship by marriage.

Blyth, John. .Journeyman.

John Blyth, silversmith of Tollbooth Parish, Edinburgh was married on 14 Sep.1818 to Jane Bannantyne of St. Andrew's Parish, daughter of Peter B., wright in Edinburgh. Their children included:

Walter	bp. 13 Aug. 1819	Edinburgh
Mary	bp. 28 Dec. 1820	
Isabella Gray	bp. 4 Aug. 1822	
John	bp. 14 Jan. 1825	
Jane	bp. 11 Jun. 1826	
Elizabeth	bp. 30 Mar. 1832	St. Cutbert's Edinburgh

Blyth, William. Ure Branch UR-6.

William Blyth - b.19 Mar.1769 Edinburgh was the son of Robert Blyth of Edinburgh and Jean Russell, daughter of William Russell, an Edinburgh merchant.

Blyth was among the boys chosen from George Watson's Hospital, entered there on 30 Oct.1777 [GWHM], to become an apprentice. Blyth was bound an apprentice on 1 Jul. 1784, and the indentures were booked on 5 Jul. 1794. Blyth was the only apprentice booked by Paton.

He appears to have been an only child.

Bogie, William. Rae Branch RA-9.

William Bogie – b/bp 10 Nov.1740 St. Cuthbert's was the son of Robert Bogie, a wright in Portsburgh and Ann Purves. Bogie's apprenticeship to John Clark was booked on 12 Oct.1751 [Arp159].

His sibling included:

Rabina – b/bp 11 Jun. 1739 St. Cuthbert's

Boige, Charles. Scott Branch SC-5.

Charles Boige was the son of John Boige, a merchant and burgess in Edinburgh, and possibly Margaret Dickinson. He was also brother to David Boige, goldsmith.

Charles was the second apprentice of Alexander Scott booked, and the indentures were booked on 9 May 1654 [EGMv1 Bf114r]. As an apprentice, he was sandwiched between eventual freemen, Andrew Merstoun and George Scott (1).

Boige, David. Fairbane-Cockburn Branch FC-4. (SF-Tree #52)

David Boige was the eldest son of John Boige, an Edinburgh merchant and brother to Charles Boige. David's mother was possibly Margaret Dickinson.

David's apprenticeship to James Fairbane was booked on 14 Feb.1642 [EGMv1 Bf109v], and he was admitted as a freeman on 3 Aug.1653 [EGMv1 Af28r].

On 31 Dec.1674, he married Isobel Lennox. Together, they had David - bp 6 Oct.1676 and Robert - bp 18 Apr.1679.

David ceased business in 1682 and died in 1694. He was buried in Greyfriars' Churchyard on 20 June of that year. Boige is particularly important in that he trained the 17th-century goldsmith, James Cockburn.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 52-53

Bone, John. Ziegler Branch ZI-11. (Note that his status as a freeman is somewhat uncertain)

John Bone was the son of Robert Bone, a merchant in Edinburgh, and grandson of John Bone a leadwasher in Leadhills.

John B's apprenticeship to Charles Dalgleish was booked on 25 Nov.1817 [GRAp4]. His indentures were discharged on 11 Oct.1825. Bone may have become a freeman at some point but his admission is unclear. He apparently took a transfer of then apprentice John Sinclair from Thomas Robb. However, Bone is not included on the 1851 or 1864 membership rolls of the Incorporation.

Bonthron, Alexander.

Alexander Bonthron, jeweller, became a burgess, 2 Mar.1801, by right of his having been apprenticed to John White, jeweller, burgess. The date of his indentures is unknown.

Booth, William. Journeyman.

William Booth was identified as a silversmith at Mulriehill in the testament of his relict, Katherine Maxwell [Edinburgh Commissary Court 27 Feb.1769].

Borthwick, John. Borthwick Branch BO-6. (SF-Trees # 31,187)

John Borthwick - baptized 15 Dec.1646 Edinburgh was the son of Patrick Borthwick freeman and Helen Crawford (bp 19 Jan.1615), daughter of George Crawford, freeman and Marion Wardlaw. Among the witnesses to the baptism were Robert Borthwick merchant and George Young. His siblings are listed under the entry for Patrick Borthwick.

John B. was apprenticed to his father on 14 Mar.1662 [EGMv1 Bf116v] and was the last of his father's apprentices to become a freeman on 11 Sep.1675 [EGMv1 Af42r]. He resigned as assay-master of the Incorporation in 1697 on his appointment as assay-master of His Majesty's Mint.

On 10 Jul.1681, John married Jean Nicoll (buried Greyfriars 27 Dec.1695). Their children included:

Agnes –	b/bp 28 Jan. 1683	Edinburgh
Margaret -	bp 18 Oct.1685	Witnessed by Alexander Reid, elder, and deacon James Penman, goldsmiths. (note she probably died young)
Helen –	b/bp 2 Mar. 1684	Witnessed by Patrick Borthwick, Alexander Reid, elder, goldsmith, Thomas Yorstoun, goldsmith, Mr. John Scott, student of divinity.

Agnes and Helen were both listed in the Poll Tax of 1694.

John Borthwick married secondly Catherine Justice, sister of Sir James Justice, of of the Clerks of Session.

Their children were:

Unnamed -	24 Apr. 1699	Edinburgh; witnessed by Sir James Justice
John –	b/bp 26 May 1700	Witnessed by Sir James Justice
James –	b/bp 5 Jul. 1701	
Jean –	b/bp 28 Dec. 1702	
Margaret –	b/bp 2 Jun. 1704	

Of these, Jean married Michael Anderson, Edinburgh merchant in 18 Apr. 1727 and Ann married William McVey, a wright, in 1727.

For much of his career, he held the post of assay master (1681-1697) during which time his primary function was to assay all Edinburgh-made gold and silver wares. His mark is primarily found as assay master. He booked no apprentices according to Incorporation records.

Four of Borthwick's children, all unnamed, were buried in the Greyfriars in 1687, 1688, 1688 and 1699.

John Borthwick was witness at the baptisms of children of other goldsmiths: Zaccharias Mellinus (1694), John Seatoun (1696 & 1697) and Alexander Forbes (1697 & 1698).

Borthwick, Patrick. G. Crawford Branch GC-5, Borthwick branch BO-5. (SF Tree # 31)

Patrick Borthwick was the son of Alexander Borthwick of Sauchnell. It is possible his mother was Elizabeth Darling. His siblings included an older brother, Alexander, who was apprenticed to Thomas Galloway, cordiner in 1619 and a younger brother, James, who was booked as an apprentice to Thomas Wilson, litster in 1627.

Patrick B's apprenticeship to George Crawford, goldsmith, was booked on 1 Aug.1625 [EGMv1 Bf106r]. He was admitted as a freeman on 23 Feb.1642 [EGMv1 Af23v].

He married twice, the first wife being Helen Crawford, the youngest daughter of his master, whom he married 18 Nov.1641. They had several children:

George	bp 27 Sep 1642	probably named for George Crawford
Margaret	bp 15 Dec 1643	probably named for Helen's mother
Jonet	bp 29 Dec 1644	witnesses included George Crawford, goldsmith
John	bp 15 Dec 1646	later the freeman
Walter	bp 24 Feb 1648	witnesses included John Scott and Nicol Trotter, goldsmith
Helen	bp. 25 Mar. 1649	witnesses included George Crawford, goldsmith

Patrick Borthwick was a witness at the baptisms of children of James Symontoun, goldsmith (1663 & 1666) and of Alexander Reid, goldsmith (1663 & 1665).

Later he married Agnes Porteous, 22 Feb.1659. She was buried in the Greyfriars, 4 Aug.1666.

Patrick served as the Deacon of the Incorporation from 1661-63. He was elected Deacon for another term.. Of them, Thomas Cleghorne (2), George Rolland and John Borthwick became freeman. Patrick Borthwick made several highly important pieces including a set of communion cups from early in his career.

He died during his second consecutive year in office as deacon and was buried in the Greyfriars, 22 Jan.1684.

For an example of his work see Directory plate 16.

Borthwick, Thomas. William Taylor branch WT-10.

Thomas Borthwick – baptized 14 Jun.1750 North Leith was the son of Joseph B., former portioner and then a wine cooper in Leith and Marion Evanson, widow of Edward Chalmers a shipmaster in Leith.

His apprenticeship to Robert Clark was booked on 19 and 20 Dec.1766 [ARp210]

He worked briefly as a journeyman in London before setting up business in Inverness in 1772.

His siblings were:

Christian (twin)	b/bp 28 Aug. 1743	Leigh South
Robert (twin)	b/bp 28 Aug. 1743	who died young; Leith North
Unnamed –	b/bp 22 Jan. 1745	Leith North
Joseph –	b/bp 5 Mar. 1747	Leith North
Robert –	b/bp 20 May 1757	Leith North

Boston & Brown

(See also under John Boston and under George Brown.)

This partnership was the master to whom both Edward Hall Preston and Donald Scott were transferred from the late James Muir on 7 Dec.1830. Gold was sent for assay under this name from 1830 to 1840 and silver from 1836 to 1842.

Boston, John. James McKenzie II branch MZ-10.

John Boston's had no father indicated in either the Incorporation minutes or the town records.

His indentures to James McKenzie (2) were booked on 14 Jul.1808 [GRAp2]. For a time he was in partnership with George Brown as Boston & Brown. He then worked on his own as an unfreeman jeweler from 1841 until at least 1847. He may have been the engraver listed at Love Loan 19 in Glasgow in the 1841 census.

Boston, William. James McKenzie II Branch JM-11.

William Boston born 13 Apr. 1797 and baptized 19 Apr. 1797 (St Cuthberts) was the son of Joseph B., a gardener in the Grange, and Ann Small, daughter of deceased William Small a farmer at Ancrum by Jedburgh.

Boston's apprenticeship to William McKenzie (2) was booked on 24 Jul.1809 [GRAp2 and Originals #14]. His are among the 42 original surviving indentures papers housed in the National Archives of Scotland. In 1810, William Boston was among three apprentices in need of a new master because William McKenzie (2) indicated to the Incorporation that he did not have enough work to sustain them. It is not clear what happened to Boston after that.

His siblings included:

John –	b/bp 28 Oct. 1795	St. Cuthberts
Elizabeth –	b/bp 20 Aug. 1798	
Joseph –	b/bp 1 May 1800	(who died young)
Susanah –	b/bp 13 Dec. 1802	
Thomas –	b/bp 23 Feb. 1805	
Joseph –	b/bp 1 May 1806	

Bowie, Charles. Welsh Branch WE-9.

Charles Bowie - born 8 Jun.1752 Edinburgh was the son of John Bowie, Edinburgh merchant, and Katherine Burnet. Among his siblings, James married Katherine Stevenson in 1766.

Charles B. was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar and was admitted there on 21 Apr.1760 [GHHMv8p442] and a later apprentice of John Welsh. The indentures booked on 13 Jun.1766 [ARp209]. Bowie overlapped with Patrick Beech and possibly Thomas Sempil in Welsh's shop.

His siblings included:

James –	b/bp 3 Mar. 1745	Edinburgh
John –	b/bp 12 Nov. 1746	
Jean –	b/bp 3 Jan. 1750	
Margaret –	b/bp 22 Jun. 1751	

Bowman, James. McKenzie Branch MZ-9. (SF-Tree # 164)

James Bowman – born 12 Aug.1754 and baptized 18 Aug. 1754 Edinburgh, was the son of William Bowman, Edinburgh tailor and Mary McIntosh, daughter of Hugh McIntosh, tailor, and brother of Robert B., freeman. For his siblings see the listing for Robert Bowman.

James B. was among the later apprentices booked to the James McKenzie (1). The indentures were recorded on 4 Aug.1768 [ARp218].

His siblings included:

David –	b/bp 20 Jul. 1748	Edinburgh
Hugh –	b/bp 23 Dec. 1749	
Robert –	b/bp 27 Mar. 1752	freeman

In 1780, he married Isobella Henderson, daughter of Alexander Henderson, merchant with whom he had three children:

Anne	b. 28 Jan 1782; bp. 14 Feb 1782	Witnessed by Robert Bowman, jeweller
James	b. 3 May 1783; bp. 7 Jun. 1783	Witnessed by Robert Bowman, jeweller
Jean	bp. 7 Dec. 1784	

In 1782, Bowman asked that the indentures with the then deceased McKenzie be discharged. This was done on 15 Jun.1782. Bowman then became a journeyman and was in line to become a freeman. However, he was dead by the summer of 1784.

Bowman, Robert. Ure Branch UR-5. (SF-Tree # 164)

Robert Bowman – born 27 Mar. 1752 and baptized 3 Apr 1752 Edinburgh was the son of William Bowman, a tailor, and Mary McIntosh, daughter of Hugh McIntosh, tailor, and the brother of James B. Witnesses for the baptism included Robert Brown then present Deacon of the Tailors.

Bowman's siblings included:

Isobel	b/bp. 2 Dec 1738	Edinburgh
William	b/bp 29 Sep 1740	
Alexander	b/bp 27 Aug 1742	
John	b/bp 5 Sep 1744	
Mary	b/bp 25 Jul 1746	
David	b/bp 20 Jul 1747	
Hugh	b/bp 23 Dec 1749	
James	b/bp 12 Aug 1754	

Robert Bowman was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital and was admitted there on 19 Apr.1762 [GHHMv9p24].

Robert B's apprenticeship to James Gilliland was booked on 17 Jul.1767 [ARp215]. He was only one of the two Gilliland apprentices to become freeman. His admission date as a freeman was 11 Mar.1780 [EGMv6] when he presented his assay pieces, one of which was a snuffbox that he made in the shop of James Welsh. He became a burgess by right of his father on 17 Aug.1780. Bowman had his shop in Parliament Close during the late 1780s. On 31 Oct.1796 he took the lease of one of the two shops under the Goldsmith's Hall. It was this shop that caught fire on 9 Jan.1796 and caused the complete destruction of the Goldsmith's Hall, the Assay Office and everything that they contained. He took two apprentices - Matthew Metcalf and James Robertson.

For an example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 101.

Boyd, James. Journeyman.

James Boyd was booked as a journeyman with Patrick Murray (1) dated - Nov.1705 [ARp213]. He was witness at the baptism of a child of Robert Simpson, goldsmith, 30 Sep.1706.

Boyes, Andrew. Crawford Basic Tree CB-2. (SF-Tree # 21)

Andrew Boyes was the second son Steven Boyes, a baxter in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and most likely Christian Kincaid.

Andrew was an apprentice of David Broun Crawford sandwiched between Thomas Cleghorne (1) and Alexander Reid (1). His apprenticeship was booked on 4 Jul.1593 [EGMv1 Bf102r] and he became a freeman on 18 Jan.1610 [EGMv1 Af16r] after making a plain diamond gold ring and a silver needle. He became a burgess on 1 Jun.1608. Boyes took no apprentices. In 1630, he was complained against, along with others, for engraving unauthorized arms.

Braidwood, James. Forbes Tree FO-3.

James Braidwood – b/bp 10 Jan.1735 Carmichael was the son of George B., a candlemaker. His siblings included:

Grisel –	b/bp 11 Apr. 1725	Carmichael
John –	b/bp 12 Sep. 1731	
Hannah –	b/bp 25 Mar. 1733	

James B.'s apprenticeship to George Forbes was booked on 18 Sep.1753, With Forbes' death, Braidwood transferred to James Welsh on 6 Mar.1759 near the end of his indentures. He is shown under Forbes that he spent some apprenticeship time with Welsh (Inglis Branch).

Brock, John . Journeyman.

John Brock was booked as a journeyman to Mungo Yorstoun dated 18 May 1703 [ARp212].

Brock, Thomas. Symingtoun Branch SM-5.

Thomas Brock's father was the son of John Brock and Catherine Symontoun.

The father's consent for the indentures booked to James Symontoun is recorded and the period was designated for seven years plus one additional year for room and board. This apprenticeship was booked on 26 May 1663 and was recorded at a convening of the Incorporation on 1 Jul.1663 [EGMv1 Bf117v]. James Symingtoun was the treasurer (termed-boxmaster) for the Incorporation at this time. It seems very likely that Brock's mother was related to his master. Thomas Brock was the final apprentice taken by this master.

Brodie, Alexander. Gairdner Branch GA-9. (SF-Tree # 5)

Alexander Brodie – b/bp 24 Oct.1788 Cullen was most likely married to Louisa Mercer. That couple had eight children:

William Mercer	b/bp 9 Dec 1819	Edinburgh
Graeme Mercer	b/bp 7 Feb 1821	
Ann Barbara	b/bp 21 Jun. 1822	
George Francis	b/bp 29 Aug 1823	
Alexander Drumm	b/bp 21 Mar. 1825	
Francis Walker	b/bp 1 Jul 1826	
Margaret Louisa	b/bp 8 Mar. 1828	
Thomas Mercer	b/bp 30 Oct 1829	

Brodie's apprenticeship to Alexander Gairdner and Company was booked on 29 Jun.1802 [GRAp1]. On 19 Nov.1805 Brodie petitioned the Incorporation to have his indentures transferred to William McKenzie. This was unanimously refused, "no good reason being assigned for the transfer". He became a freeman on 24 May 1814 [EGMv9]. He had premises in Edinburgh from 1813 to 1817 and again in 1825 [Directories]. He sent in some work for assay from 1823 to 1829 [Duty Books]. He was deacon of the

Incorporation 1843-45 [*Minutes*]. Brodie booked at least two apprentices, William Cross and John Carruthers. He was "about to leave Edinburgh for some time" on 25 Nov.1817, so his two apprentices were transferred to new masters. William Cross became a freeman and continued this very long training lineage. He worked for a time in London but was soon forced to cease work due to a serious disorder in his left eye, which required nine different operations but remained uncured for some five years. On 9 Dec.1834, Brodie's age was stated to be 46, and his 55th birthday was recorded to be 21 Jan.1843.

Brodie died on 5 Jan.1861 at 73.

Brodie (Broddie), John.

John Broddie, son to D. Broddie in Caithness, was apprenticed to George Foulis, elder, Master of the Cunziehouse, 1635 [*ERA*]. Not in the printed version of the Index but found in the original by Stuart Maxwell. It appears that the date is partly lacking and the father has only an initial.

Brown, Alexander (1). Crawford Basic Tree CB-3.

Alexander Brown - bp 31 Aug.1617 Edinburgh, was the son of Alexander B and Marion Gemmil.

Alexander Brown's indentures to Thomas Crawford are recorded in the Burgh register for 1 Jan.1630 [*TARp57*] but not in the Incorporation minutes. On the other hand, Thomas Brown's indentures to Thomas Crawford were recorded in the Incorporation records on 5 Jan.1630 but are not recorded in the Burgh records. These could be two brothers apprenticing with the same master about 6 months apart, or they could be the same person with a first name error in one of the two directories. Baptismal records for Alexander Brown can be found, however, no baptismal records for Thomas Brown can be found suggesting the two bookings are for the same person.

Brown, Alexander (2). Mitchelson Branch MT-7.

Alexander Brown – born 13 mar. 1731 and baptized 18 Mar.1731 Edinburgh was the son of Robert Brown, an officer in the Excise office, and Janet Simpson. Witnesses included David Houston tailor and William Lindsay merchant.

His siblings included:

Robert –	b/bp 18 Jan. 1729	Edinburgh
John –	b/bp 9 Jun. 1733	
Margaret –	b/bp 19 Mar 1735	
Janet –	b/bp 9 Jun. 1737	

Brown's apprenticeship to James Mitchelson was booked on 22 Feb.1745 [*ARp136*]. He was a jeweler in Leith where his will was registered and where he died on 10 Aug.1787.

There are several marriages recorded for Alexander brown, goldsmith or equivalent, any one of which could have been this Alexander Brown. They are:

Alexander Brown, goldsmith, and Marjorie Fleming had a daughter, Janet, born 12 Jun. & baptised 19 Jun.1771.

Alexander Brown, journeyman goldsmith, and Marjorie Fleming had a son, William, born 28 Nov. & baptised 2 Dec.1772.

Alexander Brown and Marjorie Fleming had a son, James, born 22 Nov. & baptised 28 Nov.1778.

Alexander Brown, jeweller, Old Kirk parish, married 2nd, Katharine Borthwick, Tolbooth parish, daughter of George Borthwick, farmer at St. Andrews, 10 Oct.1781.

Alexander Brown, goldsmith, and Katherine Borthwick had a daughter, Elizabeth, born 19 Aug. & baptised 26 Aug.1784.

Brown, Charles (1). Ged Branch GE-9.

Charles Brown – baptized 1 Jan.1744 Kirkcudbright was the son of Charles B., later stabler in Edinburgh, and Martha Selkirk.

His indentures to William Ker were booked on 17 Jul.1761 [*ARp187*]. Brown was Ker's first apprentice and also among those accused of theft in early 1764. Several of the others fled Edinburgh, and apparently Charles was left to face the action of the Incorporation. Brown's indentures papers were ordered burned in Parliament Square by the hangman, and Brown was banished from Edinburgh for a period.

Brown, Charles (2). Cunningham Branch CU-11.

Charles Brown, was the son of John Brown (deceased at the time of the booking), painter in Edinburgh, and his wife Mary Espline (daughter of Charles E. merchant). The parents were married 2 Feb 1786 in New Kirk.

Charles was apprenticed to William Cunningham (2) goldsmith in Edinburgh for seven years. The indentures were booked on 1 Dec.1803. (*Town Register, f.112*)

Brown, David. Grierson Branch GR-11.

David Brown's apprenticeship to Richard Grierson was booked on 8 Mar.1810 [*GRAp2*].

Brown, Gavin. Ker Branch KE-7.

Gavin Brown - born 19 Feb.1730 Edinburgh was the son of William Brown, a peuterer in Edinburgh, and Jean Hamilton, daughter of Rev. Gavin Hamilton, minister at Roberton. Among witnesses of the birth were Alexander Brown peuterer and John Rutherford merchant.

His siblings included:

James – b/bp 1 Mar. 1726 Leshmahagow

He was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital and was admitted there on 17 Apr.1738 [*GHHM7p105*].

Brown was a later apprentice to James Ker. His indentures were booked on 14 Nov.1743 [*ARp132*]. His apprenticeship would have overlapped with Ker's election as a Member of Parliament and the requirements of traveling to London regularly.

Brown, George (1). William Law II Branch WL-6.

George Brown was the son of John Brown of Scotstoun. His apprenticeship to William Law (2) was booked on 10 Nov.1701 [*ARp*] as Law's fourth booking.

Brown, George (2). Seaton Branch SE-7.

George Brown was the son James Brown, a writer of Scotstoun, and Ann Corsbie, daughter of John Corsbie, merchant. As such, he is probably related in some way to George Brown (1) possibly as his nephew.

He was the first apprentice taken by Hugh Gordon and the indentures were booked on 31 Aug.1737 [*ARp110*].

Brown, George (3). Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

George Brown had no father indicated in Incorporation minutes or town records.

His apprenticeship to John Ziegler was booked on 10 Feb.1812 [*GRAp2 and EGMv9p.67*] rather late in Ziegler's career. He overlapped in Ziegler's shop with Charles Dalgleish. He was briefly in partnership with John Boston as Boston & Brown in 1830.

Brown, Hugh. Tait Branch TA-8.

Hugh Brown was the son of Roderick Brown, "sometime turnkey of the tollbooth of Edinburgh" and Agnes Dobie (m 12 Aug.1720).

His indentures to Adam Tait were booked on 10 Feb.1741 [*ARp124*]. Brown spent part of his indentures period with Tait until that master left for the rebellion. Sometime after 1746, Hugh transferred to the aged master, Charles Blair who was Tait's father-in-law. His indentures were discharged by the Incorporation on 5 Dec.1752. He then served as a well-respected journeyman. In 1762 he became ill and was given a weekly stipend to assist him during the illness. His will was registered on 17 Feb.1763. Brown is shown in the Tait Branch recognizing that he spent approximately the last 30-40% of his apprenticeship with Blair.

Brown, James. Bruce Branch BR-7.

James Brown was the son of Robert Brown, a servitor to James Brown.

His apprenticeship to Robert Bruce was booked on 15 Nov.1702 [*ARp18*]. Brown was among the large group of Bruce apprentices who never became freemen. However, he must have spent some time working as a journeyman and is likely the person who was booked as a journeyman with Alexander Forbes on 12 Apr.1709 [*ARp213*].

In 1712, he was listed as a goldsmith when he married Janet Melville daughter of the late John Melville, a merchant in Larbert. Later he married Helen Fraser, daughter of the late James Fraser,

shipmaster in Fraserburgh, on 2 Feb.1720. Brown moved to Perth in about 1724 where he remained for a short time. His work was of excellent quality.

Brown, John. George Heriot Branch GH-4. (SF-Tree # 126)

John Brown was the son of Alexander Brown of in Fayth.

His apprenticeship to George Heriot (3) was booked on 25 Mar.1590 [*TARp58 and EGMv1 Bf102r*] and he became freeman on 8 Jun.1603 [*EGMv1 Af15r*]. The date is somewhat tentative as it is in a grouping of Incorporation entries where, according to Mr. Henry Steuart Fotheringham, the dates were amended to one year later by another hand. Hence, it is possibly 1602 but is more likely to be 1603.

Brown is important for having been trained by "Jinglin' Geordie," a proof of the master's activity as a goldsmith. He apparently had two marriages

Before his first marriage, he was described as goldsmith, fornicator, and he had a daughter, Janet, baptised 28 Jan.1598. Though the mother's name is not stated, the sole witness to the baptism was Barbara Stewart, so she was clearly the mother.

He went on to marry Barbara Stewart on 12 Aug.1601.

They had:

Agnes bp 18 Nov.1601.

James bp 20 Feb.1603

Witnessed by Robert Thomson, goldsmith

After Barbara died, he married Katharine Cockburne on 14 Jan.1604.

Brown, Robert (1). Gilchrist Branch GL-9.

Robert Brown was the son of Robert B., tacksman in Abbeyhill, and possibly Mary Pratt.

He was the final apprentice taken by William Taylor. The indentures were booked on 2 Dec.1767 [*ARp217*]. It is possible that he worked partly as either an engraver or die-sinker in Edinburgh from 1772 to 1786.

He was described as a "goldsmith" when he witnessed the baptism Jean Seed a child of Robert S., goldsmith, 5 May 1772.

Though never a freeman, in 1786 he had a shop in Parliament Square and his house in the West Bow.

Brown, Robert (2). Muir Branch MU-11.

Robert Brown – b/bp 15 Oct.1802 was the son of William Brown, a toolmaker in Edinburgh.

He was among the early apprentices of James Muir. Brown's indentures were booked on 1 May 1816 when he was 14 [*GRAp3 and EGMv9p147*]. His indentures were discharged on 27 May 1823. He became a burgess in 1833 and a freeman on 11 Feb.1834 [*EGMv11*] at age 34. He was described as a working jeweller, and became a burgess in right of his wife, Catherine Hanson, daughter of William Hanson, dyer, burgess, on 20 Dec 1833. He briefly had his own premises at 23 Lauriston st in 1835-36. He died on 16 Jun.1846.

Brown, Robert (3). Nasmyth Branch NA-12.

Robert Brown was the son of Robert B., manufacturer in the Water of Leith.

He was apprenticed to George and Michael Hewin Crichton. The indentures were booked on 20 Apr.1857 [*GRAp6 and EGMv13*]. He is found under Michael Crichton (1) in the Nasmyth Branch. He was among a decreasing number of individuals booking indentures in those years given changes in the town rules. Brown was not a freeman. He appears in 1880 submitting gold jewelry for assay.

Brown, Thomas (1). Crawford Basic Tree CB-3.

Thomas Brown was the son of Alexander Brown (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was apprenticed to Thomas Crawford as Crawford's second apprentice and his indentures were booked 5 Jan.1630 [*EGMv1 Bf107v*]. Note it is possible this has been confused with the booking of Alexander Brown about the same date.

Brown, Thomas (2). George Yorstoun Branch YO-7.

Thomas Brown was the son of an indweller, James Brown of Eastsheill, and possibly Elspeth Pearson or Elizabeth Rutherford.

His apprenticeship to John Yorstoun was booked on 8 Jan.1701 [*ARp13*]. He was the last of Yorstoun's apprentices.

Brown, Thomas (3). Aitchison Branch AI-10.

Thomas Brown was the son of James B., vintner (deceased at the time of the booking). He was apprenticed to Francis Howden as the first known apprentice Howden took and the indentures were book on 5 Oct.1786 [*Original papers #1*].

Brown, William. Cunningham Branch CU-11.

William Brown was the son of James Brown, a mason in Edinburgh(deceased at the time of the booking) . His mother is likely to be from among several married to same named contemporary masons: Jean Arthbutnot, Helen Couples, Janet Vogan or Elizabeth Reid.

Brown's apprenticeship to W and P Cunningham was booked on 1 May 1816 [*EGMv9p148*].

Bruce, Abraham. Bartane Tree BA-2.

Abraham Bruce was the second apprentice taken by John Bartane. His indentures were booked on 28 Dec.1590 [*EGMv1 Bf101v*].

Bruce, Alexander. Lothian Branch LO-8.

Alexander Bruce – born 22 Apr.1731 and baptized 25 Apr. 1731 Edinburgh was the son of Mr. Thomas Bruce and Anne Williamson. Mr. John Laurie was among the witnesses.

He was the fourth apprentice booked to Edward Lothian. The indentures were booked on 23 Mar.1747 [*ARp142*] during the height of Lothian's career. Bruce overlapped with Patrick Robertson while in Lothian's shop. Later, he worked as a journeyman in Newcastle.

His siblings included:

James –	b/bp 3 May 1724	Edinburgh
Thomas –	b/bp 3 Aug 1726	

Bruce, David. Bruce Branch BR-7.

David Bruce - bp 18 Sep.1695 Edinburgh was the son of Robert Bruce (1), goldsmith, and Margaret Craig, and was the older brother of Robert (2).

He was most likely named after his paternal grandfather. Bruce's apprenticeship to his father preceded that of Robert (2) and was booked on 1 Sep.1705 [*ARp24*]. He was listed along with his mother as executors of Robert Bruce's will when it was presented in 1717.

His siblings are listed under his father, Robert Bruce.

Bruce, Patrick. Rynd Tree RY-2.

Patrick Bruce's apprenticeship has the historical distinction of being the first set of indentures recorded in the Incorporation minutes though they were re-entered at a later date. His indentures were booked to Michael Rynd on 10 Oct.1552 [*EGMv1 Bf101r*]. It is possible that he was recorded as Patrick Bruse, Goldsmith in Gateshead near Newcastle, who died there in 1568.

Bruce, Primrose. Sheldon Tree SH-2.

Primrose Bruce was the son of William Bruce, a late banker.

His apprenticeship to Richard Sheldon was booked on 18 Dec.1819 [*GRAp5*].

Bruce, Robert (1). Fairbane-Cockburn FC-6 and Bruce BR-6. (SF-Trees # 99,177)

Robert Bruce was the son of David Bruce, indweller, and Isobell Inglis - m 13 Sep.1643 in Edinburgh. His siblings included a brother, David – b/bp 10 Jul.1644 Edinburgh.

Bruce was apprenticed to James Cockburn whose second wife was Margaret Bruce, Robert B's sister. The indentures were booked on 11 Oct.1673 [*EGMv1 Bf121v*], and he became a freeman on 6 Jan.1688 [*EGMv1 Af51r*]. He made a pair of candlesticks and a pierced gold box for his assay.

Bruce was married to Margaret Craig – b/bp 12 Jun.1679 Edinburgh, daughter of Thomas C. and Margaret Burnside an older sister to Catherine – b/bp 9 Apr.1682 [*1694 Edinburgh Poll Tax*]. Their children included:

David –	b.18 Sep.1695; bp.22 Sep.1695	Edinburgh James Cockburn, goldsmith and William Law, goldsmith, were both witnesses.
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Robert – bp.10 Mar.1698

James Cockburn & William Law were witnesses.

His two sons were among the nine apprentices he booked between 1689 and 1715. The second and third apprentices, Walter Scott (BR-7) and William Law III (BR-7), both became freemen. Bruce was a maker of numerous high-quality drinking vessels including several wonderful thistle mugs. His training branch expired the generation after Scott and Law.

Between 1687 and 1714 he appeared at least 16 times as a witness at the baptisms of other goldsmiths' children, namely those of John Cockburn, George Main, John Seatoun, John Eckford, William Law and Walter Scott.

An example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 58.

Bruce, Robert (2). Bruce Branch BR-7.

Robert Bruce – bp 10 Mar.1698 Edinburgh was the son of Robert Bruce (1), goldsmith, and Margaret Craig and was the younger brother of David.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 7 Feb.1715 [ARp51] shortly before his father's death. His siblings are listed under his father, Robert Bruce.

Bruce, William (1). Journeyman.

William Bruce was booked as a journeyman with Patrick Murray (1) on 31 Jul.1703 [ARp212].

Bruce, William (2). Robertson Branch RO-9.

William Bruce was the son of James Bruce of Camps at Carnock in Fife (deceased at the time of the booking).

Bruce's indentures to Patrick Robertson were booked on 13 Jan.1759 [ARp176]. He overlapped with William Cunningham (1) in Robertson's shop. William Bruce died in 1761 only two years into his apprenticeship [EGMv5].

Brydie, Mungo. Early.

Mungo Brydie (Brady) was among the first freemen whose admission was recorded in the minutes of the Incorporation. His admission was recorded on 15 May 1561 [EGMv1 Af8r] in a group that included David Dennistoun, Henry Thomson and Gavin Frethman. Regrettably, nothing is known about his apprenticeship training. Brydie did not book any apprentices based on the Incorporation records. However, he apparently was influential and did serve as Deacon of the Incorporation in 1569-70.

Mungo Braidie became a burghess on 24 Jul.1562. He was appointed King's Goldsmith on 6 Dec.1578.

Bryson, Robert. Penman Branch PE-5.

Robert Brysone - bp 9 Aug.1663 Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Brysone, a merchant in Edinburgh and Margaret Robertson. He was the grandson of John Brysone of Cocklaw. Witnesses to his baptism included Robert Salmond merchant, Thomas Adam tanner, and John Robertson merchant.

Brysone's indentures were booked to James Penman while Penman was serving as treasurer (boxmaster) of the Incorporation. The indentures were booked on 4 Oct.1678 [EGMv1 Bf125r].

His siblings included:

Thomas –	b/bp 10 Jun. 1660	Edinburgh
Elizabeth –	b/bp 7 May 1665	
Beatrix –	b/bp 3 Jul. 1668	
Alexander –	b/bp 14 Mar. 1672	

Buchanan, Andrew. Threipland-Reid Branch TR-7.

Andrew Buchanan was the son of Mungo Buchanan, a writer to the signet, and Anna Barclay (married 21 Jan. 1687). His birth record was not found.

He was also the final apprentice of Patrick Turnbull. His indentures were booked on 8 Sep.1708 [ARp30].

His siblings included:

Mungo –	b/bp 3 Dec. 1699	Edinburgh
Archibald –	b/bp 29 Nov. 1701	
Robert –	b 8 May 1703; bp 10 May 1703	Edinburgh

witnesses were Buchannan of Drungill and Andrew Barclay

Buchanan, Benjamin (1). Campbell Branch CA-9. (SF-Tree # 60)

Benjamin Buchanan was the son of John Buchanan of Carneth.

He was the second apprentice of Daniel Ker and the only one to become a freeman. He was initially booked to Robert Gordon on 21 Dec.1764 [ARp204] but Gordon died shortly thereafter and Buchanan was transferred to Ker on 7 Dec.1767 [ARp216]. Buchanan's history with the Incorporation was somewhat rocky as he apparently attempted to mark his own wares while serving as a journeyman with Archibald Ochiltree. According to the Incorporation minutes excerpted by Mr. Fotheringham, the Incorporation did not look favorably upon this malpractice. Buchanan was finally admitted as a freeman in 1802 [EGMv8] almost 35 years after he began his apprenticeship. He is not known to have taken apprentices himself. He appeared in the Edinburgh Directory of 1806 as a silversmith at Potterrow.

He sent work for assay from 1802 to 1805, so far as the incomplete Duty Books show. He had various addresses in Potterrow and Alison's Square from 1782 until 1816. From 1806 to 1814 he held the job of weigher in the Assay Office, which precluded him from working or marking any silver of his own. He had to resign due to poor health and died in 1816.

Buchanan, Benjamin (2). Marshall Branch MS-10.

An apprentice named Benjamin Buchanan, an apprentice of "Mr. Marshall", was transferred to another master on 27 Mar.1809. This must be someone other than Benjamin Buchanan (1), because of the date. He is listed as apprenticing around 1805 to William Marshall but the original booking may have occurred any time between September 1802-March 1809.

Buchanan, Robert (McKenzie Branch MZ-10)

Robert Buchanan was born 16 Mar. 1788 and baptized 10 April 1788 St Cuthberts the son of George Buchanan, maltman in Edinburgh, and Isobella McClean.

He was apprenticed to William McKenzie, goldsmith, for seven years. The indentures were booked on 9 Aug 1802. (*Town Register, f.91*)

Buchanan, Walter. Davie Branch DA-8.

Walter Buchanan was the son of James of Carnoth (note this is probably meant to be Carbeth).

He was apprenticed to William Davie as his first apprentice. Buchanan's indentures were booked on 9 Jun.1742 [ARp127]. Walter emigrated to Jamaica where he died in 1755.

Burden, Archibald. Seaton Branch SE-6.

Archibald Burden was the son of James Burden of Feddall.

His apprenticeship to John Seaton was booked on 28 Nov.1694 [ARp3]. Burden overlapped with Mungo Yorstoun in Seaton's shop. He obtained his burgh ticket by right of his father and a guildbrother admission via the apprenticeship on 12 Dec.1712. At that time, he was described as goldsmith and engraver in Edinburgh.

Burden was married to Margaret Dalziel, and they had a daughter, Margaret, bp 25 Sep.1717.

Burnet, William. Cleghorne-Yorstoun Branch BY-4.

William Burnet – b/bp 13 Jan.1639 Edinburgh was the son of William B, burgh lister of Edinburgh, and Margaret Wilson. His siblings included:

Thomas	b/bp 26 Sep 1630	Edinburgh
Margaret	b/bp 6 Nov 1631	
Agnes	b/bp 9 Aug 1633	
Bessie	b/bp 18 Dec 1635	
Isobell	b/bp 25 Jul 1641	
Christian	b/bp 30 Jan 1644	

Burnet was apprenticed to Edward Cleghorne (1) and the indentures were booked on 30 Apr.1653 [EGMv1 Bf113r]. The booking indicates that consent was given by William Burnet, chirurgeane (surgeon) and John Cunningham, tailor and burghess of Edinburgh, was a curator.

Burnet was buried in the Greyfriars on 12 Dec.1672.

Burns, John. Nasmyth Branch NA-11.

John Burns was the son of John Burns Esq. of Auld Mauchan Lanarkshire.

He was among a group of middle apprentices taken by James Nasmyth. His indentures were booked on 2 Aug.1825 [*GRAP*6] when he was 13, and they expired 29 Aug.1832. The discharge was recorded on 10 Feb.1835.

Burrell, Alan. (also listed in records as Burret, Alan and/or Russell, Alan)

Allan Burrell, son of John Burrell, in Berwick (deceased at the time of the booking), was apprenticed to Alexander Gardiner, goldsmith in Edinburgh, for 7 years, booked 25 Jan.1775. There is confusion among the records on this apprentice's name.

Burrell, Andrew (1). Crawford-Scott Lineage CS-4. (SF-Trees # 32A and 32B)

Andrew Burrell –b/bp1 May 1618 Edinburgh was the youngest son of Alexander Burrell, a lorimer, and Nichola(s) Robertson. A witness was Andrew Smith cutler. His siblings included:

Agnes	b/bp 20 May 1610	Edinburgh
Samuel	b/bp 3 Jan 1613	
James	b/bp 1 Sep 1616	witnessed by George Smith and James Inglis

His apprenticeship to John Scott was booked on 5 Nov.1632. His admission as a freeman occurred at the same time as that of John Wardlaw's on 23 Feb.1642.

Burrell was married twice. The first marriage was to Bessie Wilson on 9 Nov.1641 with whom he had:

John	b/bp 16 Apr 1644	Edinburgh; witnessed by John Scott, goldsmith
Andrew	b/bp 29 Jul 1652	

Elizabeth (Bessie) Wilson's testament was registered on 26 Jan 1654.

His second marriage was to Janet Leishman on 24 Nov.1653 with whom he had:

Thomas	b/bp 16 Nov 1654	Edinburgh
Alexander	b/bp 3 Jul 1657	witnessed by Alexander Scott, goldsmith
Margaret	b/bp 4 Nov 1658	witnessed by Alexander Scott, goldsmith
Jonet	b/bp 20 Dec 1660	witnessed by Alexander Scott, goldsmith

It seems likely that his second wife was related to his final apprentice, John Leishman, whose indentures to Burrell were booked in 1655.

Andrew Burrell had a significant business and took six apprentices, two of who became freemen. He served as Deacon of the Incorporation for the years 1653-55, and 1659-61. In addition to John Leishman, Burrell trained Robert Law, a subsequent freeman. However, his own son, John, apparently never became a freeman. He was deacon of the Incorporation in 1659-61.

Andrew Burrell was witness to some of the children of other goldsmiths, namely those of Peter Neilson, Conrad Etinger (or Otingar), James Symontoun and Alexander Scott. (Otingar was a goldsmith in Canongate).

Greyfriars burials show the following:

A child buried, 21 Feb.1660.

A child buried, 23 Feb.1660.

His son, John, buried, ___ 1661.

A child of Andrew Burrell, goldsmith, deceased, buried, 21 May 1662.

His daughter, Agnes, buried, 21 Oct.1667

Andrew Burrell appears to have died late in 1661 or very early in 1662, but no burial has been found.

Janet Leishman, widow of Andrew Burrell, goldsmith, buried, 31 Mar.1662.

Burrell's testament was registered on 15 May 1662, in which his shop contents and other property was valued at £2,423 Scots.

Burrell, Andrew (2). Crawford-Reid Lineage CR-5.

Andrew Burrell was the son of Andrew Burrell. It is possible he is the freeman's son with Bessie Wilson since no other births/baptisms seem evident within the proper timeframe to account for this booking.

Burrell's apprenticeship to Alexander Reid (2) was booked 12 Sep.1670 and recorded 19 Sep. [EGMv1 Bf120v] as Reid's third apprentice.

Burrell, John. (0)

John Burrell, goldsmith in the North-West quarter, paid the sum of 10s., 25 Apr.1589. [OPR]

He presumably worked as a journeyman, since he was never a freeman of the Incorporation.

His wife's name was Janet Stringer. They had a son, David, baptised 5 Jun.1606 and twin daughters, Marie and Agnes, bp 6 May 1610.

Burrell, John (1). Bartane Tree BA-3.

John Burrell was the son of John Burrell (deceased at the time of the booking) and possibly Isabella Abernath.

He was the first apprentice of Hercules Weddell. The indentures were booked on 4 Apr.1608 [EGMv1 Bf103v]. This master booked Burrell one week after becoming a freeman himself.

Burrell, John (2). Crawford-Scott Lineage CS-5.

John Burrell – b/bp 16 Apr.1644 was the second son of Andrew Burrell, goldsmith, and Bessie Wilson.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 31 Jan.1657 [EGMv1 Bf115r].

He died and was buried in the Greyfriars in 1661.

Burret (Burrel or Russell), Alan. Gairdner Branch GA-9.

Alan Burret was the son of John B. of Berwick (deceased at the time of the booking).

Alan's apprenticeship to Alexander Gairdner was booked on 25 Jan.1775 [TARp72 also IR1v59p106]. Note that he is entered in The Edinburgh Goldsmiths I GA-9 as Alan Russell. There are conflicting records regarding this apprentice's name.

Burton, William. John Law Branch JL-5. (SF-Tree # 200)

William Burton, possibly b/bp 8 Aug.1680 Tranent, was the son of James Burton, a fermourner in Craiglockhart, and possibly Helen Cutbertson.

Burton's apprenticeship to John Law was booked on 24 Oct.1688 [EGMv1 Bf132r]. His admission as a freeman was recorded on 30 Nov.1700 [EGMv1 Af58v]. For his essay he made a gadrooned tankard among the pieces. James Penman and Robert Bruce were the essay masters for his pieces. Burton booked one apprentice, James Grier, in 1702. His extant work is not common.

He was dead by 29 Apr.1703, when James Grier's indentures were transferred to Thomas Cleghorn.

For an example of his work see Silver p 185.

Caithness, James. Crawford-Reid Lineage CR-4.

James Caithness was the son of John Caithness in Rothimay.

He was Nicoll Trotter's first apprentice. The indentures were booked on 3 Aug.1636 [EGMv1 Bf108v].

James Caithness, goldsmith, married Christian Small, 26 Jun.1640. They had a son, James, baptised 9 Mar.1641.

Calder, Hugh. Hewitt Branch HE-6.

Hugh Calder –born 19 Jan 1791, baptized 28 Jan.1791 St. Cuthbert's was the son of Hugh Calder, wright, and burgess in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Christian Lamb.

He was apprenticed to Alexander Henderson, goldsmith, for seven years and the indentures were booked on 25 Nov.1802. (*Town Register, f.96*)

His siblings included:

Mary – b/bp 3 Nov. 1787	St. Cuthbert's
Ann – b/bp 21 Mar. 1789	
John – b/bp 4 Nov. 1792	(who died young)
John – b/bp 5 Aug. 1794	

Calder, William.

William Calder, son of Charles Calder, shoemaker in Caithness, was apprenticed to John Clerk, goldsmith and jeweller, for 7 years, booked 2 Aug.1769.

Callender, Davidson. Muir Branch MU-11.

Davidson Callender - born 25 Mar.1806 Edinburgh was the son of William Callender, a writer in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Barbara Davidson daughter of Mr. John Davidson, grammar school rector, (hence the source of his first name). The birth was witnessed by Henry Callendar writer and James Callendar banker.

His siblings included:

George	bp 1 Jan 1798	Edinburgh
James Davidson (twin)	bp 12 May 1799	
James (twin)	bp 12 May 1799	
Barbara	bp 12 Mar 1801	
Christian Elisa	bp 18 May 1802	
William	bp 2 Aug 1804	
Mary	bp 13 May 1807	
Henry	bp 18 Aug 1808	
Robert Forsyth	bp 23 Jun 1812	

Davidson was among the large group of apprentices booked to James Muir. He fell within the middle of this group, and the indentures were booked on 30 Jan.1822 [GRAp5]. His indentures were discharged on 29 Apr.1829.

Callandar, Edward. Aytoun Branch AY-8.

Edward Callandar was the son of Edward, a writer to the Signet.

His apprenticeship to William Aytoun was booked on 4 Sep.1734 [ARp98], and he overlapped in Aytoun's shop with James Weems. Callandar apparently completed his indentures and was working as a journeyman when he took up the rebel cause. He was turned in after Culloden when George Porteous and John Smith (ex-officers) provided evidence against him.

Cameron, John. Inglis Branch IN-6.

John Cameron was the son of John Cameron, minister (deceased at the time of the booking) and Janet Bartlaw.

His apprenticeship to Robert Inglis was booked with the Incorporation on 7 Nov 1701 and elsewhere on 12 Nov.1701 [ARp15]. He overlapped with William Ged in that shop.

Cameron, Kenneth. Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

Kenneth Cameron was a middle apprentice to John Ziegler. His indentures were booked on 17 Feb.1808 [GRAp2].

Campbell, Alexander. J Inglis Branch JI-7. (SF-Tree #6)

Alexander Campbell, likely bp 10 Sep.1702 Kenmore, was the son of Robert Campbell 2nd of Auchlyne and probably Agnes Goodlatt.

His apprenticeship to Mungo Yorstoun, dated 24 Aug.1720, was booked on 29 Aug.1720 [AR66] but when Mungo Y. died, he was transferred on 19 Dec.1722 [ARp72] to James Inglis. Hence, he falls within the Penman Line of trainees. Campbell became a freeman on 23 May 1738 after making diamond and plain gold rings for his essay pieces in John Rollo's shop [EGMv3-4]. His essay-masters were William Jamieson and Patrick Murray. He became a burgess and guildbrother in right of his father, 9 Aug.1738.

He is most noted for having launched the Ziegler family of goldsmiths through his training of Alexander Ziegler. The Goldsmiths Minutes report that he "was about to leave this place", 13 Feb.1753, when his apprentice, Alexander Ziegler, was transferred to William Aytoun.

Campbell, Archibald. Campbell Branch CA-7.

Archibald Campbell - bp 2 Dec.1718 Edinburgh was the son of Colin Campbell, goldsmith, and Mary Blair, daughter of John Blair, an apothecary. His siblings are listed under his father.

Archibald C was apprenticed to his father on 29 May 1734 [ARp97], which was late in his father's career. He never became a freeman in Edinburgh. Instead, he emigrated to Jamaica and worked there as a goldsmith.

Campbell, Colin (1). Penman Branch-Center PE-6; Campbell Branch CA-6. (SF-Trees 3 33, 46)

Colin Campbell was the son of John Campbell in Laggan.

He was apprenticed to Colin McKenzie and the indentures were booked on 15 Aug.1702 [G's Appr. Reg.]. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 25 Apr.1712 after making a teapot, stand and lamp and a plain gold ring for his essay pieces, in Thomas Ker's shop, with Mungo Yorstoun and Charles Blair as his essay-masters [EGMv1].

His wife was Mary Blair, daughter of the apothecary, John Blair. Colin C and Mary Blair were married on 10 Apr.1712. He became a burgess and guildbrother by right of his bride six days later. His children with Mary Blair include:

James	b 10 Jan 1713	Edinburgh; witnesses were James Blair, writer, James Miln, chirurgeon
John	b 2 Jul 1715; bp same day	Witnesses were Patrick Murray, goldsmith, James Blair, John Miln, apothecary, Archibald Blair, writer, Peter Blair, glover
Archibald	b 2 Dec 1718; bp 3 Dec 1718	Witnesses were John Blair, apothecary, Archibald Blair, writer, Peter Blair, glover, and Archibald Campbell
Colin	b 16 Dec 1720; bp 18 Dec 1720	Witnesses were Archibald Campbell and Benjamin Allan, writer
Jean Mary	b/bp 18 Apr 1722 b 6 Aug 1727; bp 13 Aug 1727	Witnesses were Archibald Campbell, advocate, Alexander McMillan, writer, Robert Campbell merchant and Colin Campbell, vintner
Helen	b 3 Sep 1729; bp 12 Sep 1729	Witnesses were Archibald Campbell of Stonefield, advocate, sheriff-deputy of Argyll, John Blair, apothecary, David McLellan, wright, Archibald Blair, writer, Peter Blair, skinner
Peter	b 14 Jun 1732; bp 20 Jun 1732	Witnesses were Archibald Blair, writer, Peter Blair, skinner

There was also a Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, goldsmith, married Benjamin Shaffton, student of physic, 16 Sep.1750 [EMR].

Campbell is credited with making perhaps the first teapot in Scotland dated to 1714-15, and he went on to make several other apple-shaped teapots in succeeding years. His son, James, also became a goldsmith. According to Incorporation minutes, Campbell had some rocky times in his dealings with the

Incorporation. He made an unsuccessful run for the post of assay master, and never held the office of Deacon of the goldsmiths during his career.

Colin Campbell was buried in the Greyfriars, 25 Dec.1754.

Campbell, Colin (2). Campbell Branch CA-7.

Colin Campbell - bp 16 Dec.1720 Edinburgh was the son of Colin Campbell (1), freeman goldsmith, and Mary Blair.

He was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 29 May 1734 [ARp97]. His siblings are listed under his father.

Campbell, Colin (3). James Inglis Branch JI-8.

Colin Campbell, was son of Duncan Campbell, printer.

He was apprenticed to Alexander Campbell and the indentures ere booked on 9 Sep.1740 [AR122]. This Campbell may have overlapped with Alexander Ziegler at the very end of the indenture period. Note there is some confusion about this apprentice with his supposed brother, John Campbell (2).

Campbell, Colin (4). Ker Branch KE-8.

Colin Campbell, possibly b/bp 21 Apr.1721 was the son of Patrick Campbell of Invermuir? and probably Jean McNab.

His indentures were booked to James Hally (1) on 23 Apr.1742 [ARp127].

Campbell, David. Mitchelson Branch MT-8.

David Campbell – b/bp 13 Feb.1732 was the son of David C., indweller in Edinburgh, and Janet Robertson.

David C was the final apprentice booked to Ebenezer Oliphant. Campbell's indentures were booked on 19 Jun.1744 based on the Burgh records [ARp135]. However, it is listed in the Kew London Public Records Office as being booked on 12 May 1750 [IR1v51p8]. The earlier date may be more likely based on his age.

Campbell, James (1). Campbell Branch CA-7. (SF-Tree #46)

James Campbell – born 10 Jan.1713 Edinburgh was the son of Colin Campbell (1), goldsmith, and Mary Blair. His siblings are found under his father's listing.

James' apprenticeship to his father was booked on 7 May 1723 [ARp71]. He became a freeman on 24 Dec.1734 and made both a diamond and a plain gold ring in his father's shop as his essay pieces [EGMv1-2]. Alexander Farquharson and Dougal Ged were the assay masters overseeing his essay pieces. Both of them had just been admitted as masters the same year.

He was treasurer to the Incorporation 1738-39. James Campbell became a burgess and guildbrother by patrimony, 23 Aug.1738.

His spouses were Cicillia Cutler (19 Apr.1747) and Agnes Young (11 Nov.1759). Agnes was the daughter of John Young, burgess of Edinburgh, who lived at Redford (an old mansion house and small estate) in the parish of Colinton, which had belonged to the Foulis family. One of his children was James Campbell – b.19 Mar1748, bp.8 Apr.1748 Edinburgh.

James Campbell took at least seven apprentices. Daniel Ker and David Marshall were among the subsequent masters he trained. Campbell died 17 Mar.1764.

[His testament was registered in Edinburgh 28 Apr.1764 and 15 Dec.1772.

Campbell, James (2). Fenwick Tree FE-2.

James Campbell - bp 27 Jun.1806 Canongate Edinburgh was the son of Charles Campbell, silversmith in Edinburgh, and Isobell Wilson.

He was among the apprentices taken by George Fenwick. Campbell's indentures were booked on 26 May 1818 [GRAp4]. His cautioner was William Peat, goldsmith in Edinburgh. On 10 Aug.1824 the Incorporation permitted him to be transferred to any master who would take him and on 23 Nov.1824 he was transferred to his own father, even though his father was an unfreeman [EGMv10]. He may have worked in the trade after completing his indentures but he was not a freeman.

Campbell, John (1). Threipland-Reid Branch TR-6.

John Campbell was the son of Colin Campbell of Lundie(deceased at the time of the booking) .

Campbell was apprenticed to John Threipland and the indentures were booked on 3 Dec.1679 [EGMv1 Bf125v]. Campbell was Threipland's final apprentice. In 1692, he established himself as a

goldsmith and financier in London as a predecessor of what would eventually become the Coutts Bank. George Campbell, son of James, joined the firm as did George Middleton, another Scottish goldsmith financier partner in the firm who married Campbell's daughter, Mary.

John Campbell's address in 1706 was "At the three crowns in the Strand". The testament dative of John Campbell, "late of the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields", is dated 12 Aug.1714. His executors were George Middleton, goldsmith in London, and Robert Bruce, goldsmith in Edinburgh. His possessions were divided equally between his four children, William, Mary, George and Elizabeth (note the first three Christian names, William & Mary after the joint king and queen, and George, a good solid Hanoverian name).

Campbell, John (2). James Inglis Branch JI-8.

John Campbell was the son of Duncan Campbell, printer.

His indentures to Alexander Campbell were booked on 9 Sep.1740 [IR1v50p43] as that master's first apprentice. Note this is the same date as Colin Campbell (3)'s booking with this master. John Campbell's indentures are recorded in the Kew London Public Records office but not in the Incorporation minutes. Colin Campbell (3)'s indentures are in the Incorporation's Apprentice Register but not in Kew. It is possible this is the same person with the same name confused in one office. Alternatively, they might be brothers and both son's of Duncan Campbell booking on the same day. They are both shown under Alexander Campbell recognizing they might be only one person.

Campbell, John (3). Ker Branch KE-7.

John Campbell was the son of Donald C., late tenant, Braes of Lochaber.

John C was apprenticed to James Ker and his indentures were booked on 15 Jun.1753 [ARp177]. Certainly, he was among the last of the apprentices taken by Ker.

Campbell, Robert. Main Branch MA-6.

Robert Campbell was a middle apprentice to George Main. His indentures were booked on 23 Mar.1699 [ARp11]. Campbell overlapped with the James Mitchelson in Main's shop.

Campbell, William. Fairbane-Cockburn Lineage FC-6.

William Campbell was the son of deceased George Campbell, a merchant in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and a brother to Alexander Campbell - bp 2 May 1644, who served in place of their father at the time of booking. His mother was probably Margaret Downie and sibling information is provided based upon this likelihood. Other siblings in this family included:

George	b/bp 18 Aug 1637	died in childhood
Jeane	b/bp 24 Dec 1638	
Elizabeth	b/bp 31 Oct 1639	
Christiane	b/bp 28 Feb 1642	
Margaret	b/bp 28 May 1645	
John	b/bp 14 Oct 1647	
George	b/bp 14 Apr 1650	
James	b/bp 8 Feb 1652	

William C was apprenticed to James Cockburn and the indentures were booked on 12 Mar.1670 [EHMv1 Bf120v].

On 1 Oct.1682 Campbell married Barbara Lauder. Their children included Collin C. - bp 12 Aug.1683 Edinburgh.

On 3 Mar.1696, the Incorporation had noted the very poor condition of William Campbell, former apprentice to James Cockburn, and allotted a payment of 6 pounds, Scots. It seems likely that Campbell had functioned as a journeyman after the apprenticeship but was taken seriously ill.

William Campbell, goldsmith, was buried in the Greyfriars on 14 Oct.1699.

Carnegie, Robert (1). Dickson Branch DI-4.

Robert Carnegie was the son of Alexander C. of Balnamoon.

Carnegie's apprenticeship to Charles Dickson (2) was booked on 22 Jun.1748 [ARp147]. On 18 Jul.1749, Dickson reported to the Incorporation members that he and his apprentice, Robert Carnegie, had "mutually discharged each other". It does not seem that Carnegie continued with another master.

Carnegie, Robert (2). McHattie Tree MH-2.

Robert Carnegie was son of Captain George Carnegie of the 34th Regiment (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was among the later apprentices taken by George McHattie. His indentures were booked on 17 Feb.1818 [GRAp4].

Carruthers, Andrew. Inglis Branch IN-6.

Andrew Carruthers was the son of William Carruthers of Brakeusyd and probably Margaret Hay or Chalmers.

He was a middle apprentice to Robert Inglis. The indentures were booked on 21 Feb.1706 [ARp26]. Carruthers overlapped briefly with William Ged in the Inglis shop.

Carruthers, John. Gairdner Branch GA-10.

John Carruthers had no father indicated in Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was one of two known apprentices booked by Alexander Brodie. His indentures were booked on the same day as those of William Cross, 9 Jun.1814 [GRAp3]. This was two weeks after Brodie himself became a freeman. His indentures were transferred to John Caw on 25 Nov.1817 [EGMv9].

His wife was Janet ? born approximately 1781.

Carruthers and William Cross ran a partnership as Cross & Carruthers from 1827 to 1863.

Carson, John. Ziegler Branch ZI-11.

John Carson was the son of William Carson a mason in Leith Walk, Edinburgh and possibly Elizabeth Muir.

He was among the early apprentices booked to Andrew Wilkie. The indentures were booked in the minutes on 12 Sep.1815 [GRAp3 and EGMv9p121].

Carstairs, George. Nasmyth Branch NA-11. (SF-Tree # 76)

George Carstairs – born approximately 1799 was the son of James Carstairs, fishing rod maker.

Carstairs was the first apprentice taken by James Nasmyth. The apprenticeship was entered into and booked on 4 Jun.1814 [GRAp3]. His admission as a freeman occurred on 12 Aug.1845 when he was aged 46, according to Incorporation records [EMGv12].

Carstairs was married to Elizabeth Morgan. Presumably to honor his master, Carstairs named his first son -. Other children included:

James Naysmith	b/bp 23 Mar 1821	In honor of his master
Peter	b/bp 3 Jun 1823	
Elizabeth	b/bp 7 Jun 1826	
George	b/bp 24 Jun 1828	
Jessie Mitchell	b/bp 1 jun 1830	
William Cooper	b 4 Apr 1832; bp 17 Jul 1837	

George Carstairs was one of the more significant makers during the 1845-65 period. He trained both his son, William, as well as George Crichton (3). In 1837 at the baptism of his son Geoge Cooper, he was listed on No.12 St. Leonard's Street. He appears in directories from 1857 till 1866 with a shop in Swinton Row.

He died on 15 Jul.1866 and is buried in Canongate Cemetery.

Carstairs, William Cooper. Nasmyth Branch NA-12. (SF-Tree # 76)

William Cooper Carstairs – born 4 Apr.1832 and baptized 17 Jul. 1837 St Cuthbert's was the son of George Carstairs, goldsmith, and Elizabeth Morgan.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 28 Sep.1844 or 1846 [GRAp6]. William became a freeman on 27 Feb.1865, aged 32 [EGMv14].

Carstairs was married Jane Blackie

He took two apprentices, William Brown Downie, who became a freeman, and Francis Low, who deserted during the indentures period.

He continued his father's business in Swinton Row from 1866 till 1878 [Directories]. He was deacon of the Incorporation 1869-71.

Caulder, William. Rae Branch RA-9.

William Caulder was the son of Charles Caulder, a shoemaker in Caithness, and Magdalene Barclay, daughter of John Barclay and mathematical instrument maker.

He was the final apprentice taken by John Clark. The indentures were booked on 21 Jun.1769 [ARp220]. Clark was having business trouble throughout the time that Caulder was with him. In 1772, Caulder was transferred to Daniel Ker since Clark supposedly gave up the business. However, Clark was on later membership rolls and was chosen to be an interim assay master during the 1780s. Caulder is shown in the trees with Clark although he clearly spent an unknown time with Daniel Ker.

Caw, David. Cunningham Branch CU-11.

David Caw – born 15 Apr.1790 and baptized 22 Apr. 1790 in High Kirk Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Caw, bookbinder, and Elizabeth Watt.

His siblings are listed under his brother's, John Blackwood Caw's, entry. Caw was apprenticed to W & P Cunningham and the indentures were booked 2 months before John Caw's on 12 Jun.1805 [GRAp1]. His name is not evident in subsequent records including those of membership in the Incorporation. However, it is conceivable he worked with either the Cunninghams or John Caw though not as a freeman.

David married Jean Peat (possibly related to William Scott Peat) on 22 May 1827 in Edinburgh and may have married secondly, Lucy Campbell on 7 Jul.1835

Caw, John Blackwood. Cunningham Branch CU-11. (SF-Tree # 125)

John Blackwood Caw – born 31 Mar.1792 and baptized on 14 Apr. 1792 Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Caw, bookbinder, and Elizabeth Watt. The congregation of High Kirk witnessed the baptism. His siblings include:

James	bp 23 Jan 1786	Edinburgh
Jean	bp 5 Jan 1788	
David	bp 15 Apr 1790	

Caw's apprenticeship to William Cunningham II was booked on 13 Aug.1805 [GRAp1], and he was admitted as a freeman on 14 Feb.1815 [EGMv9]. He became a burgher as having been apprenticed to William Cunningham on 9 Sep.1817. He married Elizabeth Garrety in 1825 as recorded in both Edinburgh and Canongate Edinburgh Parishes. Caw took at least five apprentices and was listed as a goldsmith when died on 29 Oct.1854. Examples of his work periodically turn up in auctions.

His name appears in the Duty Books as submitting work for assay from 1818 to 1854. He had a shop at various different addresses in Edinburgh from 1820 to 1853, where he is described variously as goldsmith, working jeweller and additionally as bullion-dealer [Directories].

Cawder, Gilbert.

Gilbert Cawder, son of Hew Cawder, burgher of Edinburgh, was booked apprentice to Robert Thomson, goldsmith, 25 Feb.1589/90 [ERA].]

Chaip, Andrew. Dennistoun-Lamb Tree DL-3.

Andrew Chaip had no father indicated in Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to James Dennistoun and the indentures were booked on 12 Aug.1600 [EGMv1 Bf102v]. Chaip was followed in sequence by several successful apprentices. However, he was Dennistoun's first booking and did not become a freeman in Edinburgh. Instead, he soon afterwards became a freeman of the Hammermen in Perth.

Chaip (Cheape), Robert. Penman Branch PE-6.

Robert Cheape was the son of Henry Cheape of Rossie (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was apprenticed to Henry Bethune, and the indentures were booked on 26 May 1713 [ARp46].

Chalmers, John. Ure Branch UR-5.

John Chalmers, probably b/bp 15 May 1748 Edinburgh, was the son of a William Chalmers, merchant, (deceased at the time of the booking). His mother was probably Agnes Pillans daughter of George Pillans, a tenant of Cramond.

The indentures to James Gilliland were booked on 2 Sep.1765 [ARp208]. Chalmers probably overlapped with Robert Bowman in Gilliland's shop.

Chavium, Segar - Journeyman.

Segar Chavium was identified as a journeyman jeweler when, in Edinburgh on 6 Aug.1749, he married Margaret Baillie, daughter of George B., merchant in Inverness.

Cheape, Robert. Penman Branch PE-6.

Robert Cheape was the son of Henry Cheape of Rossie. He had a brother, George, who was apprenticed to Henry Hepburn, an apothecary, in 1706.

Robert C was apprenticed to Henry Bethune and the indentures were booked on 26 May 1713 [ARp46].

Chisholm, Alexander Ansley. Grierson Branch GR-11.

Alexander Chisholm – born 7 Jul. 1797 and baptized 14 Jul.1797 Newbattle was the son of James F., factor to General Robertson and Margaret Ainsley.

His siblings Included:

Isabella –	b/bp 12 Jul. 1787	Swington and Simprim
Jessy –	b/bp 7 Mar. 1789	
James –	b/bp 2 Dec. 1790	
Robert –	b/bp 10 Jul. 1792	
Alexander –	b/bp 7 May 1793	who may have died young
Alison –	b/bp 29 Oct. 1794	
Margaret –	b/bp 15 Dec. 1803	

Chisholm was apprenticed to Robert Grierson (1) and indentures were booked on 29 Mar.1813 [GRAp3].

Chisholm, Colin. Penman Branch PE-6.

Colin Chisholm was the son of John Chisholm of Straglass.

He was apprenticed to Coline McKenzie and the indentures were booked on 6 Aug.1720 [ARp65], which was during the latter portion of McKenzie's career.

Christie, George. Hewitt Branch HE-9. (SF-Tree # 78)

George Christie –born 22 (Sep.)?? 1766 and baptized 7 Nov.1766 Ratho was the son of William Christie, a farmer at Little Vantage, and Marion Robertson. Witnesses of the baptism were John Gowans and William Shaw

His apprenticeship to James Hewitt was booked in the Burgh records on 5 Dec.1782. The apprenticeship was not recorded in the Incorporation minutes. He became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship on 4 Jun.1789. On 23 Nov.1790, Christie asked for his essay. He was admitted as a freeman on 15 Feb.1791 after making a teapot and a plain gold ring for his essay [EGMv6-7]. He was treasurer of the Incorporation 1795-97.

Christie was married on 14 Nov.1794 to Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of Mr. John Lindsay of Colt Bridge, and they had at least two children:

William –	b.28 Oct.1795. bp.16 Nov.1695	Edinburgh
John –	b.18 Apr.1797. bp.9 May 1797	

Christie was a significant maker during the 1790s. His premises were at the west end of the Luckenbooths in 1790-91 and from 1794 to 1797 he was at 1 Parliament Close. He booked at least one apprentice, John Storie.

On 12 Sep.1799 his widow asked the Incorporation for assistance to bring up her two small children.

Christie, John.

John Christie, journeyman goldsmith, married 4 Jun.1749, Anna Drummond, daughter of John Drummond, bookbinder in Edinburgh [OPR].]

Clark, Alexander. William Law II Branch WL-6.

Alexander Clark (also Clerk) was the son of Alexander Clark, of the weighhouse of Edinburgh, and grandson of Allan Clark in Corstorphine. His mother may have been Marion Hogard, daughter of Alexander H., merchant.

Clark was apprenticed to William Law (2) and his indentures were booked on 19 May 1690 [EGMv1 Bf134v]. It is possible the year was actually 1689 or 1691 for this booking given some dating issues surrounding this notation in the minutes. Clark was this master's first apprentice.

Clark, Andrew (1). Penman Branch PE-6.

Andrew Clark had no father indicated in Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to Charles Duncan, and the indentures were booked on 25 Jun.1719 [ARp62]. In 1744, as a journeyman he left for American and seems to be the same silversmith who joined H.M. foot soldiers, commanded by Edward Trelawny, only to counterfeit coins then deserted. Clark fell within the middle period of this master's career. Clark overlapped with the future freeman, William Jamieson.

Clark, Andrew (2). Journeyman.

Andrew Clark was identified as a goldsmith in College Kirk Parish when he married 27 Aug. 1781 Janet Hill, Lady Yester's Parish, daughter of deceased John H., tanner in Portsburgh. Their children were:

Andrew	b 28 May 1786; bp 1 jun 1786	
Helen	b 13 May 1793; bp 23 May 1793	Witnessed by John Robertson, silversmith
Ann	b 12 Oct 1795; bp 24 Oct 1795	Witnessed by John Robertson, silversmith, Canongate

Clark, Andrew (3). Douglas Branch DO-11.

Andrew Clark – b. 28 May 1786 and baptized 1 Jun. 1786 Edinburgh (Tolbooth Kirk) was the son of Andrew Clark (2), silversmith in Edinburgh, and Janet Hill, daughter of John Hill, tanner. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

He was apprenticed to James Douglas, goldsmith in Edinburgh, for seven years. The indentures were booked on 14 May 1804. (*Town Register, f.122*).

An unfreeman, he is listed in directories as a silversmith with a shop at various addresses from 1808 till 1833.

Clark, Francis. Ure Branch UR-5.

Francis Clark –born and baptized 24 Feb.1770 St. Cuthberth's Edinburgh was the son of Alexander Clark, a linen printer at Bonnington Mills, and Margaret Wright. Witnesses included John Burnet tailor.

His siblings included:

Henry –	b/bp 3 Dec. 1771	St. Cuthbert's
Mary Menzies –	b/bp 8 Nov. 1773	
Jean –	b/bp 23 Mar. 1776	
Alexander –	b/bp 26 May 1778	
Elizabeth –	b/bp 24 Jun. 1780	

Francis was a later apprentice of James Gilliland. His indentures were booked on 9 Oct.1783 [ARp221].

Clark, James - Engraver and Honorary Freeman. (SF-Tree # 98)

James Clark, engraver in H.M. Mint, was made an honorary freeman of the Incorporation on 30 Aug.1710 [EGMv1].

He had been an engraver at the Mint since at least 1686 [Forrer]. On 23 Aug.1704 he was paid 100 merks Scots for engraving a great and a small seal for the use respectively of the Town Clerk and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

He was married to Katherine Cave, the daughter of another engraver at the Mint, John Cave.

His testament was registered in 1719.

Clark, John (1). Rae Branch RA-8. (SF-Tree # 127)

John Clark was the son of Samuel Clark, a tailor in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Sarah Leslie (married 22 Dec. 1716) [EMR].

His apprenticeship to Patrick Murray was booked on 3 Apr.1734 [ARp96]. His essay was a silver milkpot and a plain gold ring, to be made in James Gilliland's shop, his essay-masters being Edward

Lothian and James Mitchell. He worked as a journeyman to James Gilliland [*Caledonian Mercury*, 4476, 19 Jun. 1749.

He obtained his admission as a freeman on 24 Jun. 1751 [EGMv4]. None of his six apprentices became freemen. Clark left for Lisbon for a while returning by 13 Feb 1770. For unknown reasons, his apprentice, William Calder, asked for a transfer on 11 Feb 1772. The transfer was granted and Calder went to Daniel Ker.

For a while Clark specialized in making silver scientific instruments, including his own patent microscopes, and he excelled as a jeweler.

He was witness at the baptism of three of James McKenzie's children in 1757, 1760 and 1763.

He gave up business as a goldsmith in 1771. On 30 Jul 1782 he and George Auld were appointed joint assay-masters to the Incorporation in place of Robert Low, who had recently died. Clark was declared bankrupt in 1783, owing £180 sterling. [*Letters of John Ramsay*]. According to the directories he started up again as an optician, carrying on that business as well as being assay-master, which he maintained until his death some time in 1798.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 170-171.

Clark, John (2). McKay Branch MK-10.

John Clark – born 5 Apr. 1799 and baptized 10 Apr. 1799 Edinburgh was the son of Robert C, baker on North Richmond Street, and Mary Howden daughter of Thomas H., weaver.

His siblings included:

Ann –	b/bp 20 Oct. 1792	Leith South
Janet –	b 18 Jan 1794; bp 19 Jan. 1794	Prestopans (probable as to Robert C. baker) David Clark and Thomas Howden were witnesses
Bethia –	b/bp 4 Jun 1796	St. Cuthbert's
Christian –	b/bp 11 May 1797	
Robert –	b/bp 25 Apr. 1801	
Margaret Alexander –	b/bp 18 Dec 1809	

His indentures were booked on 14 Apr. 1811 [GRAp2] to James McKay. He was a middle apprentice in McKay's shop and overlapped extensively with Adam Elder.

Clark, Robert . William Taylor Branch TL-9. (SF-Tree # 165)

Robert Clark - born 23 Dec. 1739 and baptized 25 Dec. 1739 Edinburgh was the son of Robert C., later carter in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Helen Baxter. Witnesses included Thomas Brown smith and Thomas Hendrrson joiner.

Robert C's apprenticeship to William Taylor was booked on 21 Feb. 1754 [ARp164]. His essay was a silver candlestick and a plain gold ring, to be made in his master's shop and he became a freeman on 13 Feb. 1763.

Clark married Margaret Hart, daughter of Mr. James Hart, minister, in 1762 in Glasgow, so he may have worked there briefly as a journeyman before his admission.

He became a burgess and guildbrother in Edinburgh in right of his wife, 31 Aug. 1763.

He took a total of four apprentices, among whom was Thomas Borthwick, who later became an Inverness goldsmith, and James Douglas, who worked successfully in both Edinburgh and in Dundee. Robert C gave up the shop in Parliament Close in Jan. 1778, and accepted a lieutenancy in the Edinburgh Volunteers although it was not until 1784 that James Douglas, his last apprentice, reported that Mr. Clark had left the town and that his apprenticeship needed to be discharged. Robert C volunteered for military service in North America and served as a Lieutenant in the 18th Regiment of Foot. However, his spouse remained in Edinburgh. Clark was residing in Halifax Canada when his wife was buried in the Canongate 30 May 1787. He was deceased by 1798.

Clark, William. Gairdner Branch GA-9. (SF-Tree # 201)

William Clark - born 24 Jun. 1782 and baptized 1 Jul, 1782 Edinburgh (Tolbooth Kirk) was the son of Andrew Clark (2), silversmith, and Janet Hill, daughter of John Hill, tanner. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

William C was apprenticed to Alexander Gairdner and Company and the indentures were booked on 26 May 1795 [GRAp1 and Original Papers #3]. He was admitted as a freeman on 24 Jul. 1805 [EGMv8-

9] having made for his essay a gold watch chain and a plain gold ring. He sent silver (a sponge box, 4 teaspoons and a snuff box) for assay in 1804 and 1805 [*Duty Books*].

While apprentice records are somewhat incomplete for the period, it appears that Clark did not play a major role in training apprentices. One was booked to him briefly but then transferred to another master. He appeared in the Edinburgh Directory of 1820 on 13 Richmond St. as a "working silver smith" and in other directories its listed for 1807 ad 1815-1822. He suffered a stroke, which temporarily paralyzed him in 1821 and was out of work from then on. In 1826 he went to London to seek work, leaving his wife unprovided for. His death is recorded as 10 Dec.1858 in the Incorporation records.

William Kincaid Clark, silversmith, and Marion Veitch had a daughter, Janet, baptised 24 Nov.1806.

Cleghorne, Edward (1). Crawford Basic CB-3; Cleghorne-Yorstoun CY-3. (SF-Trees # 40A&B, 41, 42, 113)

Edward Cleghorne – baptized on 4 Jul.1626 Edinburgh was the son of Thomas Cleghorne (1), goldsmith, and Elspeth Pearson (her testament 1653). Witnesses to his baptism included Adam Pearson and John peason merchants. His siblings are listed under the entry for his father.

Edward Cleghorne was trained by his father and the apprenticeship was booked on 14 Oct.1637. [*EGMv1 Bf109r*]. He became a freeman on 23 Mar.1649 [*EGMv1 Af27a.r*] after making an engraved gold cup and a plain gold ring for his essay; it was made in his father's shop and Andrew Denneistoun and Andrew Burrell were his essay-masters. James Pearson, merchant, served as cautioner. He was likely a maternal uncle, grandfather or cousin to Cleghorne. There are two marks associated with Edward Cleghorne (1). The,–later mark is usually thought to have been used by his widow, Marion Mitchell, after his death.

He married Marion Mitchell, daughter of David Mitchell merchant, on 19 Jun.1656. Children of Edward and Marion included:

Jean	bp 22 Mar 1657	Edinburgh; witnessed by George Cleghorne
Margaret	bp 12 Aug 1658	She became James Penman freeman's wife and Edward Penman freeman's mother; witnessed by George Cleghorne, goldsmith
Robert	bp 12 Aug 1660	
Elspeth	bp 20 Jul 1662	
Marion	bp 18 Mar 1664	Married George Lothian, merchant, and was mother to Edward Lothian, freeman
Edward	bp 17 Jan 1667	died in childbirth
George	bp 12 Mar 1668	
Thomas	bp 19 Aug 1669	later a freeman
Edward	bp 17 Sep 1671	later a freeman; witnesses were John Penman late Baillie and James Synmington, goldsmith
Jonet	bp 7 Sep 1673	wife of Robert Inglis freeman; witnessed by Alex Reid, goldsmith
Helen	bp 10 Mar 1676	married James Hamilton, a surgeon

Four of Edward Cleghorne's children, un-named, were buried in the Greyfriars, 22 April and 7 May 1663, 5 Jan.1668 and 2 Apr.1670. These were presumably Jean, Elspeth, the first Edward and George.

E. C. was a witness at the baptism of several children of James Symontoun, Alexander Reid, John Law, Robert Law, Thomas Yorstoun and James Cockburne.

Cleghorne became a guildbrother by right of his wife, 22 Jun.1659.

In 1665 he spent some time in England "to the baths for his health."

Cleghorne was among the most influential of all Edinburgh goldsmiths relative to his training legacy as well as his family impact via marriage of his children. His impact on successive masters, running primarily through his son-in-law, James Penman, and Thomas Yorstoun was extensive. His training lineage produced an amazing number of the finest goldsmith found in Scotland, a fact born out in the lineage charts. He had two sons who were freeman. Additionally, his daughters married or bore several important Edinburgh goldsmiths. Edward Cleghorne held the office of Deacon three times equaling the most of any goldsmith. His years of office were 1663-65, 1671-73, and 1679-81. Cleghorne made a number of fine pieces of superior quality and his son Edward (2) also became a noted goldsmith.

Cleghorne combined his business with public service, being Edinburgh's Representative at the Convention of Royal Burghs, 1679-81 and Commissioner to Parliament in 1681.

Cleghorne died in 1682 and his will was registered on 1 Nov.1682.

For an example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 49.

For an example marked after his death (via his widow, Marion Mitchell) see Compendium plate 30.

Cleghorne, Edward (2). Penman Branch-Left PE-5. (SF-Trees # 41, 42)

Edward Cleghorne – bp 17 Sep.1671 was the son of goldsmith, Edward Cleghorne (1), and Marion Mitchell, daughter of David Mitchell, merchant. Witnesses for his baptism included John Penman late Baillie and James Symington goldsmith.

Cleghorne began his apprenticeship to James Penman, a protégé of Edward (1) and his own brother-in-law after his father's death. The indentures were dated 28 Dec.1686 [EGMv1 [see B254] Bf127v]. He worked alongside Thomas Ker and Colin McKenzie, all in the Penman shop at that time. He applied for an essay on 3 Mar.1694 and was set a silver bicker and a plain gold ring, to be made in Thomas Cleghorne's shop; John Borthwick and John Law were his essay-masters.

He became a freeman on 27 Mar.1694 [EGMv1 Af55r].

On 27 Feb.1698 Edward Cleghorne (2) married Janet Cleghorne, the daughter of James Cleghorne, a merchant in Dalkeith. During his career, Cleghorne (2) served as Deacon of the Incorporation between the years 1702-04 and trained two important goldsmiths, Richard Rae and Thomas Mitchell.

Edward Cleghorne's death, due to a fall from his horse, was reported in the *Edinburgh Courant* on 14 May 1705, and his testament was registered 8 Nov.1705. His widow, Janet Cleghorne, married 2nd, 26 Jan.1707, Andrew Murray of Sundhope.

Cleghorne, George. Crawford Basic Tree CB-3. (SF-Trees # 41, 143B)

George Cleghorne was the son of George Cleghorne, minister at Dornok (Dumfriesshire) and Miss ___ Home.

His siblings were [Fasti II, 244]:

John, appr. to Alexander Cleghorn, writer in Edinburgh, 3 May 1626.

James, apprenticed to William Mudie, merchant in Edinburgh, 29 Aug.1632.

Samuel, app. to Thomas Cleghorn, goldsmith in Edinburgh, 6 Aug.1634.

George was apprenticed to Thomas Cleghorne (1) and the indentures were booked on 21 Jun.1630 [EGMv1 Bf107v]. He became a freeman on 26 May 1641 [EGMv1 Af22v]. His essay pieces, appointed on 6 Mar.1640, were a covered engraved cup and a gold ring, which he made in James Denneistoun's shop [EGM, A184]. He was elected a freeman of the Incorporation on 26 May 1641 [EGM, A185].

He became a burghess of Edinburgh in right of his apprenticeship to Thomas Cleghorne, on 5 May 1641, his former master standing surety for him. He was made a guildbrother, gratis, 24 Sep.1656.

He married Helen Wilson on 15 Dec. 1641 and their children included:

Violet	bp 15 Nov 1642	married William Law, freeman; witnessed by Thomas Cleghorne, goldsmith
Agnes	bp 20 May 1644	Witnessed by Thomas Cleghorne, goldsmith
Thomas	bp 31 Mar 1646	later a freeman; Witnessed by Thomas Cleghorne and John Scott, goldsmiths
George	bp 7 Apr 1648	Witnessed by George Robertson and Nicol Trotter, goldsmiths

George Cleghorne was witness at the baptisms of children of Peter Neilson and Edward Cleghorne.

Of his three apprentices booked between 1647 and 1656, none went on to become freemen themselves. George Cleghorne served as Deacon of the Incorporation twice during the years 1648-50 and 1655-57. He had a relatively brief working career as he died in 1659, the time his son, Thomas (2), began his apprenticeship. George Cleghorne was buried in the Greyfriars on 15 Mar.1659. His widow was buried there on Christmas Eve 1665. Note that she is called Catherine in the burial register.

Agnes and George are not mentioned in George C.'s will, so they may have died young.

For an example of his work see Silver pp52-53.

Cleghorne, Samuel. Crawford Basic Brach CB-3.

Samuel Cleghorne was the brother of George Cleghorne, goldsmith, and son of George Cleghorne, the minister at Dornock. His siblings are given in his brother's entry.

Following shortly after his brother, Samuel Cleghorne was apprenticed to Thomas Cleghorne (1) and the indentures were booked on 5 Aug.1634 [EGMv1 Bf108r].

Cleghorne, Thomas (1). Crawford Basic Tree CB-2. (SF-Trees # 41, 42, 43)

Thomas Cleghorne was the son of James Cleghorne in West Grange, Corstorphine and Janet Aikman.

He was booked as an apprentice to David Broun Crawford on 15 Jun.1591 [EGMv1 Bf101v]. He was granted admission as a freeman on the same day as George Crawford, 24 Dec.1606 [EGMv1 Af15v]. He became a burghess as having been apprenticed to Daniel Crawford, 17 Dec.1606.

Thomas Cleghorne (1) was the first of Daniel Crawford's highly successful group of apprentices. He overlapped in the workshop with Alexander Reid I, and the two of these gentlemen are pivotal links for generating the vast majority of both 17th and 18th century Edinburgh goldsmiths.

Thomas Cleghorne (1) married Elspeth Pearson/Personne on 31 Dec.1616. Her testament was registered 20 Aug.1653. The children of Thomas Cleghorne (1) and Elspeth Pearson include:

Alexander	bp 8 May 1618	Witnessed by Alexander Pearson, Bailie, Alexander Pearson, advocate, and Archibald Cleghorne, cordier
Archibald	bp 18 Jul 1620	Witnessed by Archibald Cleghorne and Henry Seaton
Thomas	bp 3 Dec 1621	Witnessed by George Crawford and Alexander Reid, goldsmiths
Edward	bp 4 Jul 1626	later a freeman; witnessed by Edward Edgar, Adam Peason and John Pearson, merchants

Thomas Cleghorne (1) was witness at the baptism of several other goldsmiths' children, those of John Milne, John Scott, Hercules Weddell, Alexander Reid, William Crawford, John Fraser and George Cleghorne.

Cleghorne produced three major goldsmiths among his six apprentices. His first John Scott (CB-3; SC-3), generated the Cleghorne-Scott Lineage. His fourth apprentice George Cleghorne, also became a freeman and his own son, Edward (CB-3; CY-3), is responsible for the Cleghorne-Yorstoun Lineage. Thomas Cleghorne served as Deacon for the Incorporation for the years 1640-42.

The Incorporation Records indicate he died in 1659.

For an examples of his work see Silver pp 37-38, 42-43.

Cleghorne, Thomas (2). Borthwick Branch BO-6. (SF-Trees # 41, 143B)

Thomas Cleghorne bp 31 Mar.1646 Edinburgh was the son of George Cleghorne, goldsmith, and Helen Wilson, and the grandson of George Cleghorne, the minister at Dornock.

His apprenticeship to Patrick Borthwick was booked on 9 Sep.1659 [EGMv1 Bf115v]. His essay was an engraved cup with a cover and a "voupe" (wedding ring), to be made in Patrick Borthwick's shop, his essay-masters being Alexander Reid and David Boige.

He became a burghess by right of his father on 8 Mar.1665.

He became a freeman on 11 Mar.1665 [EGMv1 Af35v] after approval of his work at a meeting of the Incorporation overseen by Edward Cleghorne, then Deacon. Thomas was elected Deacon of the Incorporation for 1673-74 but left Edinburgh by 4 Feb.1674. Therefore, his working period was quite modest in duration.

There is no known evidence that he married or had children while in Edinburgh.

He had at least two apprentices between 1666 and 1675.

For an example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 54.

Cleghorne, Thomas (3). Cleghorne-Yorstoun Branch CY-4. (SF-Trees # 41, 42, 110A)

Thomas Cleghorne bp - 19 Aug.1669 Edinburgh was the son of Edward Cleghorne (1) and Marion Mitchell, daughter of David Mitchell, merchant.

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 23 Jul.1679 [EGMv1 Bf125v].

He became a burghess and guildbrother by right of his deceased father, 20 Nov.1689.

He became a freeman on 26 Dec.1689 [EGMv1 Af52v] after making a sugar castor and a gold ring as his essay.

Thomas Cleghorne (3) married Catherine Patoun on 30 Mar.1694. After the death of his first wife (buried in the Greyfriars on 18 Feb.1695, five days after their unnamed child had been buried there), he married, Isobel Mitchelson, daughter of John M of Middletoun and sister of James Mitchelson, freeman, in Feb.1701. He had at least one child with Isobel Mitchelson, Marion - bp 6 Jun.1711 who married, 28

Aug.1737, Robert Ewing of Craigton. It is likely that a pair of un-named twins - bp 21 Dec.1704 Edinburgh were also theirs.

Thomas Cleghorne (3) served as Deacon from 1698-1700 and was a significant maker during the 1690s and early 1700s. Of his four apprentices, three became goldsmiths in Edinburgh. Of these Robert Ker was the most prominent.

Thomas was elected a burghess of Canongate, gratis, "for most generous and good deeds", on 22 Sep.1704 [*Canongate Burgess Roll*].

Thomas Cleghorne (3) was witness on at least 30 occasions at the baptisms of the children of fellow goldsmiths: Those of James Penman and Robert Inglis (both married to Cleghornes), George Yorstoun, Edward Penman, Christopher Herwick, David Mitchell and James Mitchelson.

Clephan(e), Charles – Journeyman.

Charles Clephan was a booked journeyman to Archibald Graham in Glasgow on 27 Aug.1762 [*Glasgow Journeyman Book*].

On 11 Sep.1768, as a member of Old Greyfriars parish in Edinburgh, he married Margaret Scott of College Kirk Parish, the daughter of deceased Andrew Scott, baker in Glasgow. Clephan became a burghess and freeman in Glasgow.

Their children included:

James –	b/bp 14 Jun. 1778	Glasgow
Isobel –	b/bp 9 Jul. 1781	

Clephan, Thomas. Aytoun Branch AY-9.

Thomas Clephan – born 10 May 1728 and baptized 12 May 1728 Edinburgh was the son of Robert C., wright in Edinburgh, and Helen Forrest married in 1721. She was the daughter of late Thomas F., glazier. Witnesses to the baptism included Daniel McGregor and William Bruce merchants.

His siblings included:

Daniel –	b/bp 11 Feb 1722	Edinburgh
John –	b/bp 4 Aug. 1724	
Robert –	b/bp 6 Nov. 1726	

Thomas was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar and was admitted there on 16 Oct.1738 [GHHMv7p126]. Clephan was an apprentice taken by Dougal Ged on 13 Jul.1743 [*ARp131*] during the height of that master's career. Clephan completed his indentures and became a journeyman in Edinburgh. In 1763, he asked to be considered for the post of Trade Officer for the Incorporation. However, he lost out in the vote to Robert McDuff. After his apprenticeship he was a journeyman for some years in Glasgow before returning to Edinburgh.

Cochran, David Wood. Nasmyth Branch NA-12. (SF-Tree # 57)

David Cochran – born 18 Apr.1848 and baptized 28 Dec. 2848 St. Cuthbert's Edinburgh was the son of William Cochran and Mary Lothian.

His siblings included:

Mary –	b/bp 22 Dec. 1841	Edinburgh
James –	b/bp 28 Nov. 1843	
Robert (twin)	b/bp 16 May 1846	
William (twin)	b/bp 16 May 1846	
George Lothian –	b/bp 23 May 1851	

His apprenticeship to James Kirkwood at the age of 12 was booked on 20 Nov.1860 [*GRAp6 and EGMv13*]. Cochran overlapped in Kirkwood's shop with Henry Bruce Kirkwood. Cochran became a freeman on 20 Nov.1888 [*EGMv14*].

His wife was Margaret Ramsay b/bp c.1854. The 1881 census listed that in addition to his wife living with him were his mother-in-law, Jeanie Ramsay – b/bp c. 1825. The children included:

William L	b/bp c. 1874
Jeanie W	b/bp c. 1885
David W	b/bp c. 1887

James

b/bp c. 1881

He is not known to have booked any apprentices. He died on 2 Sep.1916.

Cochran, John (1). Mosman Tree MO-5.

John Cochran was the son of George Cochran, a maltman (deceased at the time of the booking), and Margaret Davidson. His indentures to Adam Wilson were booked on 21 May 1601 [EGMv1 Bf103r].

Cockran, John (2). Aitchison Branch AI-8.

John Cochran – born 26 Sep. 1737 and baptized 2 Oct.1737 Edinburgh was the son of Richard Cockran, a journeyman wright, and Christian Broun. Witnesses included Patrick Trail and David Cochran journeymen wrights.

Cockran was apprenticed to Alexander Aitchison (1) and the indentures were booked on 25 Sep.1751 [ARp160]. During his time in the master's shop, Cockran overlapped with Benjamin Coutts.

Cockburn, George. (0) Unfree and not an Edinburgh apprentice

George Cockburn, jeweller, married Helen Brown, daughter of the deceased Robert Brown, poulterer, 30 Jul.1784.]

The children included:

John -	b.4 Jun.1785;bp.18 Jun.1785.	Witnessed by John Cockburn & Peter Mathie, goldsmiths.
Robert -	b.21 Nov.1786;bp.25 Nov.1786.	Witnessed by John Cockburn and William Dick, jewellers.
George -	b.10 Apr.1788;bp. 17 Apr.1788.	Witnessed by John Cockburn, jeweller, and William Dick, goldsmith.

Cockburn, George (1) Robertson Branch RO-10.

George Cockburn was apprenticed to William Cunningham (1) beginning around 1800. His indentures were discharged on 11 Feb.1808 [EGMv9p23] not having been duly discharged earlier even though they were completed. The discharge date was delayed due to his master's death.

Cockburn, James (1). Fairbane-Cockburn Lineage FC-5. (SF-Tree # 99, 177)

James Cockburn – bp 4 Jul.1648 Canongate was the son of John Cockburn, tailor, and Sara Inglis who were married on 22 Feb 1644. Witnesses of the baptism included Major James Cockburn. His siblings included:

Isabell	b/bp 10 Nov 1644	Edinburgh
Laurence	b/bp 24 Oct 1649	
Helen	b/bp 26 Jul 1650	
Grissell	b/bp 4 Jul 1658	married James Swinton, stationer
John	---	Dr John Cockburn, still living 4 May 1701

Cockburn was apprenticed to David Boige on 15 Jul.1661 [EGMv1 Bf116r]. He was admitted as a freeman on 17 Jul.1669 [EGMv1 Af37v] after making for his essay a silver bowl with cover either chased or engraved and a plain gold ring. These items were made in the shop of James Symontoun and his essay-masters were Edward Cleghorne and John Cockburne. In 1687 Cockburn was deputy-master of the Mint [BOEC, VIII, 79].

James Cockburn married first Catherine Balconquell. Their children included:

John	bp 30 apr 1674	
Sarah	bp 21 Jun 1675	Witnessed by Edward Cleghorne, goldsmith
Catherine	bp 21 Jul 1676	Witnessed by Edward Cleghorne, goldsmith
Jean	bp 21 Oct 1677	Witnessed by Edward Cleghorne, goldsmith

It appears that there must have been at least two other children of this marriage, as James Cockburn, goldsmith, had unnamed children buried in the Greyfriars on 19 Mar.1671 and 16 Aug.1672, as well as five subsequent children between 1675 and 1696.

On 9 Aug.1678, Cockburn married a second time to Madalene Scott, who died in Oct.1698 and was buried in the Greyfriars 14 Oct.1698. The children of James Cockburn and Magdalene Scott included:

William	bp 11 Sep 1679	
Elizabeth	bp 25 Nov 1680	married John Hepburn, merchant
James	bp 13 Oct 1681	died in childhood
John	bp 19 Dec 1682	Witnessed by Thomas Yourstoun and John Law, goldsmiths
Archibald	bp 9 May 1684	died young; witnessed by Thomas Yourstoun and James Penman
Robert	bp 6 Feb 1687	
Laurence	bp 14 Jun 1688	
Margaret	bp 27 Jul 1689	died young
James	b. 13 Sep 1690;bp 21 Sep 1690	Recommended to Trinity Hospital 16 Mar 1743
Marie	bp 10 Nov 1691	
Margaret	bp 1 Jan 1693	
Sara	bp 4 Apr 1694	
George	b 29 May 1697;bp 3 Jun 1697	Note the OPR text indicated he was bp 29 May. But it was probably intended to be a birth date as bp was entered under a list for 3 June.
Archibald	b 13 Oct 1698;bp 18 Oct 1698	

He married a third time on 21 Apr.1700 to Margaret Bruce, daughter of deceased indweller, David Bruce, and sister of his former apprentice, Robert Bruce, goldsmith.

Cockburn was witness at the baptisms of the children of several other goldsmiths, those of Thomas Yourstoun, Alexander Reid, John Eckford, George Main and Robert Bruce.

James Cockburn made some of the most exceptional 17th century tankards made in Edinburgh. In particular his figural thumb pieces are distinctive. If one considers his successful apprentices such as Robert Bruce and Patrick Murray, they are both known particularly for their making of quality drinking wares.

He took at least three apprentices.

James Cockburn was buried in the Greyfriars on 6 Nov.1700.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 60-61.

Cockburn, James (2). Bruce Branch BR-7.

James Cockburn –born 13 Sep.1690 and baptized 21 Sep. 1690 Edinburgh was the son of James Cockburn (1), goldsmith, and Magdalene Scott. Witnesses included. John Murray late baillie. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Following his father death, James Cockburn (2) was booked as an apprentice to Robert Bruce, his father's former apprentice, on 15 Nov.1702 [ARp18]. James Cockburn does not appear to have continued as a goldsmith.

Cockburn, John (1). George Crawford Branch GC-7. (SF-Tree # 128)

John Cockburn was the son of Samuel Cockburn of Sunderland.

His apprenticeship to George Robertson (2) was booked on 2 Dec.1646 [EGMv1 Af]. While still an apprentice he had an illegitimate son, John, bp 5 Aug.1652, with Jonet Alane. One of the witnesses to the baptism was Alexander Reid, goldsmith.

On 14 Sep.1660 the freemen were forbidden to employ him but the reasons were not stated. This ban was lifted on 27 Apr.1662, and he was once more permitted to be employed as a journeyman.

His essay, appointed on 17 Sep.1664, was an engraved cup and cover and a ring, to be made in the shop of James Symontoun, his essay-masters being Patrick Borthwick and William Law.

He became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship, 28 Feb.1666.

He was admitted as a freeman on 31 Mar.1666 or possibly 1665, given the date of the essay and the fact that the entry at A295 appears to be out of sequence. [EGMv1 Af35].

His widow, Margaret Forrest, died in 1686 (her testament was recorded then). Their children included:

John	bp 22 Apr 1656	Witnessed by David Boige, goldsmith
Thomas	bp 15 Nov 1657	Witnessed by David Boige and John Wardlaw,

Agnes	bp 3 Jun 1660	goldsmiths Witnessed by David Boige and John Wardlaw, goldsmiths
Elizabeth	bp 11 Jan 1663	Witnessed by Alexander Scott, John Law and Alexander Reid, goldsmiths
Janet	bp 2 Apr 1665	
Isobel	bp 1 Mar 1667	Witnessed by Alexander Scott and William Law, goldsmiths
Alexander	bp 25 Sept 1669	Witnessed by Alexander Scott, Alexander Reid, James Symontoun and William Law, goldsmiths

Five of their children, unnamed, were buried in the Greyfriars between 1660 and 1668.

John Cockburn was buried in the Greyfriars, 22 Dec.1675. His widow, Margaret Forrest, was buried in the Greyfriars 25 Jul.1686.

Cockburn, John (2). Fairbairn-Cockburn Branch FC-6.

John Cockburn - bp 19 Dec.1682 was the son of James Cockburn (1), goldsmith, and Magdalene Scott. His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 30 Nov.1693.

Cockburn, John (3). Ure Branch UR-5.

John Cockburn – b/bp 28 Jun.1734 St. Cuthbert's Edinburgh was the son of John Cockburn, a wright in Wrightshouses, and Helen Bizet. His sister Janet - bp 19 Feb.1737 married first in 1761 to Hugh Morton, gentleman's servant and indweller and secondly in 1764 to John Wilson, mason.

John Cockburn, goldsmith, and Sarah Richardson had a son, David, b. 3 Aug.1765, bp.14 Aug.1765. The witness to the baptism were William Richardson, smith, Calton, and David Urquhart, smith.

John Cockburn was a witness at the baptisms of some of the children of George Beech, Thomas Duffus and George Cockburn, goldsmiths, between 1777 and 1788.

Cockburn was the first apprentice booked on 9 Aug.1748 [*ARp149*] to James Gilliland. Gilliland took numerous apprentices but few became freemen including Cockburn. Cockburn was working as a journeyman when he asked for and was granted aid (supply) by the Incorporation in 1792 [*EGM*].

Cokky, Adam - Journeyman.

Adam Cokky was presumably a journeyman to the trade in May 1533 when his allotment as an Officer was discussed in the Incorporation minutes.

In 1580 he became a beadsman in St. Paul's Hospital. [Marguerite Wood in *BOEC*, VII, p.52].

Cokkie, Archibald . Cokkie Tree CO-3. (SF-Trees # 44, 45)

Archibald Cokkie was the third son of William Cokkie (1), goldsmith, and was Robert Cokkie's brother. His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 28 Dec.1590 [*EHMv1 Bf101v*].

He became a burgess, as 3rd son to the deceased William Cokkie, 1 May 1605.

Cokkie was made a freeman on 4 Jun.1605 after making a silver cup in the shop of Robert Dennistoun [*EGMv1 Af15v*] for his essay. He is not known to have taken any apprentices.

In 1608 his property was destroyed by fire and he became destitute.

Cok (Cokkie), James (1). Cokkie Tree CO-1. (SF-Tree # 44, 45)

James Cok (Cokkie) was among the earliest of the Edinburgh goldsmiths mentioned in the Incorporation's Minutes. His training is unknown. He was a freeman by 1525, being no.10 on the Nominal Roll. He served as Deacon of the Incorporation for 1530-31. It is presumed that he may have trained two sons, James Cokkie (2) and William Cokkie. Henry Thomson was definitely an apprentice to James Cokkie. This was the third apprenticeship recorded in the volume1 section B (The Booking of Apprentices) of the Incorporation Minutes. Thomson went on to become a freeman.

On 13 February 1556/7 he entered as a beadsman in St. Paul's Hospital and died there on or before the 24th of the following month [Marguerite Wood ms. notes & in *BOEC*, p.52].

Cokkie, James (2). Cokkie Tree CO-2.(SF-Tree # 45)

James Cokkie was the eldest son and heir of James Cok (Cokkie), presumed goldsmith.

His apprenticeship should have started about 1545, and he was made a freeman on 1 May 1557 [*EGMv1 Af7r*]. His is the second act of freedom recorded in the Incorporation minutes and occurred on the same day as that of John Mosman (2). Thomas Ewing was Deacon at the time. It seems probable that

James Cokkie (2) was apprenticed to his father. While no direct evidence exists for this, James Cokkie (1)'s second son, William, is also presumed to have been apprenticed to him and became a freeman four years after James (2), who obtained his burgess ticket in April 1562 at the exact same time as his brother, William. James Cokkie (2) appears to have served as Deacon from 1563-65, although it is possible this reference may be for his father. James Cokkie (2) trained at least two freemen, his son James Cokkie (3) and Edward Hait.

James Cokkie and James Mosman were hanged for high treason in 1573, for promoting the cause of the Queen's Party and coining money for that cause in Edinburgh Castle.

Cokkie, James (3). Cokkie Tree CO-3. (SF-Tree # 45)

James Cokkie was the second son of the recently deceased James Cokkie (2) as indicated when he obtained his burgess ticket on 12 February 1574. His apprenticeship is presumed to have been to his father starting about 1562. It is not recorded in the apprentice book of the Incorporation. His freedom was granted on 15 Feb.1574, when his brother, William, stood surety for him [EGMv1 Af9v]. There is no indication that he booked any apprentices.

For an example of his work see Silver pp 46-47.

Cokkie, James (4). Early.

James Cokkie was booked as an apprenticeship to George Henrison on 14 Jun.1577 [EGMv1 Bf101v].

It was presumably this man who, described as a goldsmith, had a son, George, bp.19 May 1600, when the witnesses were George Cunningham and George Foulis, goldsmiths.

Cokkie, Robert. Cokkie Tree CO-3. (SF-Tree # 45)

Robert Cokkie was a son of William Cokkie (1), goldsmith, and the grandson of James Cokkie (1). His apprenticeship to his father was recorded on 14 Jun.1577 [EGMv1 Bf101v]. He became a burgess by right of his father, 26 Mar.1594. Robert became a freeman on 10 May 1594 after making a silver cup for his essay [EGMv1 Af 13r].

On 26 Apr.1598, he married Janet Dawson.

Robert took three apprentices, with William Straiton and David Hoip becoming masters. He was elected Deacon of the Incorporation on 20 Sep.1604 but died in office by 5 December following .

Robert Cokkie, goldsmith, was a witness at the baptisms of a child of Adam Allan, goldsmith (1597) and a child of Hew Lindsay, goldsmith (1602).

His widow, Janet Dawson, remarried by 28 Sep.1607, becoming the second wife of Humphrey Blindscheillis (Blinsele) advocate (member of the Faculty of Advocates 1587, died before 26 Dec.1629) [Reg. of Sasines, vol.9, ff.110 & 107].

Robert Cokkie's testament was registered on 22 May 1605.

Cokkie, William (1). Cokkie Tree CO-2. (SF-Trees # 31, 44, 45)

William Cokkie was the second son of James Cokkie I, goldsmith. He was James Cokkie (2)'s brother. Cokkie's apprenticeship should have begun about 1550 and is presumed to have been with his father.

William Cokkie became a burgess by right of being second son of the late James Cokkie, goldsmith, on 4 Aug.1562.

Cokkie's admission to freedom on 1 Nov.1561 is among the early entries in the Incorporation minutes [EGMv1 Af8r]. He served as Deacon from 1577-79 and again in 1592-93. Cokkie was clearly a prominent goldsmith and trained at least five apprentices with three becoming freemen. Among these were his sons, Robert and Archibald Cokkie as well as the outstanding goldsmith, Hugh Lindsay.

William Cokkie had a spouse (unnamed) living on 21 Apr.1591: They were to cause all the malt to be made at their kiln and barn within the town's freedom to be ground in future at the town's own mills, under pain of a fine of £5 [ERBE 1589-1603, p.37].

David Baillie, maltman, gained his burgess ticket by right of his wife, Barbara, daughter of William Cokkie, goldsmith, 10 Jan.1587/8 [Burgess Roll]. David Baillie is likely to have been an employee of Cokkie at the above-mentioned maltings.

John Wardlaw, writer, gained his burgess ticket by right of his wife (unnamed), daughter of William Cokkie, goldsmith, on 31 Oct.1598 [Burgess Roll].

For an example of his work see Silver p 46.

Cokkie, William (2). Cokkie Tree CO-3. (SF-Trees # 45)

William Cokkie was the son of James Cokkie (2), goldsmith. His training is likely to have been with his father. William was active between 1586-89 and his booth that was taken over by his cousin, Robert Cokkie. He married Margaret McCartney on 24 Sep.1600. It is possible that sons born in Canongate Edinburgh were his including:

David - bp 29 Mar.1601
Robert - bp 6 Dec.1603

William Cokkie was deceased by 1 May 1605, when his son, Archibald, became a burgess.

Colquhoun, Humphrey. Campbell Branch CA-8.

Humphrey Colquhoun - bp 5 Jul.1726 Edinburgh was the son of Archibald Colquhoun, skinner, and Margaret Denholm, and grandson of John C. of Camstranden. His siblings included:

David - bp 1 Feb.1725

Katherine who married David Stuart, glover, in 1763.

He was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital and was admitted there on 15 Oct.1739 [*GHHMv7p158*].

Colquhoun was a middle apprentice booked to James Campbell on 13 Jun.1744 [*ARp135*].

Colquhoun probably overlapped with Daniel Ker in this shop. However, rather than become a freeman in Edinburgh, he emigrated to and worked in Jamaica as a silversmith where he died in 1768 [Mr. Robert Barker].

Colquhoun, John (1). John Law Branch JL-5.

John Colquhoun was the son of John Colquhoun, portioner in Milntoun.

Colquhoun was the first apprentice booked to John Law. The indentures were entered into on 9 Mar.1662 but were not booked until 9 April 1663. [*EGMv1 Bf117r*]. Law obtained his admission as a freeman on 14 Mar.1662. Colquhoun's indentures were transferred to William Law (1) with Incorporation acts dated as 16 June and 25 Jun.1666 [*EGMv1 Bf119r*].

Colquhoun, John (2). Gilchrist Branch GL-8.

John Colquhoun – b/bp 5 Aug.1728 Old or West Kilpatrick was the son of Walter Colquhoun, a merchant in Dunbar, Berwickshire and Margaret Yates.

His siblings included:

James - b/bp 3 May 1730 Old or West Kilpatrick

His indentures were booked on 4 Jul.1737 [*ARp109*] to William Gilchrist as his first apprentice. He may have overlapped slightly with John Taylor in Gilchrist's shop. Colquhoun worked in Newcastle as a journeyman.

Colquhoun, John (3). Sheldon Tree SH-2.

John Colquhoun – born 28 Jul.1802 and baptized 9 Aug. 1802 Edinburgh was the son of Adam Colquhoun, a lapidary in Edinburgh, and Isobel Halden.

Other children listed for Adam Colquhoun lapidary and "Elizabeth" Haldane included:

William Haldane – b/bp 20 May 1794 who died young; Edinburgh
James – b/bp 18 Jan. 1796
William Haldane – b/b- 17 Nov. 1797
Katharine – b/bp 24 Oct. 1800
Adam – b/bp 11 Apr. 1804
Alexander – b/bp 18 Apr. 1806
David – b/bp 31 Mar. 1808

Colquhoun was apprenticed to Richard Sheldon and the indentures were booked on 1 Feb.1816 [*GRAp3, EGMv9p135 and original papers #20*]. Most of the Sheldon apprentices did not join the Incorporation as freemen although they may have worked in the trade at some level.

Colveill, William. McAulay-Law Tree ML-2.

William Colveill was among the earliest apprentices recorded in the apprentice book of the Incorporation, the records of which were entered retrospectively. Colveill was apprenticed to Edward Hairt as that master's only known apprentice beyond the brief booking of James McAulay. The booking date for Colveill was 14 Jun.1577 [EGMv1 Bf101v]. He was among several Cokkies, Hugh Lindsay and Robert Thomson to be listed as booked in apprenticeships on that date.

Comb, Caleb Hogan. Aitchison Branch AI-10.

Caleb Comb Hogan was apprenticed to Francis Howden, and his indentures were discharged on 28 May 1822 [EGMv10]. Afterwards he was a journeyman to James Nasmyth, Mr. Moffat and Mr. Johnson at different times.

Contenot, John. Journeyman.

John Contenot was identified in the 1694 Edinburgh Poll Tax as a journeyman to James Penman.

Cook, John.

John Cook, goldsmith, and his wife, Margaret Ogilvie, had a son, George, baptised 26 Oct.1647. The witnesses were George Robertson and Thomas Duffield, goldsmiths. He was presumably a journeyman.

Cooper, Alexander Palmer. James McKenzie II Branch JM-10.

Alexander Cooper - born 17 Jan.1790 and baptized 20 Feb. 1790 St. Cuthbert's Edinburgh was the son of John Cooper, a grocer in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Margaret Watson.

He was among the numerous apprentices taken by James McKenzie (2) during that master's long career. His apprenticeship was booked on 5 Mar.1804 [TR#164]. On 10 Nov.1813 he obtained his burgh ticket via the apprenticeship. He became a freeman on 15 Dec.1818 [EGMv9] and died in November 1824. His widow was unable to pay for his funeral expenses.

Cooper, Patrick. Mosman Tree MO-5.

Patrick Cooper (Couper) was the son of John Cooper, tailor (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was apprenticed to John Mosman and the indentures were booked on 3 Aug1595 [TARp104]. The booking is not recorded in the Incorporation minutes but is listed in the Burgh records of apprentices. It seems likely this booking was with John Mosman (3) rather than John Mosman (2) given the late date.

Coutts, Alexander - Journeyman.

Alexander Coutts was almost certainly a journeyman goldsmith between 1745-49 when he first carried arms in the rebel army of 1745. He received charity from the Incorporation in 1747 and died in January 1749. Evidence was given against him by Robert Gordon and Robert Low, goldsmiths.

Coutts, Benjamin. Forbes Tree FO-3. (SF-Tree # 151)

Benjamin Coutts - baptized 25 Jan.1712 Edinburgh son of Thomas Coutts, a merchant in Edinburgh, and Isobell Craig. Witnesses included Robert Morrison tailor and _ Black vitner.

He was one of the George Heriot's Hospital scholars admitted there on 17 Apr.1721 [GHHMv5p80]. Like Alexander Farquharson and Robert Craig, Coutts was a short-lived Edinburgh goldsmith. He was apprenticed first to Alexander Forbes on 2 No 1727 [ARp81] and, upon that master's death, transferred to George Forbes [ARp96].

Benjamin C. became a burghess by right of his father, 7 Aug.1754.

Coutts became a freeman on 20 Aug.1754 having made a salver and plain gold ring for his essay in Mr. Edmondston's shop, with William Aytoun and Dougal Ged as his essay-masters [EGMv4].

Benjamin Coutts, goldsmith, married Elizabeth Warden. They had at least six children, as follows:

George	bp 16 Feb 1735	Witnessed by George Forbes and Thomas Murray, goldsmiths
Benjamin	bp 12 Sep 1736	Witnessed by George Forbes, goldsmith
Marion	bp 6 Jun 1731 (or 1737)	
Alexander	bp 20 Aug 1738	
Martha	bp 27 Jul 1740	
Elizabeth	bp 12 Sep 1742	
Mary	date not found	married Robert Dickie in 1768
Charles	b 29 Mar 1747;	Witnessed by Thomas Coutts, merchant, and

Coutts took at least two apprentices.

Based on Incorporation records [EGMv5], he was deceased by 1759.

He was present at a meeting of the Incorporation on 29 Sep.1759 but, on 7 December following, his widow asked for help to pay the "expences for her husband's death bed, sickness and funeral charges, which she was not in any condition to pay, and that there was at present great sickness in her family".

25 Nov.1783: Mary Coutts, wife of Robert Dickie, merchant in Leith Walk, and daughter of Benjamin Coutts, once member of this Incorporation, asks to present Mary Dickie, her daughter, for the maiden hospital. She was accepted [*Minutes*].

Coutts, David. Campbell Branch CA-8.

David Coutts was the son of Henry Coutts, a merchant burghess of Edinburgh.

He was apprenticed to James Campbell and the indentures were booked on 9 Mar.1739 [ARp117]. He worked as a goldsmith in Dumfries by 1753.

While still a journeyman in Edinburgh, he and his wife, Elizabeth Dalrymple had a daughter, Helen, baptised 10 May 1747. The two witnesses to the baptism were Benjamin Coutts, journeyman goldsmith, and Patrick Cunningham, wright.

Cowie, William. Heriot Tree HT-4.

William Cowie was the son of David Cowie.

William was the second apprentice taken by David Heriot and the indentures were booked on 12 Nov.1594 [TARp106]. The booking is recorded in the Burgh records but not in the early Incorporation minutes.

Craig, Adam. Craig Tree CG-2. (SF-Tree # 163)

Adam Craig was the eldest son of Robert Craig. He became a burghess in right of his father, 15 Sep.1562.

He became a freeman on 8 Dec.1562 after making his "peice of wark in bothe gold and silver" [EGMv1 Af8r]. His apprenticeship is not recorded in the Incorporation minutes, however, it presumably started about 1550 and may have been with an earlier goldsmith, Robert Craig (1). Adam Craig was Deacon for the years 1572-74 and acting Deacon in 1576-77. He served yet again as Deacon from 1587-89.

He took at least two apprentices.

He was elected a council deacon 6 Oct.1591 but died in office shortly before 14 Apr.1592 [Council Register].

[David Yule, wright, became a burghess by right of his wife, Kathreine, daughter of Adam Craig, goldsmith, burghess, on 11 Dec.1611.

For an example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 19.

Craig, David. Gairdner Branch GA-9.

David Craig b.17 Dec.1770 [*Watson's records*] was the son of Thomas Craig, merchant.

Craig was a George Watson's Hospital scholar admitted there on 3 Apr.1779 [*GWHM*]. He was apprenticed to Alexander Gairdner and the indentures were booked on 13 Apr.1784 [AR230].

Craig, James (1). Mungo Yorstoun Branch MY-8). (SF-Tree # 74)

James Craig - born 7 Apr.1724 and baptized the same day was the son of Adam Craig, a professor of music, and Ann Montier. He was also the uncle of George Beech, freeman. Witnesses to the baptism included Patrick Lindsay late baillie James Steven usher to the Clerk of the Exchequer.

His apprenticeship to Kenneth McKenzie was booked on 2 May 1738 [ARp112]. He probably served the majority of his apprenticeship with McKenzie although Edward Lothian is also mentioned in other entries in Incorporation records. After making a diamond ring among his essay pieces, he was admitted as a freeman on 19 Nov.1754 [EGMv4]. At his essay, made in Edward Lothian's shop, his essay-masters were Robert Gordon and James Welsh.

He became a burghess by right of his father, who is there described as a merchant, burghess and guildbrother, on 26 Nov.1755.

Craig apparently took no apprentices.

Craig, James (2). Cunningham Branch CU-11.

James Craig was apprenticed to William Cunningham (2) and the indentures were booked on 2 Aug.1807 [GRAp2]. He became a freeman on 12 Aug.1817 [EGMv9] and a burgess by right of his father on 26 Aug.1817. James Craig (2) took George Laurie as an apprentice in 1817 and this apprentice later shifted to John Wilson (2). Craig had various partnerships including one with John Wilson.

His right to vote at Incorporation meetings was objected to, 11 Sep.1817, on the grounds that he was only a journeyman or servant of another, was not domiciled in the town and had never been a master goldsmith [*Minutes*].

He died on 12 Apr.1844 [EGMv12].

Craig, James Gibson.

James Gibson Craig was born c.1798. He was apprenticed to Francis Howden, his indentures being discharged in 1818. Working as an unfreeman, his name appears in the Duty Books sending in work for assay from 1821 till 1824. He eventually became a freeman on 23 Nov.1852, aged 54.

Craig, John (1). Craig Tree CG-1.

John Craig is known only through the Burgh apprentice record where he is identified as a goldsmith and deceased father of John Craig (2) who later 31 Jan.1588/89 [TARp107] was booked as an apprentice with Adam Craig. While he is shown in the Craig Tree there is no substantive information concerning his training or anyone he may have trained.

Craig, John (2). Craig Tree CG-3.

John Craig is referred to in the Burgh apprentice records as being the son of John Craig (1), goldsmith (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was apprenticed to Adam Craig and the indentures were booked on 31 Jan.1588/89 [TARp107]. This booking was not found in the Incorporation records.

Craig, John (3). Seaton Branch SE-6).

John Craig was apprenticed to John Seaton and the indentures were booked on 6 Jun.1711 [ARp39]. The Incorporation entry also states that he was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar.

Craig, Robert (1). Craig Tree CH-1. (SF-Tree # 163)

Robert Craig is an early goldsmith dating to shortly before 1525. He was the father, and probable master, of Adam Craig, goldsmith. Craig is Number 15 on the list of 16 goldsmiths who were already freemen on 31 Jan.1525/26 [EGMv1]. One of his sons, James, obtained a burgess ticket as a barber by right of his father on 15 Jun.1558.

On 5 Nov.1557, another of his sons, Robert, was preferred to the benefice of St. Andrew's altar in St Giles's Church, provided that he became a priest within two years [*Cameron Lees, p.355*].

Craig, Robert (2). Craig Tree CG-3.

Robert Craig was apprenticed to Adam Craig and the indentures were booked on 15 Jun.1577 [EGMv1 B101v].

Craig, Robert (3). Jamieson-Penman Branch JP-7. (SF-Tree # 61)

Robert Craig was the son of James Craig, a music-master (deceased at the time of the booking), and Jean Marshall, who later married Alexander Adie.

Craig was apprenticed to William Jamieson and the indentures were booked on 8 Nov.1729 [ARp84]. He appears to have been Jamieson's only apprentice. Craig became a freeman on 13 Nov.1746 after making stone and plain gold rings for his essay, when his essay-masters were William Gilchrist and Alexander Edmondston [EGMv4].

He became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship on 28 Jan.1747.

However, he was dead by 24 May 1748 [EGMv4]. Because of his very short career, his pieces are extremely rare. Robert Craig was among those freemen who refused to take the oath of loyalty in 1746.

Cranstoun, Jonaphas. Heriot Tree HT-3.

Jonaphas (or possibly Jonathan) Cranstoun was among the significant number of apprentices booked to apprenticeships on 14 Jun.1577 [EGMv1 Bf101v]. In this case, Cranstoun was booked to George Heriot (2). He overlapped with both David Heriot and George Heriot (3) in this highly productive shop.

However, in Cranstoun's case, he did not become a freeman of the Incorporation. Note he may be the Jonathan Cranstoun, son of Captain Patrick C., who obtained a burges ticket on 8 Nov.1587. William Blair, a skinner, served as his cautioner.

Craw, Matthew. Unfreeman.

Matthew Craw was probably a journeyman goldsmith when, on 1 Oct.1781, he married Martha Riddle, daughter of Robert R., a farmer in the parish of Inverkeithing. They had a daughter, Janet, b.18 & bp. 26 Feb.1785.

Working as an unfreeman, his name appears in the Duty Books sending in work for assay in 1799-1805 and again 1811-1820 (the gap is due to the loss of Volume II of the Duty Books). He appears continuously in Directories from 1805 till 1822.

For an example of his work see Compendium II plate 39.

Craw, Nicol.

Nicol Craw, goldsmith, and Helen Copeland had a daughter, Elizabeth, b.28 & bp.30 Jan.1787.

Craw, William. Aitchison Branch AI-8.

William Craw had no father indicated in the Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was apprenticed to Alexander Aitchison (1) and the indentures were booked on 24 Jan.1753 [IR1v51 p243]. His indentures were completed in 1760 when he obtained his burges ticket. That year he joined the Hammermen of Canongate and practiced there and from 1769-on in Dumfries. This is a good example of an Edinburgh trained goldsmith who practiced extensively elsewhere.

Crawford, Abraham. Crawford Basic CB-2.

Abraham Crawford was the son of Daniel Broun Crawford, goldsmith, and Isobel Boyes, daughter of William B., baxter.

His apprenticeship was booked to his father on 18 Mar.1614 [EGMv1 Bf104v].

On 23 Mar.1621 he was placed in Paris with the goldsmith, Martin Collet, who undertook to make him a better worker than he already was and more likely to earn his living (*'A le rendre meilleur ouvrier qu'il n'est et plus capable de gagner sa vie'*) [Contract 23 Mar. 1621, quoted in *Bimbenet-Privat, Michèle. 1995*].

Crawford, Alexander. Annand Branch AN-4.

Alexander Crawford was the son of and last apprentice to James Crawford (1), goldsmith. His mother was Margaret Wallace. His siblings are listed under his father's entry. Alexander C.'s baptism date is not know.

Crawford's apprenticeship was booked on 9 Apr.1612 [EGMv1 Bf104v].

Note that the Crawford family of goldsmiths as follows is among those in which the information among various records is incomplete or in potential conflict. This results in certain lingering questions. The following is the best representation that we could make at this time.

Crawford, Daniel. Crawford Basic CB-1; Crawford-Reid CR-1. (SF-Trees # 21, 49)

Daniel Crawford had no father indicated. However, he was a brother of James Crawford (1). [EGMv1, A79f., f. 13r.]

He is perhaps the single most significant focal point for the major training trees that extend into the 20th century. His own training is uncertain although his request for an "assey" was made before the Incorporation on 19 Oct.1588 [EGMv1 Af12r], and he was granted freedom on 22 May 1589, when Thomas Foulis stood cautioner for him [EGMv1 Af12r]. Unfortunately, the Incorporation records do not indicate which of the freemen goldsmiths served as his master. One might speculate that it was Thomas Foulis.

Daniel C. married Isobel Boyes the daughter of William Boyes, baxter, by whose right he became a burges on 21 May 1589. They had at least one son, Abraham, who, in 1621, went to Paris to study with Martin Collet, goldsmith [*Bimbenet-Privat, Michèle. 1995*].

Daniel Crawford appears as witness to the baptism of children of three other Edinburgh goldsmiths, namely those of George Crauford (1613), James McAulay (1621) and Thomas Crawford (1622 & 1626).

In 1626 he was still active in the Incorporation, serving as a quartermaster in that year.

Crawford went on to serve as Deacon for 1596-97 and to train several freemen including the outstanding goldsmiths, Alexander Reid (1) and Thomas Cleghorne (1). It is these two goldsmiths who generated succeeding generations of Edinburgh goldsmith including a majority of the 18th-20th century Incorporation members.

Crawford, George (1). Annand Branch AN-4; G. Crawford Branch GC-4. (SF-Trees # 31, 44)

George Crawford was the brother of Nicoll Crawford in Liberton and possibly the son of Robert Crawford in the same.

Crawford's apprenticeship was booked on 26 Dec.1591 [EGMv1 Bf102r] to James Crawford.

In about September 1601 he went to London to gain further skills in the shop of John Allan, but got into trouble for making fraudulent cups that were falsely and deceitfully wrought. The court of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths first confined him to prison and then ordered him to be set in the stocks as an example to others and his cups were broken with the hammer [Court Books, vol. O, part 2, 1599-1604]. Having become *persona non grata* in London he returned to Edinburgh.

He became a burghess by right of his apprenticeship, 17 Dec.1606, when Daniel Crawford stood surety for him.

He became a freeman on 28 Dec.1606 [EGMv Af115v] at the same Incorporation session where Thomas Cleghorne (1) was granted his freedom.

George C. married Margaret Wardlaw probably on 5 Jul.1605 (some sources indicate 1608). Margaret W. died about 1626. Her testament was registered on 20 Sep.1626. Their children included:

Adam	bp 1606	
Edward	bp 1608	
Marion	bp 1609	
Elspet	bp 4 Nov 1611	died in childhood
Margaret	bp 20 May 1613	Witnessed by Daniel Crawford and Thomas Cleghorne
Helene	bp 19 Jan 1615	
Jonet	bp 21 Mar 1616	Witnessed by Alexander Crawford and John Lindsay
Elspeth	bp 13 Jun 1617	Witnessed by Robert Denneistoun and James Crawford

Jonet married George Young, litster, who became a burghess by her right on 29 Dec.1641.

George Crawford was witness on at least 16 occasions at the baptisms of children of other goldsmiths, those of Hercules Weddell, Thomas Crawford, Alexander Reid, George Robertson, John Lindsay, Robert Gibson, John Scott, William Crawford and Patrick Borthwick.

Crawford served as Deacon of the Incorporation between 1615-17, 1621-22 and 1631-33. Of his seven apprentices, four became freemen. Significant trainees included George Robertson (1), Patrick Borthwick and his son, William Crawford (1).

He was still alive in 1635 when he owned the north-most house on the east side of Beth's Wynd [BOEC, XIII, 134].

For an example of his work see Silver pp 48-49.

Crawford, George (2). G. Crawford Branch GC-6.

George Crawford – bp 31 Mar.1630 Edinburgh was the son of William Crawford, goldsmith, and Abigail Christie. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

His apprenticeship to his father began in 1643 [EGMv1 Bf110r].

Crawford, James (1). Annand Branch AN-3).

James Crawford had no father indicated. He was a brother of Daniel Crawford. [EGMv1, A79f., f.13r.]

He was apprenticed to Thomas Annand on 3 Mar.1582 [EGMv1 Bf101v]. He became a freeman on 12 Oct.1591 making both a silver mazer and a gold ring for his essay [EGMv1 Af13r].

James Crawford must have been first married in or before 1596 because the baptisms of three of his children are to be found in the OPR, but his first wife's name has not been found (by HSF). His children by his first marriage included:

Christian	bp 4 Apr 1597	
David	bp 4 Apr 1599	Witnessed by David McGill of Craigstounriddle and

George Heriot jr., goldsmith

Janet bp 24 May 1601

James C. married secondly Margaret Wallace on 9 Jan.1605. Their children included:

Elizabeth	bp 30 Mar 1606	might have been theirs
Thomas	bp 27 Mar 1608	Edinburgh
James	bp 7 Jan 1610	
Margaret	bp 6 Jun 1611	married William Hog

On 7 Sep.1633 James Crawford disposed of a small piece of land to William Hog, later of Drylawes, the husband of his daughter, Margaret [NAS, CH10/1/73].

In 1635 James Crawford was the owner of properties on the east and west sides of St. Mary's Wynd, off the High Street [BOEC, XIII, 177-8].

For an example of his work see Scottish G & S plate 21.

Crawford, James (2). G. Crawford Branch GC-5.

James Crawford - bp 14 Sep.1621 Canongate Edinburgh was the son of John Crawford, an apothecary and indweller in Edinburgh, and Elspeth Carbraith.

His apprenticeship to George Crawford was booked on 15 Sep.1635 [EGMv1 Bf108v].

Crawford, James (3). Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

James Crawford was the son of George Crawford, grocer.

His apprenticeship to John Ziegler was booked on 14 Jun.1810 [GRAp2]. It is not clear if he worked in the trade. It is possible that he is related to William Crawford (2).

Crawford, Thomas. Crawford Basic CB-2. (SF-Tree # 49)

Thomas Crawford was the eldest son of Daniel Crawford, goldsmith [EBR].

His apprenticeship to his father was booked on 1 Aug.1607 [EGMv1 Bf103v].

Thomas Crawford became a burgess in right of his father, Daniel Crawford, goldsmith, on 21 Aug.1616, when George Crawford stood surety for him.

Thomas became a freeman at the same session of the Incorporation as George Robertson (1) on 6 Dec.1616 [EGMv1 Af17r]. James Stratoun was his cautioner. Stratoun himself was made a burgess in 1609 via his apprenticeship with Robert Crawford, hatmaker. This suggests that Thomas C. may have been related to Robert Crawford.

Thomas Crawford, goldsmith, married Marion Dickisone on 11 Oct.1621. Their children included:

Marione	bp 15 May 1622	Witnessed Daniel Crawford and George Crawford, goldsmiths
Gilbert	bp 24 Apr 1625	
Daniel	bp 7 Nov 1626	Witnessed by Daniel Crawford

Thomas Crawford was witness at the baptism of a child of John Fraser, goldsmith, 19 Aug.1627.

Crawford's apprenticeship overlapped significantly with that of the prominent goldsmith, Alexander Reid (1), who were both in the shop of Daniel Crawford. His testament was registered in 1632.

Thomas Crawford was master to at least two apprentices, Henry Finlayson (1621) and Alexander Brown (1630).

Thomas Crawford's testament was registered on 16 Mar.1632 and that of his widow, Marione Dickiesone, on 17 Oct.1651.

Crawford, William (1). G. Crawford Branch GC-5. (SF-Trees # 31, 44)

William Crawford was the son of George Crawford (1), goldsmith, and probably Margaret Wardlaw based on Incorporation records, although his baptism date/record has not been found. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

William C. was apprenticed to his father on 18 or 21 Mar.1614 [EGMv1 Bf104v].

His essay, appointed on 4 Dec.1626, was a cup with a cover "to be gravin and chisselitt" and a gold ring, to be made in Adam Lamb's shop.

William Crawford, described as only son of George Crawford (perhaps meaning only surviving son), goldsmith, became a burgess in right of his father, 20 Dec.1626, when John Fraser, goldsmith, stood surety for him.

He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 6 Mar.1627 [*EGMv1 Af19v*].

Crawford married Abigail Christie on 25 Jun.1629. Their children included:

George	bp 31 Mar 1630	Edinburgh, a freeman
Helen	bp 24 Oct 1631	Witnessed by Alexander Reid, goldsmith
William	bp 30 Jul 1635	Witnessed by Major William Borthwick, George Crawford, goldsmith, William Crawford of Conilarg, Thomas Cleghorne, goldsmith, and Thomas Kirkwood, goldsmith
Abigail	bp 20 Dec 1636	Witnessed by George Crawford, Thomas Cleghorne and Nicol trotter, goldsmiths
Edward	bp 4 Dec 1640	Witnessed by George Crawford, goldsmith
Jones	bp 28 Mar 1645	Witnessed by Patrick ?, goldsmith

Among Crawford's apprentices was John Wardlaw who also became a freeman. The Wardlaw family connection is potentially significant given that William C.'s mother was a Wardlaw. His testament was registered on 9 Jun.1647.

Crawford, William (2). Ziegler Branch ZI-10.

William Crawford's indentures to John Ziegler were booked on 24 Oct.1810 with the consent of John James of Greenside Street, Edinburgh. John James had only recently married Agnes Crawford in the Canongate on 18 Aug.1810. It seems likely that Agnes Crawford was related to William C and was possibly his mother. William C. may be related to James C. (3).

Creruly?, Jacob – Journeyman.

Jacob Creruly? signed a bond for keeping the peace on 10 Feb.1686 [*EGMv1*]. Note the name derivation is based solely on a slightly legible signature in the Incorporation's minutes.

Crichton, Alexander. Walker Crichton Branch WC-12. (SF-Tree # 48)

Alexander Crichton – born 22 Nov.1839 and baptized 13 Dec.1839 (by Reverend Daniel Bagot) Edinburgh (Greenside parish) was the son of Walker C., goldsmith (then residing at Leopold Place), and Jessie Slater, and brother of John C. (2). His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Crichton's apprenticeship to his father Walker C. was booked on the same day as his brother's, 18 Oct.1854 [*GRAp6*]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 26 Feb.1876 [*EGMv14*]. He spent most of his time working in London and is famous for having made silver mounted glass animal figures. Despite significant appreciation for his creations, posthumously, Crichton was not financially successful his business.

An Alexander Crichton, living in Sheffield, had a daughter, Amy (or Anny) Marion Crichton, who was considered for the Trades Maiden Hospital but was not presented, 24 May 1887. It does not specifically say that he was a freeman, yet his daughter was eligible for the TMH; if he were not a freeman, she must have been the granddaughter of a freeman through her mother, whoever that was. Judging by the date, it seems improbable, but not impossible, for him to be the known freeman of this name. He would have to have been not less than about 35 when his daughter was born.

Crichton, George (1). Marshall Branch MS-10. (SF-Tree # 48)

George Crichton baptized (by Mr. Adams) on 12 Jul. 1810 St. Cuthbert's Edinburgh was the son of the Alexander Crichton, a merchant in Edinburgh (deceased at the time of the booking), and Isabella Marshall. George, along with his brother Walker Crichton, were really the first of the 19th century Crichton's to become major goldsmiths in Edinburgh.

His siblings included:

Walker –	bp Jul. 1812	St. Cuthbert's Edinburgh
Michael Hewan –	bp 19 Dec. 1814	

George Chrichton was a Heriot's scholar. He was apprenticed to William Marshall (who was possibly related to George's mother) and the indentures were booked on 8 Mar.1825 when George was 14. In the

1841 census he is identified as a jeweler at Leopold Place 318 3rd floor and was living with his mother as well as Michel Hewin Crichton. He became a freeman on 22 Feb.1845.

His name appears in the Duty Books sending work for assay 1849-1861. He was deacon 1851-53.

Crichton trained at least two freemen, Michael Crichton (1) and William Miller Crichton. George C. later married Alice Hardie and died about 1879.

Crichton, George (2). Nasmyth Branch NA-12, Crichton Branch CT-12. (SF-Tree # 48)

George Crichton (2) – born 3 May 1851 was the son of Michael Hewin Crichton (1) and Margaret Cunningham Miller.

His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

His apprenticeship to George Carstairs was booked on 15 Dec.1862 [EGMv13]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 24 Feb.1876 [EGMv14].

He was deacon 1881-83 and 1893-95.

This George Crichton is responsible for training that extended to many of the 20th century Incorporation goldsmiths.

He died on 15 Jan.1903.

Crichton, George Duncan. Crichton Branch CT-13. (SF-Tree # 48)

George Duncan Crichton - born 6 Jul.1878 was the son of George Crichton (2), goldsmith.

He was apprenticed to his father on 8 Sep.1893. He was made a freeman of the Incorporation on 16 Feb.1904 and worked until at least 1938 when he took Henry Roy Tatton as an apprentice.

He was deacon six times, 1913-16, 1922-24, 1926-28, 1930-32 1934-36 and 1938-42, including two extended periods of office during both World Wars.

He died on 11 Sep.1943.

Crichton, George Ian Ekron. Tatton Branch TT-15. (SF-Tree # 48)

George Ian Ekron Crichton - born 6 Feb.1945 was the son of George Wilfred Menzies Crichton and grandson of George Duncan C.

His indentures were booked to Henry Roy Tatton on 19 Jan.1961. He transferred to the unfreeman, Alexander Chisholm Kirkwood, medallist, on 14 Feb.1961. His were among the last indentures booked by the Incorporation of Goldsmiths. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 25 May 1971.

Crichton, George Winfred Menzies. Crichton Branch CT-14. (SF-Tree # 48)

George Wilfred Menzies Crichton - born 11 Jun.1923 was the son of George Duncan Crichton and grandson of George C. (2).

He was apprenticed to his father on 23 Oct.1930 [EGMv17]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 14 Oct.1941 [EGMv17].

He was elected deacon in 1953 but resigned the following year in order to become the assay-master.

Crichton, John (1). Lerro Branch LE-10.

John Crichton - bp 17 Jan.1799 [Incorporation records] was the son of James C. builder in Edinburgh and possibly Mary Henderson.

He was apprenticed to George Lerro and the indentures were booked on 4 May 1814 [TR#165 and original papers #17]. After Lerro's death, his indentures were transferred to Mr. Graham. His essay was a pebble brooch and a plain gold ring. His indentures were discharged by Messrs. Graham & Anderson on 28 Apr.1829. He was admitted into the Incorporation as a freeman on the following day, 29 Apr.1829 [EGMv11]. In the 1841 census, he was at Rowleys Court, identified as a builder and living with a younger brother Alexander, a letter stamper. He died on 14 Nov.1854 [EGMv13].

Crichton, John (2). Walker Crichton Branch WC-12. (SF-Tree # 48)

John Crichton, born 12 May 1841 [Incorporation records] and bp 7 Jun.1841 Edinburgh [Parish Records], was the son of Walker Crichton, goldsmith, and Jessie Slater.

He was apprenticed to his father on the same day as his brother, Alexander Crichton, 18 Oct.1854 [GRAp6]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 17 Jul.1882 [EGMv14].

He worked as an unfreeman from 1875 till his admission. He was deacon in 1889-91 and 1901-03. He died in 1906, aged 65.

Crichton was married to Ellen ? b. in London c. 1846.

He trained Michael Hewin Crichton (2) and died on 9 Dec.1906.

Crichton, John (3). Crichton Branch CT-13. (SF-Tree # 48)

John Crichton - born 21 Feb.1860 [*Incorporation Records*] was the son of Michael Hewin Crichton (1) and Margaret Cunningham Miller.

Crichton began his apprenticeship to his uncle George Crichton (1) on 10 Aug.1875 [*EGMv14*] but, with the death of his master, he was transferred to his brother George Crichton (2) on 24 Nov.1879 [*EGMv14*]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 24 Aug.1885 [*EGMv15*]

He was deacon in 1891-93, 1903-04, 1911-13 and 1924-26.

He died on 7 Jan.1927 [*EGMv16*].

Crichton, Michael (1). Marshall Branch MS-11. (SF-Tree # 48)

Michael Crichton - b 25 Jun.1855 [*Incorporation Records*] was the son of Michael Hewin Crichton (1), goldsmith, and Margaret Cunningham Miller.

He was apprenticed to his uncle George Crichton (1) and the indentures were booked on 28 Apr.1868 [*EGMv14*]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 16 Mar.1882 [*EGMv14*].

He was deacon 1887-89.

He died on 2 Feb.1908 [*EGMv16*].

Crichton, Michael Hewin (1). James Nasmyth Branch NA-11. (SF-Tree # 48)

Michael Hewin Crichton - born 19 Dec.1814 [*Incorporation Records*] was the son of Alexander Crichton and Isabella Marshall and the brother of Walker and George C. (1).

Crichton was apprenticed to James Nasmyth in 13 Feb.1830 [*GRAp6*]. His indentures expired on 13 Feb.1837 and were discharged on 24 Aug.1837 [*EGMv12*]. In the 1841 census, he is listed as a jeweler at Leopold Place #18 3rd floor and living with his brother George C. (1) and his mother, Isabella Marshall Crichton bp c.1781. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 11 Feb.1845 [*EGMv12*]. He was deacon 1859-61, Jul.-Oct.1866, 1866-67, 1873-75 and 1877-79.

Crichton married Margaret Cunningham Miller in 1843. Their children included:

Alexander –	bp 31 May 1844	Edinburgh
Isabella Marshall -	bp 21 May 1847	Edinburgh
William Miller –	b 25 Apr. 1849, bp 25 Dec 1855 (OPR)	Edinburgh
George –	b 1 Jun. 1851, bp 25 Dec 1855 (OPR)	Edinburgh
Elizabeth –	b 17 Jul. 1853, bp 25 Dec 1855 (OPR)	Edinburgh

Crichton booked at least one apprentice Robert Brown (3) in 1857 but possibly in conjunction with his brother, George C (1). Michael Hewin C. died in 1879 and his widow died about 1899.

Isabella married a furrier of the name of Dyer, and their daughter, Margaret, was presented to the TMH by the Incorporation of Furriers; she was then transferred to the presentation of the Incorporation of Goldsmiths on 2 Sep.1884. [*Minutes, vol.14*].

Crichton, Michael Hewin (2). Walker Crichton Branch WC-13.

Michael Hewin Crichton - born 15 Oct.1882 was the son of George Crichton (2) and the grandson of Michael Hewin C. (1).

He was apprenticed to his uncle, John Crichton (2). The indentures were booked on 12 Oct.1898 [*EGMv15*]. Crichton was admitted as a freeman on 14 Aug.1911 [*EGMv16*].

In 1911, he married Jean Gill MacKintosh.

He died on 26 Nov.1953 [*EGMv17*] extending the impact of this family well into the 20th century.

Crichton, Walker. Walker Crichton Branch WC-11. (SF-Tree # 48)

Walker Crichton was the son of deceased Alexander Crichton, merchant, and Isabella Marshall and was the brother of George C. (1) and Michael Hewin C (1) (see their listings for more details).

He was apprenticed to Adam Elder and the indentures were booked on 25 Nov.1826, when his mother and William Marshall were his cautioners. On 25 May 1830 his indentures were transferred to John Graham, along with those of two other of Elder's apprentices, before his were discharged in 1833.

On 22 Jan.1839, he married Jessie Slater in Edinburgh. His children included:

Alexander –	b 22 Nov. 1829, bp 13 Dec. 1839	Edinburgh (Greenside parish)
John –	b 12 May 1841, bp 7 Jun. 1841	

In the 1841 census he was listed as a jeweler at Leopold Place #6 3rd floor near his brother and mother. Other family members in the household are his wife Jessie and sons Alexander and John C. (2). Walker C. became a freeman of the Incorporation 15 Feb.1853, aged 41 [EGMv13].

He appears continuously in the Duty Books sending silver for assay from 1835 till 1870. He was deacon 1867-69.

He trained his two sons as successful freemen, Alexander Crichton and John Crichton (2). It is possible he had a second marriage to Ann Maler/Maber McKinlay on 9 Jun.1854.

Crichton, William (1). Robert Dennistoun Branch RD-3. (SF-Tree # 202)

William Crichton was a son of James Crichton of Brunstoun.

William Crichton is apparently the first of this name to become a freeman among the Incorporation of Goldsmiths. His indentures to Robert Dennistoun were booked on 2 Jul.1606 [EGMv1 Bf103].

William Crichton became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship, 25 Aug.1619, when his former master stood surety for him.

It took two sessions for Crichton to be admitted as a freeman. In the first on 1 Sep.1619, his essay pieces, being an engraved and enamelled open claw ring and a silver needle, were approved. However, he had to return two days later with Mr. James Crichton son of the late David C. merchant of Edinburgh as his cautioner (guarantor of his work/liabilities) to complete his admission. It seems likely that James C. was a relative, possibly a brother or cousin of the goldsmith [EGMv1 Af18]. Crichton appears to have taken no apprentices while working as a goldsmith.

Crichton, William (2). Aytoun Branch AY-9.

William Crichton was the son of Peter Crichton of Ruthren. His apprenticeship to Dougal Ged was booked on 3 Mar.1750 [ARp152] as the last of that freeman's apprentices.

Crichton, William Miller. Marshall Branch MS-11. (SF-Tree # 48)

William Miller Crichton - born 24 Mar.1849 [Incorporation Records] Edinburgh (but listed as b 25 Apr. 1849 in the OPR) was the son of Michael Hewan Crichton (1) and Margaret Cunningham Miller.

His apprenticeship to his uncle, George Crichton (1), was booked on 15 Dec.1862 when he was 13 [EGMv13]. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 24 Nov.1874 [EGMv14].

In 1875, he married Elizabeth Noble Bertram.

William Miller C. died on 20 Aug.1907.

Crookbone, John. Gordon Branch GO-8.

John Crookbone – was the son of Bernard Crookbane, a vintner in Edinburgh. Not that the OPR list several births and baptisms for a Bernard C, glover Edinburgh married to Margaret Ross in the correct time frame. But he is not identified as a vintner.

He was the second apprentice taken by Robert Gordon. While Gordon was a superb maker, he had no apprentices progress to become a freeman among the nine he booked. Crookbone's apprenticeship was booked on 30 Jul.1748 [ARp148]. But by August of 1752 he had deserted his master. Crookbone was labeled as an outlaw a month later (termed being "put to the horn").

Crooks, William. Ged Branch GE-9.

William Crooks - born 23 Jan.1751 and baptized 27 Jan. 1751 Edinburgh was the son of William Crooks, a baxter, and Christian Adie, daughter of Thomas A., a mealmaker at Whitehouse, who had married on 29 Aug.1742. The baptism was witnessed by Thomas Henderwick(?) baxter.

His siblings included:

Thomas –	b/bp 21 Mar. 1744	Edinburgh
John –	b/bp 19 Nov. 1746	
Elizabeth –	b/bp 12 Nov. 1748	
Margaret –	b/bp 12 Dec. 1749	
Christian –	b/bp 9 Mar. 1752	
Adam –	b/bp 9 Mar 1753	
George –	b/bp 7 Apr. 1754	

Crooks was a George Heriot's Hospital scholar and was admitted there on 17 Apr.1758 [GHMv8p346]. He was apprenticed to James Reid and the indentures were booked on 25 Jun.1765 [ARp207]. However, Reid had given up the business by 1768 when in June of that year, Crooks asked to

be transferred to a new master. On 16 Aug.1768, he was assigned to William Ker [ARp218]. He is shown under Ker recognizing he spent three years with James Reid.

Cross, James. Gairdner Branch GA-11. (SF-Tree # 209)

James Cross b.c. 1827 was the son of William Scott Cross, goldsmith, and Jacobina ?.

James was 14 years old when his apprenticeship to his father was booked on 14 Aug. 1841 [GRAp6]. William Cross was in a partnership with John Carruthers at the time. In the census of 1841 James C. was living in the same household as his parents. His siblings are listed under his father's entry and the Carruthers family. His birth year was approximately 1827. His indentures were transferred to Mr. Kirkwood on 10 Feb.1846 [EGMv12]. He became a freeman on 22 Dec.1865, aged 38 [EGMv14]. His time as a master was short-lived as he died on 31 Mar.1869. Apparently, no apprentices were booked during this interval.

Cross, William. Gardner Branch GA-10. (SF-Tree # 209)

William Scott Cross was born on 5 Sep.1801 to William Cross.

His apprenticeship to Alexander Brodie was booked on 9 Jun.1814 [GRAp3] one month after that master became free himself. William C.'s indentures were transferred to William and Patrick Cunningham on 25 Nov.1817 [EGMv9].

He became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship, 8 Aug.1839. He became a freeman of the Incorporation on 13 Sep.1839 [EGMv12]. He was deacon 1855-57; he was elected deacon again in 1863 but resigned in Jan.1864 in order to become assay-master, a post he held till his death in 1880.

He was married to Jacobina ? probably about 1824-26; she was born c.1811. In the 1841 census, they were living at Hanover Street #51 with the following children:

James	b c. 1827
Willamina	b c. 1830
Janet	b c. 1838
London	b c. 1840

They were also living with the family of John Carruthers, jeweler.

William took one apprentice, James Cross, his a son. He was in partnership with John Carruthers as Cross & Carruthers from 1827 until 1863. William Cross died on 26 Jun.1880.

Cumming, Alexander. Edmonstoun Branch ED-10.

Alexander Cumming was the first apprentice taken by Archibald Ochiltree. The indentures were booked on 1 Jul.1772 [IR1v58p104].

He and his wife, Jean Hutchison had two sons:

Alexander	bp.17 Nov.1787.	
John	b.11 April, bp.4 May 1789	Witnessed by James Johnston, engraver

Cumming, James. Ure Branch UR-5.

James Cumming was the son of James Cumming, mariner in Leith.

He was the second apprentice booked to James Gilliland and the indentures were recorded on 19 Oct.1752 [ARp162].

Cumming, John. Seaton Branch SE-6.

John Cumming had no father indicated in Incorporation minutes or town records.

He was a middle apprentice to John Seaton. Cumming's indentures were booked on 26 Apr.1708 [ARp30]. He made a silver teapot and a plain gold ring for his essay pieces in Seaton's shop, when his essay-masters were James Tait and Thomas Mitchell. His admission to freedom occurred on 30 Nov.1720 [EGMv1].

He took no apprentices according to the Incorporation records and appears not to have been very active as a maker in Edinburgh.

Cumming, Thomas (1). Threipland-Reid Branch TR-6.

Thomas Cumming was the son of a Glasgow merchant, John Cumming (deceased at the time of the booking).

He was first apprenticed to Alexander Reid (3) and may have overlapped with Patrick Turnbull in Reid's shop. The indentures to Reid were booked on 21 Aug.1678 [EGMv1 Bf125r]. Cumming became a goldsmith in Glasgow from 1682.

Cumming, Thomas (2). Hewitt Branch HE-5.

Thomas Cumming was the son of Robert Cumming, a shipmaster in Leith. He was also the brother of William Cumming.

Thomas was apprenticed to James Hewitt and the indentures were booked on 2 Jul.1761 as Hewitt's first apprentice [ARp192].

Thomas Cumming and Elizabeth Miller had a son, Robert Alison, b.1, bp.6 Aug.1774, in Edinburgh, at whose baptism Joseph Hector and John Whyte, silversmiths, were the witnesses.

After this he worked as a journeyman in Newcastle until 1777. He was subsequently booked as a journeyman to James McEwan in Glasgow.

Cumming, William. Thomas Mitchell Branch TM-8.

William Cumming was the son of Robert Cumming, a shipmaster in Leith as well as the brother of Thomas Cumming (2).

Cumming was apprenticed to George Auld and the indentures were booked on 20 Aug.1766 [TARp114].

Cunningham, Alexander.

Alexander Cunningham, jeweller, and Agnes Moir had at least three children:

Lilas	b. 4 Aug 1795	Edinburgh
Henry Muir	b. 25 Jan 1798	
James	b. 18 Mar 1800	

Alexander Cunningham appears as jeweller in directories with his own premises from 1799 till 1811, when he appears to have died. The business was briefly continued by his widow.]

Cunningham, David.

In 1824 David Cunningham, jeweller, had a shop at 39 South Bridge. By 1828 he was working with Mackay and Cunningham and appears to have been a partner in that business. He continues to appear in directories with a house in Newington until 1834. [Directories].]

Cunningham, George. Canongate Goldsmith, father of James, freeman.

Though not an Edinburgh apprentice or freeman, George Cunningham is listed here as part of the Cunningham family of goldsmiths. He was a goldsmith in Canongate from 1589, and was the father of James Cunningham, Edinburgh freeman. His work bears Canongate marks.

Cunningham, James. George Crawford Branch GC-6.(SF-Tree # 61)

James Cunningham - bp 15 Jun.1606 Canongate Edinburgh was the son of the Canongate goldsmith, George Cunningham.

He was apprenticed to George Robertson (1) and the indentures were booked on 8 Sep.1624 [EGMv1 Bf106r].

James Cunningham became a burgess by right of his apprenticeship on 11 Feb.1635.

He was admitted as a freeman on 10 Mar.1635, having made as his essay a covered engraved cup and a gold ring as his essay [EGMv1 Af21r]. Adam Lamb, George Crawford, James Crawford, Thomas Cleghorne, and John Fraser served as witnesses.

Cunningham, John (1). Syme Tree SY-2. (SF-Tree # 149)

John Cunningham was among the earliest Incorporation members named Cunningham. He was very tightly connected to the Symes family of goldsmiths. Cunningham not only trained under Nicoll Syme but he also married Syme's daughter, Judith Syme. Cunningham's burgess ticket was obtained via the right of his wife on 22 Mar.1587. The apprenticeship to Syme started about 1575 but was not recorded in the minutes.

Cunningham became a freeman on 4 Dec.1588, when William Stalker was his cautioner [EGMv1 Af11v]. No details were recorded concerning his essay pieces. He took at least two apprentices, Alan Gladstaines, in 1592 and James Arnot in 1589.

John Cunningham remarried. He became a guildbrother by right of his second wife, Margaret, daughter of the deceased Gilbert Thornetoun, writer, 20 Jun.1592.

John Cunningham and Margaret Thornton had, at least, the following children:

Christian	bp 9 Oct 1595
Samuel	bp 8 Jan 1587/8
Judith	bp 14 Oct 1601

John Cunningham was a witness at the baptism of Elspeth, illegitimate daughter of Henry Milne, in 1599.

Note that the 18-19th century Cunningham family of goldsmiths as follows is among those in which certain apparently conflicting statements exist among the various records. This results in some lingering questions. The following is the best representation that we could make at this time.

Cunningham, John (2). Robertson Branch RO-10. (SF-Tree # 151)

John Cunningham – b. 23 Jul.1777 and bp. 9 Aug.1777 Edinburgh was the second son of Patrick Cunningham (1), goldsmith, and Isabella Brown, daughter of Samuel B., a watchmaker, and Isabella Scholler. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

He was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 14 Aug.1792 [EGMv7p139].

He became a burgess by right of his father on 9 Sep.1800. He became a freeman on 11 Sep.1798 [EGMv8]. His name appears in directories from 1811 till 1832.

He married Ann Aikman (who died on 30 Apr.1859, aged 75) and their children included:

Patrick	b/bp 7 May 1810	died in childhood; Edinburgh
Margaret	b/bp 27 Feb 1812	d. 30 Mar 1856
Isabella	b/bp 24 Jan 1814	d. at Torryburn, 1849
James	b/bp 6 Sep 1817	d. 15 Sep 1837
Patrick	b/bp 6 Sep 1817	

There were other children of this marriage, as shown on the family tombstone in St. Cuthbert's Churchyard: It states that, besides five who died in infancy, there were (in addition to the above): John, who d.15 May 1830; and Archibald, who d.1 Apr.1902.

Cunningham also partnered for a period with Robert Carfae in Carfae and Cunningham and was a partner in Cunningham and Simpson. In 1832, he was in a state of "bodily and mental disability."

He must have recovered somewhat as his name is found in the Duty Books sending work for assay from 1836-1842. From 1837 till 1844 he was assistant to the assay-master.

He died on 15 Nov.1844, aged 57.

He was assistant assay-master to the Incorporation from 22 Dec.1837 till his death on 15 Nov.1844.

Cunningham, John (3). Cunningham Branch CU-11.

John Cunningham - bp 9 Nov.1784 was the son of William Cunningham (1), goldsmith, and Jane Fraser. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Cunningham was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 29 May 1804 [EGMv8p244]. He died during his apprenticeship, on 28 Mar.1806.

Cunningham, John (4).

It seems likely that John Cunningham, a working jeweler who died in Jul.1837, may have been the son of Patrick Cunningham (2). The latter had tried to book a John Cunningham, his son, in 1818. The booking was rejected because the son was well underage. John Cunningham (4) apparently worked as an unfreeman.

Cunningham, John Sinclair. Cunningham Branch CU-11.

John Sinclair Cunningham - bp 18 Sep.1817 was the son of William Cunningham (2), goldsmith in Edinburgh, and Barbara Sinclair, daughter of John Sinclair and Barbara Ponton. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Cunningham was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 15 Mar.1833 when he was 15 [GRAp6].

On 7 Jun.1845, he married Mary Ann Ashton in Edinburgh. Their children included:

Mary Ann -	bp 3 Jul.1848	Edinburgh
William -	bp 10 Mar.1848.	

He later married Jessie Fortune Jamieson on 8 Oct.1850.

His career path is not well known, but he seems to have pursued other business concerns. He died in 1880.

Cunningham, Murdoch. Siverplater Robertson Brach RO-10. (SF-Tree # 151)

Murdoch Cunningham was born on 19 May 1782 and baptized 20 May 1782 Edinburgh the son of Patrick Cunningham (1) and Isabella Brown.

In 1804, the Incorporation decided not to admit him as a freeman since he was pursing a different aspect of the business. He obtained his burgess ticket by right of father on 31 Oct.1807. He performed an essay of a pair of silver spurs and a plain gold ring and finally became a freeman on 1 Oct.1810 [EGMv9].

His wife was Mary Griegson and their children included:

Isabella Alexandra	b/bp 4 Sep 1814	Edinburgh
Charlotte Catherine	b/bp 23 Apr 1829	
Murdoch Grey	b/bp 20 May 1832	

In 1820, his house was at No. 74 Lauriston Place listed as a silver plater. Murdoch was later Deacon of the Incorporation (1823-25) and a partner with John Swinton Simpson in Cunningham & Simpson. He died on 23 Apr.1846.

Cunningham, Patrick (1). Robertson Branch RO-9. (SF-Tree # 151)

Patrick Cunningham - born 19 Jul.1747and baptized 26 Jul. 1747 Edinburgh was the son of Patrick Cunningham, wright, and Agnes Coutts, daughter of Thomas Coutts, merchant and banker and Isobella Grieg. She was also the sister of Benjamin Coutts, goldsmith. He was the brother of William Cunningham (1). Therefore, Patrick and William Cunningham (1) are nephews of Benjamin Coutts, goldsmith. The baptim was witnessed by Benjamin Coutts goldsmith and and _ Coutts tailor.

His sblings included:

Catherine	b/bp 30 Sep 1741	Edinburgh
Alexander	b/bp 26 May 1745	
John	b/bp 19 Jul 1749	
Thomas	b/bp 18 Oct 1752	
Marion	b/bp 16 Jan 1756	

Patrick Cunningham was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital and was admitted there on 18 Apr.1757 [GHHMv8pp315-316].

Cunningham's apprenticeship to Patrick Robertson began on 3 Oct.1765 and was booked on 20 Dec.1766 [ARp210]. His admission to freedom occurred on 28 May 1775 after making a silver bread basket and a plain gold ring for his essay, in Patrick Robertson's shop, with William Dempster and Patrick Robertson as his essay-masters [EGMv6].

He was deacon 1798-1800.

Cunningham married Isabella Brown, daughter of the watchmaker, Samuel Brown and Agnes Scholler. Their children included:

Samuel	b 21 Feb 1774; bp 4 Mar 1774	died in infancy; Edinburgh
Samuel	b 2 Apr 1775; bp 6 Apr 1775	Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
John	b 23 Jul 1777; bp 9 Aug 1777	freeman; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
William	b 10 Dec 1778; bp 26 Dec 1778	freeman as William Cunningham (2); Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William

Agnes	b 16 Nov 1780; bp 28 Nov 1780	Cunningham, goldsmith died in childhood; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
Murdoch	b 19 May 1782; bp 20 May 1782	Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
Agnes	b 11 Nov 1784; bp 18 Nov 1784	married William Milne, merchant; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
Patrick	b 28 Feb 1785; bp 11 Mar 1785	freeman; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
Isabella	b 24 May 1787; bp 16 Jun 1787	married Thomas Alexander, surgeon; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker, and William Cunningham, goldsmith
Jean	b 3 Sep 1789; bp 19 Sep 1789	married John Alexander, apothecary; Witnessed by Samuel Brown, watchmaker

Cunningham's burgess ticket was obtained by the right of his wife on 22 May 1776. Cunningham was the father of William Cunningham (2) and Patrick Cunningham (2). He was part of the firms of W. & P. Cunningham (1) and also P. Cunningham & Sons.

For an example of his work with his brother William Cunningham (1) see Scottish G & S plate 101.

Cunningham, Patrick (2). Robertson Branch RO-10, Cunningham Branch CU-10. (SF-Tree # 151)
Patrick Cunningham - born 28 Feb.1785 and baptized 11 Mar. 1785 Edinburgh was the son of Patrick Cunningham (1) and Isabella Brown, daughter of Samuel brown a watchmaker. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Cunningham was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 14 Aug.1792 [EGMv7p139]. He was set as his essay a snuff box and a plain gold ring and, on 22 May 1806, was admitted a freeman [Minutes].

He obtained his burgess ticket by right of his father as a jeweler on 19 Sep.1808. He was part of P. Cunningham & Sons and later W & P Cunningham (2).

Patrick C. married Margaret Bennet and their children included:

Patrick Brown	bp 22 Dec 1812
John Bennet (twin)	bp 5 Oct 1814
John (twin)	bp 5 Oct 1814
William	bp 19 May 1816
Jane	bp 30 Aug 1818

Cunningham's name is on the 1818 list of Incorporation members. On 26 May 1818, he attempted to book his three sons, Patrick, John and William, as his apprentices, despite the eldest of them being under six years old at the time. This was actually done, because there was no rule at that time as to the youngest age for an apprentice. However, after objections, the act of booking was rescinded on 24 Nov.1818 and Mr. Cunningham withdrew his sons from their engagements. He died in 1882.

Cunningham, Robert.

Robert Cunningham, a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital, and son of John Cunningham, skinner, was apprenticed to Robert Gordon, goldsmith in 1752 [*this according to the manuscript notes of Mr. Stuart Maxwell's manuscript notes, no source provided*].

Cunningham, Samuel. Incorporation Clerk 1804-1815.

Samuel Cunningham born 2 Apr. 1775 and baptized 6 Apr. 1775 Edinburgh was yet another of that family's members who supported the activities of the Edinburgh goldsmiths. Samuel was the son of Patrick Cunningham (1), goldsmith, and Isabella Brown. He was the second child given that name. Samuel was identified in the Incorporation minutes as being the brother of William (2), Murdoch and Patrick (2) Cunningham, goldsmiths.

Samuel Cunningham married Elizabeth (Betsy) Milne on 20 Feb.1807 and he died on 10 Jul.1815. Their children included:

Patrick	bp 21 Nov 1808	Edinburgh
Janet	bp 10 Aug 1810	
John Milne	bp 22 Aug 1812	
William	bp 24 Jul 1814	

Unlike his freeman brothers, Samuel was a member of the Society of Writers to the Signet. However, he served the Incorporation of Goldsmiths as its clerk between his election on 11 Apr.1804 and his death. Samuel replaced the then deceased Mr. Abernathy as clerk. He was succeeded on an interim basis by George Todd, Jr. at the meeting held on 11 Jul.1815 where Samuel's death was announced to the Incorporation.

Cunningham, Simon. Cunningham Branch CU-10. (SF-Tree # 151)

Simon Cunningham – bp.13 Apr.1779 was the son of William Cunningham (1) and Jane Fraser.

He was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 14 Aug.1792 [EGMv7p139]. He became a burgess by right of his father on 9 Sep.1800.

Simon C. became a freeman on 26 Sep.1800, having made a fish slice and a plain gold ring as his essay. His name appeared in the 1818 roll of members. He took one apprentice, Alexander Edmond who started in 1805. Edmond later transferred to P. Cunningham & Sons. Cunningham was listed in directories from 1827 to 1832.

He died in 1838.

His wife, Clementina McPherson, died 8 Jun.1826, aged 29 [*Tombstone in St. Cuthbert's Churchyard*].

Cunningham, Simpson Andrew.

Simpson Andrew Cunningham, a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital, was apprenticed to James McKenzie in 1764 [*Stuart Maxwell's manuscript notes, no source given*].

Cunningham, __ [?].

__ Cunningham, son of J. Cunningham, slater, was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital and was apprenticed to Robert Gordon in 1753 [*Stuart Maxwell's manuscript notes, no source given*].

Cunningham, William (1). Robertson Branch RO-9. (SF-Tree # 151)

William Cunningham - born 18 Jun.1743 and baptized 22 Jun. 1743 St Cuthbert's Edinburgh was the son of Patrick Cunningham, a wright, and Agnes Coutts, sister of Benjamin Coutts, goldsmith and daughter of Thomas Coutts and Isabelle Greig. His baptism was witnessed by Alexander Coutts tailor and Benjamin Coutts goldsmith.

His siblings included:

Catherine	bp 30 Sept 1741	Edinburgh
Alexander	bp 26 May 1745	
Patrick	bp 19 Jul 1747	freeman
John	bp 17 Jul 1749	
Thomas	bp 18 Oct 1752	
Marion	bp 16 Jan 1756	

William Cunningham was a scholar of George Heriot's Hospital [*Stuart Maxwell's ms. notes*]. William C. was apprenticed to the firm of Lothian and Robertson, booked on 6 Jul.1757 [ARp173]. He became a burgess by right of his father on 22 May 1776. He became a freeman on 28 May 1776 having made a cluster diamond ring and a plain gold ring for his essay in the shop of Lothian and Robertson [EGMv6].He was deacon 1790-92.

He married first Helen Esplin, daughter of Charles E., merchant, on 19 Apr.1772.

His second marriage was to Jane Fraser. She died 17 Oct.1825, aged 80 [*Tombstone in St. Cuthbert's Graveyard*]. They had, at least, the following children:

Simon	b 5 Apr 1779; bp 13 Apr 1779	Edinburg; Witnessed by Simon and John fraser, tinmakers
Elizabeth	bp 16 Apr 1780	
William	b 23 Jun 1781;bp 29 Jun 1781	Here listed as William C (3)
Agnes	b 8 Sep 1782; bp 10 Sep 1782	

John b 3 Nov 1784; bp 9 Nov 1784 Died at age 21. Witnessed by Patrick Cunningham, goldsmith, and John Fraser, tinplate worker

William Cunningham was a witness at the baptisms of all ten recorded children of his brother, Patrick. [Agnes Cunningham, second daughter of William Cunningham, jeweller in Edinburgh, wife of Nisbet Glen, RN., 4th son of the Rev. Alexander Glen, Dirleton, East Lothian. She was b.1782 and d.1855 [*Tombstone in St. Cuthbert's Graveyard*].]

In 1784 at the baptism of John, William Cunningham was listed as residing at Lauriston.

Cunningham joined his brother Patrick (1) in establishing the family firm of W. & P. Cuningham (1). The firm made a large number of important pieces for their time. The firm continued until William's death, aged 63, on 19 Jun.1807. At that time it became P. Cunningham & Sons.

Cunningham, William (2) (Robertson Branch RO-10, Cunningham Branch CU-10) (SF-Tree # 151)

William Cunningham was born on 10 Dec.1778 and baptized 26 Dec.1778 Edinburgh was the third son of Patrick Cunningham (1) and Isabella Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown a watchmaker. His siblings are listed under his father's entry.

Cunningham was apprenticed to his father and the indentures were booked on 14 Aug.1792 [*EGMv7p139*]. He obtained his burgess ticket in right of his father on 8 Sep.1802 and became a freeman on 31 Jul.1802, having made for his essay a gold hair ring with pearls and a plain gold ring [*EGMv9*].

[He appears in directories from 1824 till 1844 and in the Duty Books from 1827 till 1846.]

In 12 Jul.1811 in Edinburgh, he married Barbara Sinclair - bp 24 Aug.1787, (d.27 Aug.1847, aged 60) daughter of John Sinclair and Barbara Ponton. Their children included:

Barbara Ponton	bp 14 Jun 1812	Edinburgh
Isabella Brown	b 12 Jun 1814	d. 18 Sep 1849
Jamima	bp 31 Jan 1816	
John Sinclair	bp 18 Sep 1817	
Jane (twin)	bp 8 Nov 1818	
Jean Jane (twin)	bp 8 Nov 1818	
James Cuthberts	bp 19 Nov 1820	
Peter	bp 8 Oct 1822	
Agnes	bp 15 Jul 1824	
William	b c. Jul 1827	d. 1 Mar 1827, aged 9 months
William	b c. 1828	d. 15 Jun 1836, aged 8 years

William C. was a part of both P Cunningham & Son (1808-1812) and W & P Cunningham (2) (1812-26). He was Deacon for the years 1845-47 and died at Gourrock on 31 Aug.1848, aged 69. William Cunningham trained many apprentices as shown on the Cunningham Branch.

Cunningham, William (3) (SF-Tree # 151)

William – b. 23 Jun.1781 and bp. 29 Jun.1781 was the son of William Cunningham (1) freeman and his wife Jane Fraser. He is shown in the family tree SF-Tree #151. He is part of the confusion on the Cunninghams as William Cunningham (2) did become a freeman and seems likely to be Patrick's son born and baptized in 1778. Yet William Cunningham (1) supposedly also booked his son (who would have been nine years old at the time) as an apprentice in 1792. One of these two became a freeman in 1802 and it seems mostly to have been Patrick' son.

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