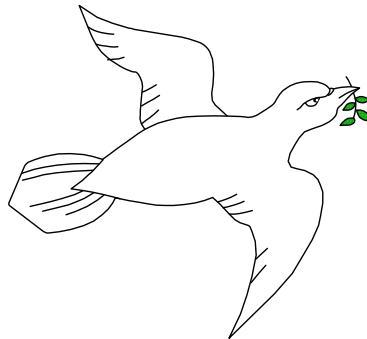

The Scottish Surname

LOBBAN

Notes on its possible origin, together with
genealogical data on certain families in
Scotland and in other countries.

By

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Unpublished Manuscript

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Revised 2008

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Dedicated to:

My wife Mary D. Paton, and to my Family

In Scotland and Australia.

And to all the Lobbans worldwide.

MY THANKS TO:

R. J. 'Bert' Lobban (Banff); Sydney Lobban (S. Yorks.); Keith Lobban (Banbury); Nancy Chapman (nee Lobban) Aberdeenshire; C.D.R. 'Don' Lobban (Canada); Jeanette Jasper (nee Lobban) Australia; Beverley Wall, Australia; Hendrik Pieter-Loban (Holland); Martinus Laban (Holland); and to the Mormon Church, for having the good sense to produce their International Genealogical Index (IGI).

Special Thanks:

To my loyal friend James McLennan, Mossspark, Glasgow, for his continued support and encouragement ~ a kindred spirit throughout.

Post Script: Sadly my good friend James 'Jimmy' McLennan died on the 6th of July 2005, after several months' illness from stomach cancer.

M L.

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INTRODUCTION

As a child, I often pondered over my family name and wondered why I was not blessed with one of the more numerous surnames shared among my erstwhile school pals. How I cringed each time the teacher called out the attendance register, and in her loud, clear English diction came: “MALCOLM LOBBAN?” And with head bowed, cheeks flushed with embarrassment, and eyes averted from sniggering classmates, I would respond in undertones: “Here, miss.”

I envied those of my peers fortunate enough to have more common surnames, like Jones, Smith, Clark and even McDonald. My problem arose from the fact that, even within my own family, no one seemed to know a thing about our surname or where it came from. I suppose during the late 1920s and early 1930s, working class people like us had more important things to contend with, due to the depressed state of the Scottish economy in those times. But, even in that great seat of learning, primary school, the subject of Scottish culture seldom rose above floor level in the daily routine. And, being a somewhat inquisitive bairn, I sensed that there was something missing, and there were so many questions not being addressed.

Like countless others of my station in life, I left school at the age of fourteen years, and it seems that it was from then on that my real education began. Now, having more than completed my three-score-ten years, I am still learning. Although I sometimes think that, during those years, my poor old brain has become clogged with a ‘clamjafry’ of useless knowledge!

I have no idea what contribution the following thesis will make to the science of human enlightenment. As an essay of insignificance, it may serve only as a useful remedy for chronic insomniacs, while others might wander through the pages and become enthralled by the sheer eloquence of its phraseology ~ only to emerge still wondering what it all means. Either way, I offer no apologies. My own immersion into that great mystery of the origin of my surname has finally put to rest all the anxieties, and embarrassment which I suffered during my childhood. The Lobban ‘ghost’ has finally been exorcized for good. That is, of course, unless some inconsiderate namesake sees fit to challenge my argument!

Thus, I commit my theories to the wide world and to posterity and, respectfully sign off with the words of Scottish Poet, Alexander Wardrop:

“There’s mony flaws that need correction,
There’s mony fauts that need protection,
Indeed whaever wrote perfection
It ne’er was seen,
An’ ne’er till speeritual inspection
Gets ither een!”

Malcolm Lobban
Pooraka, September
2003.

Chapter One

Legendary Origins

During the course of my research I have come across no less than five accounts relating to the origin of my surname. The following, therefore, recalls the five arguments and my own view concerning each.

The five accounts are varied in text yet; together they tend to focus on a single theme, the common factor being location, in this case the Black Isle, Ross-shire ~ in particular the farm lands of Drumderfit ~ near Kessock. In this respect, the account as told by the Rev John McRa in his *Genealogy of the Macraes* (Highland Papers, vol. 1: Scot. Hist. Soc.) appears to have the greatest influence over general opinion. In pages 202-204, we read:

[Sic] “There was in Ardmeanach about this time, a man of numerous kindred and followers called Loban, agnamed Gilligorm, who had a claim or quarrel against the family of Lovat, and in their repeated attacks, and while Lovat was frequently away from home and at Court, the MacRas opposed them valiantly and with open hostility. But the second or third Lord Fraser of Lovat, judging for his interest to put an end to so troublesome quarrel brought from the south country, twenty-four gentlemen of his name, some of whose posterity, as I am informed, live yet in Aird. With these and the MacRas and such others as he could get and thought necessary, he marches directly against Gilligorm, who with all the forces he could make ready, was prepared to receive him, and after some proposals of peace made and rejected, did in the end engage in sett fight, upon the moor of Drumderfit, above Kessock, called since, from the dismal effects of that fight Drimdear, i.e. ridge of tears.”

The date of the battle of Drumderfit is generally given as 1372. However, there are references to another conflict in the same area, circa 1400, known as Blar-na-coi (given to mean “field of the yoke or ploughshare”) fought between marauding clansmen from the West and local people from around Inverness. The invaders were likely to be supporters of Clan Donald, during the ongoing dispute concerning a claim to the earldom of Ross. However, I get the distinct feeling that, either there were two battles, with the accounts of each becoming confused one with the other, or it was one battle from which different stories have emerged.

The Rev John McRa goes on to describe the aftermath of the battle, thus:

[Sic] “Both parties fought resolutely, and Gilligorm being killed, his kindred and followers were almost totally cut off, Lovat carried away the spoil, and Gilligorm’s relict (wife), she was with child, and it was thought that she was related to the family of Lovat, when it was resolved if she should bring forth a male child he would be destroyed, lest he might remember and revenge his father’s death. But by the time she was delivered, and that of a son, humanity prevailed over their first intended cruelty, so far as they were satisfied with having his back broken that he might not be a man of arms. He was given to the monks of Beaulieu to be taught and learned there. He made good progress, and coming to the perfect age, entered into orders and became a Priest, and was called Crotar or Crotach MacGilligorm (hunchbacked son of Gilligorm). He travelled to the West Coast and the Isle of Skye. He laid the foundation of and built the Church of Kilmore, in Sleate, and Kilchumen, in Glenelg, and, though he lived about the time of Pope Innocent III, who possessed the Chair in the beginning of the thirteenth century, he did not observe his decree against marriage of the Clergy, for this Pope was the first to make that law.”

At this point the Rev John McRa digressed slightly to the subject of celibacy, before returning to his narrative, thus:

[Sic] “. . . he did not, as I say, observe the Pope’s decree but married and had children, and in the memory of Finnanus, then a renowned saint, called one of his sons Gilfinnan, usually pronounced Gillinan, whose successors are now in north of Scotland commonly called MacLinnans.”

It is from the Rev John McRa's version that the traditional belief of the Lobban/MacLennan kinship is upheld. If the old clergyman's theme holds good, then it would appear that the Loban name represents the senior line and that MacLennan is a sept name, or cadet branch ~ an argument not easily accepted by many Ross-shire MacLennans. Before progressing further into this subject, it seems only proper that we should hear what the Fraser historians have to say on the matter.

In the Fraser Chronicles as perceived by the Rev James Fraser (1634-1709, author of *Wardlaw Manuscript*), who was a contemporary and neighbour of the Rev John McRa, we find his reference to one [sic] "*Hugo Fraser Dominus de Loveth*" (probably Hugh Fraser, 2nd Lord Lovat), thus:

[Sic] "This was the Lord Lovat that suppressed the insolencies of the Maclinnans, and drove them out of Rosse, they having convocat in a hostile maner with others of their accomplices near Cessock, where they lay in leager. Lord Hugh surprised them in the morning, killed most of them; the rest fled, and, setting upon them at Drumderfat, it is said to have got the name Drumdear, the hill of teares and cries. In the year 1374 there was an insurrection made against Hugh Earle of Rosse, by the highlanders inhabiting the Ardmanoch Mountains called Claniver, Clangalrigh and Clanleave."

Reference to the place-name Ardmeanach or Ardmanoch may cause some confusion. Nevertheless, by whichever way it is spelt, it comes from the Gaelic *airde* (height or high place) and *meadhonach* (central or middle) and generally refers to high ground or a ridge dividing two plains. Just such a ridge runs like a spine almost the length of the Black Isle, giving rise to its ancient title Lordship of Ardmeanach, and I suspect this was the area referred to by the Rev John McRa.

However, the high mountain range that divides east and west Ross-shire was anciently referred to as Ardmanach. This is almost certainly the area referred to by the Rev James Fraser, as evidenced by his mention of three clans, which I here identify as Clan Iver, Clan MacAuley and Clan Macleay, all at one time prominent in the lands of Mid-Ross.

Sir Thomas Innes of Learney, late Lord Lyon, King of Arms, appears also to support a suggestion that the MacLennans are a branch of the Loban (or Logan) family. He reiterates, almost word for word, the Rev John McRas's version of the Drumderfit story. And in his *The Tartans of the Clans and Families of Scotland* he further displays the armorial bearings of Logan of that Ilk. The relevant chapter in his book is under the heading "LOGAN", with the name MacLennan shown in subordinate manner by being enclosed within brackets. In addition, he states the following:

[Sic] "... Loban or Lobban is a Morayshire name. William Lobane appears in 1564 as tenant in Drumderfit in the Black Isle, where the family were so long tenants that the local proverb says 'as old as the Lobans of Drumderfit'. . .It seems more likely that the Morayshire and Banffshire Lobbans are of a different origin."

The late Lord Lyon goes on to quote Dr. Alexander Bain as saying that the name comes from the Gaelic word *loban* a kind of peat cart or sledge,

[Sic] "...under which the first original of them hid ~ a MacLennan he was, and escaped with the nickname as the only detriment."

Yet another interesting version, of more recent vintage, has been put forward by a gentleman in Canada named William Logan. Writing in response to an article which

appeared in an issue of the Clan MacLennan Association newsletter, extolling Gilligorm as “*powerful warrior chief of Clan MacLennan,*” the worthy expatriate rebuts the claim in a letter to the editor (MacLennan of MacLennan, no less), part of which reads:

[Sic] “. . . Gilligorm was chief of the Highland branch of Clan Logan or Lobban or whatever way the old name was spelled. At the time of Gilligorm’s murder there was no Clan MacLennan. Clan MacLennan came into existence with the birth of Gill-Fhinnan, the offspring of Crotach MacGilligorm, who was at that time Abbot of Applecross. . .

. . .Crotach MacGilligorm upon birth had his shoulder, not his back, broken by the Fraser midwife and grew up and was educated in Beaully Priory, where he was given the appellation ‘Lad with the crooked shoulder.’ Later, when he began to father children, these went under the name of ‘son of the lad with the crooked shoulder’ and from the Gaelic name evolved the corrupt or anglicised name MacLennan. . .”

The gentleman from Canada identifies himself as a descendant of the Ferrandalloch Logans (parish of Urray, Ross-shire), son of Hugh Logan (one-time Gaelic Precentor in Urray Free Church). He further states that his grandfather, also William (b.1821), who raised nine children and taught them all to read and write Gaelic, was known locally as a “*wise man*”, being well versed in the traditions of the clan.

Unfortunately, however, the Canadian informant offered no example of the surname’s evolution to which he refers. However, I suspect that a clue might be found in the Gaelic word *slinnean* (shoulder) which, phonetically, has definite possibilities. His assertion that Crotach MacGilligorm was Abbot of Applecross opens up yet another avenue off the long trail of speculation, and since so little has been recorded about the church in question between the 13th century and up to the time of the Reformation. Nevertheless, it is an avenue which might be worthy of future exploration ~ possibly by someone better qualified than this humble servant!

Up to this point I have largely projected those arguments put by Macrae, Fraser and Logan writers. Before moving on to other versions of the Drumderfit story, as seen by other writers, I have one or two personal observations to offer on the foregoing information.

To begin with, there appears to be a few discrepancies in the Rev John McRa’s version. He speaks of the *beginning of the 13th century* and in the time of the *second or third Lord Fraser of Lovat* as being the period when the conflict at Drumderfit took place. However, at the time he suggests, the Bisset family occupied the lands of Lovat (in Aird, on the borders of Inverness-shire and Easter-Ross). In fact, the first authentic record of a Fraser in possession of any land in Aird is dated 12th September 1367, where we find one Hugh Fraser described as *Dominus de Lovette et portionarius terrarum de Ard* (Wardlaw Manuscript, pg.82). Nevertheless, this may well be the Fraser to whom the Rev McRa refers.

Similarly, Pope Innocent III. (Lotario di Segni, born circa 1160) was Pontiff between 1198 and 1216. He is attributed to the introduction of the Valliscaulian, Cistercian and Carthusian orders into Scotland. The Priory of Beaully was of the first-named.

On the question of celibacy, it should be remembered that old Celtic clergymen frequently married. Indeed, many old preachers belonged to secular orders, ruled over by lay abbots. Queen Margaret (English wife of Malcolm III, and later canonised), in spite of her earnest attempts to impose strict Roman ritual on the Scottish church, and who criticised almost every aspect of the old Celtic system, did not interfere with their custom of marriage. This is not surprising when we learn that the clergy in her native England were not at that time constrained by any rule of

celibacy. In any case, it seems that the question of celibacy within the Roman Catholic Church was never born out of any fundamental creed, but rather the product of locally imposed rules of conduct, which seem ever open to change.

Whether or not Crotach MacGilligorm received Holy Orders and therefore ignored any rule of celibacy is debateable and by now probably unprovable. If he flourished in the 13th century, as the Rev John McRa suggests, he would not be affected by any restrictions against his marrying and raising a family. But if he lived in the time of the early Frasers of Lovat, around the mid-14th century, then the story becomes less credible, due to the strengthening of Roman dogma in the church at that time.

Returning once more to the Drumderfit conflict, Alexander MacKenzie, who wrote *History of the Frasers* refers to an incident which he says, took place during the time of Hugh Fraser of *Aird and Lovat* (first of the family on record, circa 1367). This laird is said to have been appointed King's Lieutenant in the Highlands, and who zealously applied himself to maintaining the peace among turbulent clans of the period. It seems that he took a prominent part in a clan conflict fought near Drumderfit, circa 1372. The circumstances which MacKenzie relates contain most of the elements of the story as told by the Rev James Fraser ~ with little more besides.

According to MacKenzie, a body of MacLennans from the West invaded Easter Ross, including Tain and Chanonry. The invaders camped on the Ridge of Drumderfit, from where they sent word to the townsfolk of Inverness with the threat to pillage, unless the good people there offered substantial payment. The burgh Provost, of the name Junor, by all accounts a man not easily intimidated, appears to have gone through the motions of agreeing to the clansmen's demands.

However, having arranged for a substantial amount of strong liquor to be sent to the terrorists as a mark of 'good faith', he secretly sought the assistance of Lovat, with a plan to overcome the enemy by joint effort.

Thus, Lovat mustered his tenantry, including some the Macraes of Clunes, and met at a prearranged rendezvous with an able party of townsmen, no doubt led by the bold Provost. Then, in the early morning, as the MacLennans slept off the effects of the alcohol, the joint force fell upon them with such apparent skill and ferocity that, according to tradition, all except one man who concealed himself beneath a *lopan* (a primitive type of cart), were routed and slain. The survivor and his descendants thereafter occupied the farm of Drumderfit for four hundred years, having first derived the name Loban ~ later becoming Logan.

MacKenzie's version is probably the first in which the unusual circumstances appear concerning the origin of the surname Loban. The story has been repeated many times, but whether or not the Lobans are descended from a fellow who was astute enough to 'jouk' the slings and arrows, as it were (though some might doubt his steadfastness in battle!), the fact remains that the name appears more common along the Moray Firth, from the Black Isle, into the adjoining counties of Nairn, Moray, Banff and southwards to Aberdeen.

The dispersal of the name in such a manner may well be explained by the fact that, during the time of Hugh, 4th Earl Ross, considerable lands in the earldom of Buchan (across the Firth) had been acquired by the earl's brother, John Ross, by his marriage to Margaret Comyn, coheiress of the earl of Buchan. Indeed, Earl Hugh appears also to have acquired lands in Nairn and Cromarty by his own marriage to Maud, sister of King Robert the Bruce.

To further confuse the issue, it is on record that William, 5th Earl of Ross, at some time between 1363 and 1372, actually swapped much of his Wester-Ross lands with his brother Hugh, Lord Philorth, for certain lands in Buchan. The point here is that,

since the Lobans appear to have been for the most part tenants concentrated along the Moray Firth as well as on the Black Isle, it follows therefore that some families of that name may have been, in a sense, transplanted wherever their feudal masters saw fit to place them. It is not therefore improbable that some Lobans were removed from the Black Isle into Morayshire and other estates that came under the influence of the earls of Ross. The same, of course, applies equally in reverse, with Lobans being settled in Easter-Ross, and by the same feudal superiors.

In our modern way of thinking, we tend to forget the fact that, until the late 18th century, the common vassals of Scotland ~ more so those in the Highlands ~ had few legal rights, and were generally seen as the property of their overlords. Thus, in 1627 one *Robert Lobein in Deir* (Deer parish, Aberdeenshire) was charged with being *an idle masterless man*.

Several Highland clergymen, it seems, devoted some of their time compiling historical data about their respective parishes. However, it is noticeable that no Loban, Logan or MacLennan ministers found the time to join so much as two sentences together on the history of their clan.

Thus, we have yet another minister, the Rev Roderick MacKenzie of the united parishes of Kilmuir-Wester and Suddy, Black Isle, who assisted with the Statistical Account of Scotland (1791-1799), in which he states:

[Sic] “...there are evident marks of battle having been fought in the parish. It is said to have been between the people of Inverness and the MacDonalds, and to have happened in the 13th or 14th century. The plain on which the battle was fought, is to this day called Blar-na-coi a name given it by the particular circumstances, that as one of the contending parties was giving way and flying, a tenant and his son who were ploughing on that field, had taken off the yokes with which the oxen were fastened together, rallied the routed troops, and with them recommenced the action and carried the day. . .”

In the footnote to the above, the Rev Roderick gives us the following:

[Sic] “I could get no such traditional account of this battle, as could induce me to commit anything more about it on paper. One circumstance worthy of remark is, that a very honest and respected family of farmers, date their introduction to this parish from that period; and what is still more extraordinary, amidst the various changes and revolutions time and proprietors, they have continued in the same profession, and on the self-same Larach; and their antiquity is such as to become a proverb, so that when people speak of a very remote circumstance, it is a common saying among them: ‘it is as old as the Lobans of Drumderfit.’”

Other writers have offered variations on the Drumderfit story. Murdoch MacIntosh in his *History of Inverness* (1939), while giving greater emphasis on the part played by the worthy town provost and people of that town, he dates the conflict at 1400. He further identifies the aggressors as the MacDonalds. He makes no mention of MacLennan, Lobans, or even Fraser involvement.

Apart from Drumderfit and Castleton, it would appear that the Lobans held other lands in Ardmeanach (Black Isle). Major G.J.N. Logan Home of Broomehouse and Edrom produced a history of the Logan family in which he traces the ‘Logans’ of Drumderfit back to 1329. He refers to one Henry Logan, who came north from the old earldom of Lennox (embracing the counties of Dunbarton, Stirling and Renfrew).

The Major tells of *old family tradition* therefore gives no clear indication as to specific documentary evidence that might cast light on when the mysterious Henry appeared, or even on which lands he actually settled.

Major Logan Home, *History of the Logan Family* (Edinburgh 1934) states that, in 1340:

[Sic] “Their chief was the celebrated warrior named Gillie Gorm, who allegedly married a near relative of Fraser of Lovat. Gillie Gorm is then said to have had a quarrel with Lovat, resulting in several battles, in which the Logans generally came off best.”

He then goes on to give an account of the battle of Drumderfit ~ which almost echoes, word for word, the version offered by the Rev John McRa, in his *Genealogy of the McRaes*.

According to Major Logan Home, Gilligorm (I use the more usual spelling) was chief of the northern Logans from 1372 until 1450. Thereafter we have a gap of some 114 years until one William Logan (or Loban), in 1564, being hailed as 31st Chief of Drumderfit.

There was, however, according to Major Logan Home, in 1350 *Colan Logan, heiress of Drumnanairig* who is said to have married an elusive figure named Eachuin Beirach, a son of the *Baron of Kintail*, who died at Eddrachillis (Sutherland) about 1350 (?) leaving a son Eanruig (Henry), from whom are descended the Logans of Harris. The Major quotes *Highland Papers* (vol.1, pg.23) as his source of reference for the foregoing.

On the same track, I note Alexander MacKenzie, in his *History of the MacKenzies*, refers to one *Helen, daughter of Loban or Logan of Drumnamarg* (no specific date given) who married the bastard son of a *Baron of Kintail*. In spite of the variation in spelling, it is strongly suspected that the land referred to lies near Kilcoy, in the parish of Killearnan, Black Isle. In 1511 the land was named *Drumnamarge* and in the *lordship of Ardmannach* in a grant by King James IV. to one Henry Stewart.

One very curious aspect of Major Logan Home’s version is that he makes no reference to the earlier Loban spelling of the Drumderfit family’s name. Yet I have found several examples of documentary evidence showing this fact (see next chapter). Just why he should choose to ignore a factor of obvious historical interest is difficult to understand. Moreover, it seems strange that he makes no mention of the Loban name, especially since it appears in the Rev John McRa’s account, and which almost certainly the Major used as his main source of reference.

The most surprising contribution by Major Logan Home is his version of the lineage of the Drumderfit family, most of who are buried in the kirkyard of Kilmuir-Wester in the Black Isle. However, having personally visited the said graveyard, I am aware that most of the headstones are now unreadable ~ yet it has been told that the inscription on the tombstone of Thomas Logan, 36th of Drumderfit (b.1750) reads: *He is the 36th Generation of Logans, son after father resident at Drumderfit*.

One final piece of legend related to Drumderfit house refers to a wooden effigy of the ancient chief Gilligorm, which is said to have been long revered by the Loban family. However, during the aftermath of the 1715 Jacobite Rising, some government supporters returning home after the battle of Sheriffmuir, ransacked the house and destroyed the relic thinking it to be an idol of Popery.

Chapter Two

Recorded Evidence

Moving on to firmer ground, this chapter is concerned with those areas where the Loban (or Lobban) name appears written in civil records. In Dr. George F. Black's great work *The Surnames of Scotland* we note several references, the earliest of which is dated 1542 and in which the name is spelt in a variety of ways.

Dr. Black argues that, by whatever spelling, the surname is more common along the Moray Firth area. He suggests a Gaelic origin, from *lopan* or *loban* a sledge for carrying peat. Reference is also made to the legendary tale, whereby the progenitor of the sept concealed himself underneath a *loban* in the heat of battle to avoid slaughter (as mentioned in the previous chapter). The following are examples, respectfully extracted from Dr. Black's research:

Sir Charles Lowbane (cleric Strathnarne 1542); William Lobane (Drumderfit 1560); John Loban (tenant Huntlie 1600); Jonet Lobane (Inverness 1614); Robert Lobein (charged as 'idle masterless man' in Deir, Aberdeenshire 1627); George Lobban (parish of Glass 1716); John Lobon (Ternemie 1703); Elspat Lobban (mother of astronomer James Ferguson); Alexander Lobban (Dundurcas 1773); and John Lobban (Huntly Volunteers 1789).

From the foregoing it becomes evident that the Lobans or Lobbans were indeed fairly prominent along the Moray Firth. In addition to the above examples, there is on record one Michael Lobane, described in a charter dated 17th December 1590 concerning the lands of Fochaber *cum precepto sasine directo Mich. Lobane* in which he appears instrumental in its enactment (Register of the Great Seal of Scotland 1580-1593, pg. 612).

It is interesting to note the Drumderfit connection among Dr. Black's examples. This is further substantiated in a charter of Queen Mary, dated 1564, for the lands *Drumdarwecht and Wester Kescheck* (Drumderfit and Wester Kessock) to James Gray, one of her bodyguards. The lands then are shown to be occupied by William Loban and others (*Origines Parochiales Scotiae*: W.H. Lizers 1851). Also named in the charter are David and Donald Lobane, obviously kindred.

More surprising is yet another entry in Dr. Black's work where we find his reference to *Andrew Lovane, King's tenant in lands in Ardmanach, 1504 and Robert Lovane tenant Castletoun, Ardmanach in the same year*. Dr. Black does not associate this surname with Loban or Logan. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that it is yet another strange variation in spelling, and may well be the earliest example of the name as yet identified.

The fact that the entry relates to Ardmanach (old name for the Black Isle) adds weight to the suggestion. Other examples of the name being spelt *Lobhan* ~ which might reflect a Gaelic variation, where the 'bh' sometimes gives a 'v' sound, have been found. Moreover, I can find no hint of the surname Lovane anywhere else in the district or adjacent counties. One other early recording of the name is in 1534 at the University of St. Andrews, where we find *Carolus Loban, nationis Angusiaae*. This probably refers to the aforementioned Sir Charles Lowbane, (Black's) during his student days at the university, where he was assigned to Angus House (for students from the North).

One other comment, on a possible origin of the name Loban, might be considered. Here, I refer to the Gaelic word *lub* (plural *luban*), meaning a bend or curvature, an extension of this is found in the word *lubairneach* meaning a clumsy, ill-formed man (see Dwelly's *Gaelic-English Dictionary*). For example, we find an ancestor of the

Macleans of Duart described as *Lachlan Lubanach*, possibly referring to a physical stoop in stature, but could also apply to one who is crafty and who will ‘bend’ to any purpose! Consider also for a moment, the Loban/MacLennan tradition, where it might equally refer to the elusive Crotach MacGilligorm ~ the hunchback. It is just a thought.

In addition to the foregoing, the following are examples of how the name has appeared in various records that have come to light during my research:

Loban, Lobban, Laban, Labban, Lobane, Lowban, Lowbon, Lonben, Lobein, Lobon, Lobbin, Lobben, Lobson, Louben, Lowbane, Lobhan, Lovane.

To illustrate the subsequent spread of the Lobans/Lobbans across the counties of the north-east ~ where they yet appear in considerable numbers ~ I have prepared the following data, gleaned simply from the number of entries of the name in the International Genealogical Index (IGI: The Mormon Church) 1992 version. This, of course, presents only a general view, since I am aware that some parish records were better kept than others. Moreover, it does not take into account many Roman Catholic families, whose records must be kept elsewhere.

Distribution of Lobans: North-East Counties

COUNTY	PARISH	No. ENTRIES	EARLIEST
Aberdeenshire	Huntly	90	1777
“	Turriff	33	1772
“	Forgue	32	1668
“	Glass	28	1747
“	Aberdeen (city)	27	1635
“	Newmills	25	1852
“	Skene	15	1811
“	Cairnie	15	1754
“	Drumblade	12	1715
“	Auchindoir	12	1841
“	Gartley	12	1750
“	Insch	11	1685
“	Old Machar	8	1751
“	Cabrach	7	1730
“	Faserburgh	6	1803
“	Kennethmont	5	1744
“	Rhynie & Essie	3	1841
“	Strichen	2	1720
“	Belhavie	2	1865
Aberdeenshire (cont)	Peterhead	2	1770

Banffshire	Rothiemay	148	1604
“	Cullen	118	1712
“	Keith	76	1687
“	Rathven	77	1716
“	Marnoch	59	1682
“	Grange	35	1687
“	Deskford	25	1668
“	Ordquhill	18	1820

“	Inverkeithny	17	1768
“	Fordyce	15	1735
“	Forglen	15	1789
“	Botriphnie	11	1687
“	Banff	9	1634
“	Boyndie	9	1810
“	Seafield	7	1862
“	Mortloch	6	1747
“	Aberlour	5	1745
“	Alvah	3	1797
Inverness-shire	Inverness (town)	61	1614
“	Kilmorack	10	1682
“	Daviot (Dunlichty)	10	1776
“	Abernethy/Kincardine	7	1817
“	Duthil/Rothiemurchas	5	1849
“	Dores	3	1821
“	Ardersier	4	1816
“	Boleskine	2	1826
“	Petty	2	1722
Morayshire	Boharm	53	1695
“	Roths	25	1709
“	Knockando	11	1804
“	Elgin	10	1733
“	Bellie	10	1755
“	Urquhart	7	1684
“	Edinkellie	5	1853
“	Forres	6	1702
“	Spaymoth	4	1750
“	New Spynie	3	1712
Ross & Cromarty	Urray	14	1750
“	Dingwall	15	1671
“	Resolis	11	1748
“	Urquhart (Logie)	10	1757
“	Knockbain	10	1750
“	Killearnan	9	1754
Ross & Crom.(cont)	Avoch	6	1727
“	Gareloch	5	1802
“	Rosemarkie	3	1830
“	Loch Carron	4	1830
“	Logie Easter	2	1779
“	Fodderty	1	1805
“	Findon	3	1757

In addition to the above list, the Aberdeenshire parishes of Cluny, Malach, Tarves, Foveran, Alford, Old Deer, Dyce, Monymusk and Longside each have one entry, the earliest being 1742 in Foveran.

From the foregoing, it becomes evident that Rothiemay (148 entries) and Cullen (118 entries), Banffshire, held the greatest concentration of Lobans or Lobbans. The earliest entry is in Rothiemay, 1604. Huntly parish comes next (90 entries), however, the earliest in this county would appear to be in the City of Aberdeen (St. Nicholas parish) where we find an entry dated 1635.

Considering the six parishes that border onto Rothiemay parish, namely Grange, Marnoch, Inverkeithny, Forgue, Huntly and Cairnie, we find a high incidence of Loban families (396 entries).

Further north, another strong contingent is found in the adjoining parishes of Cullen, Fordyce, Rathven, Keith, Boharm and Rothes (364 entries). Across in Inverness-shire, we find the town of Inverness showing the greatest number entries, including an early one dated 1614. Ross & Cromarty, which includes the Black Isle ~ alleged cradle of the surname ~ we find only one 17th century record (Dingwall 1671): the earliest on the Black Isle is 1727 in Avoch parish.

Remembering that the foregoing figures relate only to the IGI, the earliest Loban record I can find still stands at 1504, with Andrew Lovane, referred to earlier, in the Black Isle.

Just why Lobans became Logans is something of a puzzle. Many *did* change, including the Drumderfit family, who appear as having a well-documented history, compared with others of the name.

To begin with, it is clear that the names Loban and Logan are very similar in phonetic sound, which alone could have caused considerable misinterpretation over the years, resulting in the inevitable misspelling. Even today, I still get letters via the 'junk mail' circuit addressed to *Mr. Logan, Lonban, L.Bonn*, (and, sadly!) *Loveban*. I suspect the real cause here is that, in spite of the having the double 'b', I still pronounce my name as in 'Oban' ~ as did my family as far back as I can recall. I am also reminded by an acquaintance from another Lobban family living in Banff, that he, too, pronounces it as though there was only one 'b'. It seems likely that this was the older version of the name.

I suspect that wherever a misspelling occurs, it is generally to the detriment of the Loban name. This is likely due to the wider distribution of the Logan surname, for it has to be admitted that the name Loban or Lobban is still quite rare and even yet, it is more concentrated in the north-eastern counties of Scotland. Moreover, I still cannot lose sight of the possibility that some Lobans have purposely adopted the change out of preference ~ perhaps to avoid the frequent misrepresentations here suggested. In other words, if you cannot beat them, join them! The Logan surname may also have been seen to have more favourable advantages culturally and economically in times past.

My own guess is that a more likely explanation lies in the often careless manner in which some parish records were maintained, which equally could apply to old estate tenancy lists and other official documents prior to 1855. We must also pay heed to the high rate of illiteracy among common folk of old.

The following are a few examples where misrepresentation may have taken place, not only from Loban to Logan, but showing some of the more unusual spellings that have been recorded in the past.

John Loban m Katherine Fraser
1775 Killearnan, Black Isle

John Loban **Janet Loban** **James Loban** **Mary Logan**
1776 Killearnan 1778 Killearnan 1784 Killearnan 1786 Killearnan
Note: at the Christening of Mary, her father was also recorded as Logan

Colin Logan m Margaret Forbes
1815 Rosemarkie, Black Isle

John Loban **William Logan**
1821 Rosemarkie 1824 Rosemarkie
Note: there may have been more children.

Kenneth Loban m Ann Bisset
1835 Knockbain, Black Isle

They had seven children all named LOGAN and at each Christening
The father was also recorded as LOGAN.

John Loban m Ann Vass
Daviot/Dunlichty, Inverness-shire

James Loggan **John Loban** **Mary Loggan** **Janet Loban** **James M. Loban**
1822 Daviot 1826 Daviot 1827 Daviot 1829 Daviot 1831 Daviot

William Loban m Agnes Cath. Grant
Abernethy/Kincardine, Inverness-shire

Barbara M. Loban **Mary A. Laban** **Christina Loban** **Margt. Lobban**
1821 Dores 1823 Dores 1827 Dores 1830 Inverness

John Loban m Katherine Shaw
Inverness Parish

John Loban **Donald Loban** **William Loban** **Marj. Loban** **Alex. Loban** **Alex Lowban**
1749 1756 1759 1762 1764 1766
(Note: it would appear the first son named Alexander died in infancy)

James Lobban m Ann Sandison
Rathven, Banffshire

John Lobban **James Labban** **Elizabeth Lobban** **Alex. Lobban**
1760 Rathven 1764 Rathven 1766 Rathven 1770 Rathven

Jon Lobane m Margerat Wat
1635 St. Nicholas Parish, Aberdeen

Elspet Loben **Paterick Loban** **Johnne Lobanne**
1636 1637 1640

Note: at each birth the parents are described thus:

Johnne Lobane ~ Marg. Watt
Johnne Lobanne ~ Bessie Watt
Johnne Loben ~ Marg. Watt

Before closing this chapter concerning the name Loban, as it appears in various records, I have recently given some thought to the idea that perhaps its origin may lie overseas, and that it might have been introduced into Scotland from elsewhere in Europe. It is well known that the eastern seaboard of our country has been visited countless times by other Europeans, either as invaders ~ Vikings from 8th century, and later by traders and merchants from the Low Countries (Holland, Belgium, etc.).

The Norse influence, particularly along the Moray Firth district, has left its mark in the local vocabulary and in many place-names. I am not alone in this study. C.D.R Lobban, currently living in British Columbia, Canada, whose forebears hail from Aberdeen and Nairn (referred to in later chapter), shares this interest.

In his article *History from Linguistics?* He compares local Nairn dialect with Old Norse. In his letter to me, back in 1998, he states: *If my theory is correct, then perhaps the tribes of fisher-folk on the east coast were neither Celtic or Pictish, but Norse. . .As to Lobban, I think we were given that name by others.*

His theory is that Viking settlers established themselves along parts of the north-east coast of Scotland. Instead of progressing inland, as might be expected, they chose to remain close to the sea, from which they survived as fishing communities. They were close-knit in their ways, tending to marry with their own kind. Even today, their descendants remain, in a sense, 'close'.

Recently, I discovered an article published by the Banffshire Field Club, dated May 1937. The piece, *Surnames in the North-East*, was written by G.G. Jamieson, late principal teacher of classics at Banff Academy. Concerning the surname Loban, he offers the following:

[Sic] "Loban, Lobban: half-grown cod, clumsy~lobbin~Scandinavian~also lob (ME), clumsy person." (The initials refer to Middle English.)

Jamieson's remarks are interesting on two counts. Firstly, his suggestion of Scandinavian origin: secondly, the word 'lob'. The latter seems to have some kind of affinity with the Gaelic word *liober -ean*, meaning (1) a person with thick or hanging lips; and (2) a slovenly or awkward person (see Dwelly's *Illustrated Gaelic-English Dictionary*). I suppose if we stretch the imagination that little bit further, both descriptions might equally apply to a cod!

A commercial company offering for sale family history scrolls, wall plaques and other decorative heraldic paraphernalia, has advanced one final hypothesis. Some years ago a young member of my family presented me with one such framed scroll pertaining to the surname Lobban. While it has to be said the item in question makes an attractive wall ornament, the text (probably compiled from existing reference books) did present an element of surprise.

The information suggests that the surname Lobban is derived from the Gaelic *loban* which, it is alleged, means *mud, mire or a shallow pond*. This gives the immediate impression of a Lobban progenitor who, if not a man of the soil, was something of 'an earthy' person! Do we have here the origin of the well-worn saying: *His name was mud around town?*

However, having mentioned the theory, I thought it best to examine the implications more closely. The mud connotation no doubt comes from the Gaelic *lobar* meaning puddle or mud (Argyll and Uist). I further discovered the word *lobarcan* is given to describe a person drenched wet, or daubed with mire (Dwelly's Dictionary). The latter word also appears as *lobrogan* meaning a drenched or smeared fellow. As a matter of

added ~ though again speculative ~ interest, it will be noticed that this word also contains all the letters that make up the surnames Loban and Logan!

One final, though less probable, example of a possible origin of the name Loban is found in *Chalmer's Caledonia* (Fullarton & Co., Edinburgh 1863) in which we read:

[Sic] “When Randolph surprised the castle of Edinburgh in 1313 Peter Luband was captain of the ancient fortalice, and sheriff of Edinburghshire under the English king.”

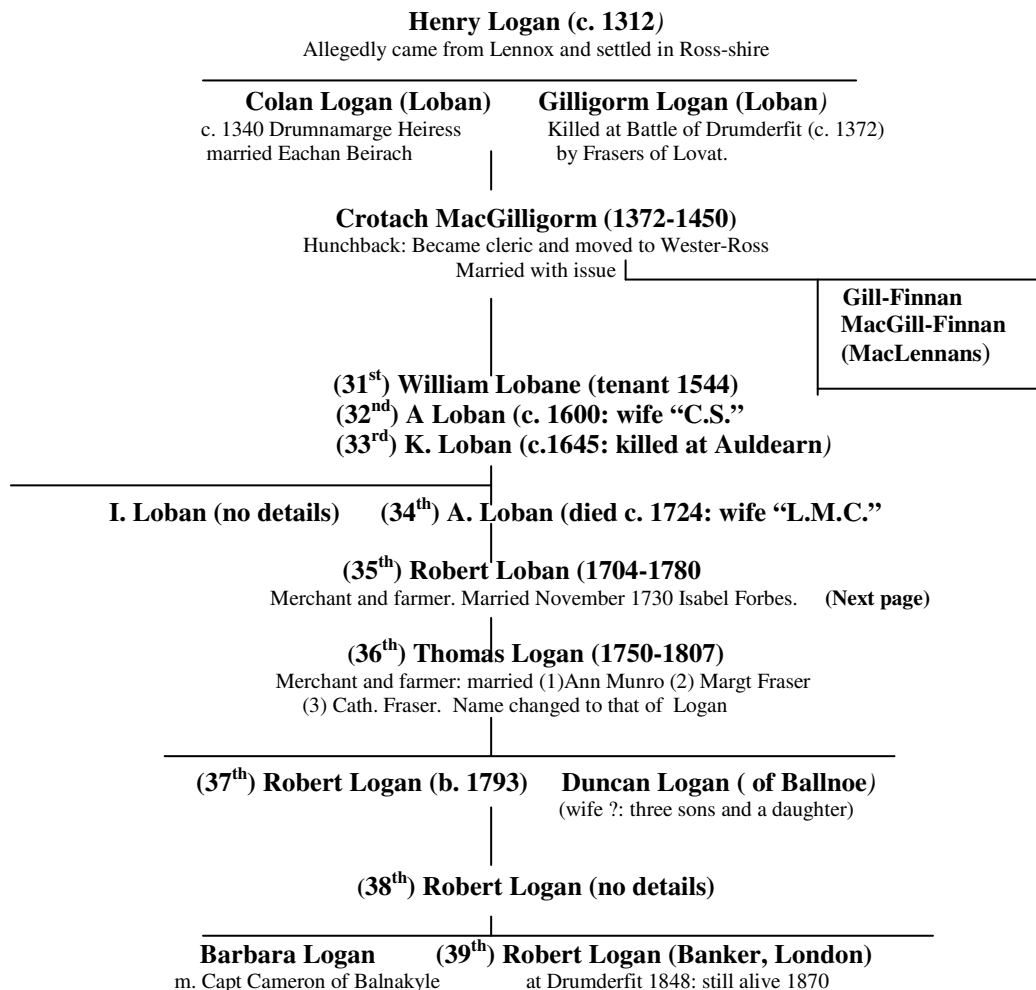
In the same work, we find this mysterious figure again referred to, at an even earlier date, thus:

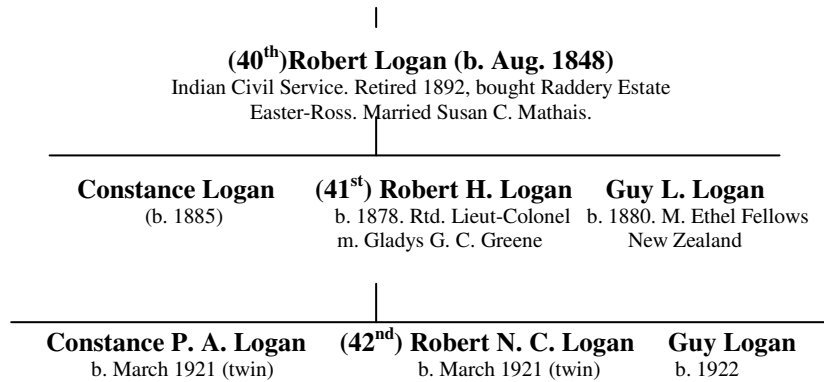
[Sic] “At the settlement of Scotland, in September 1305, it was ordered that Peter Luband should remain keeper of Linlithgow castle.”

So far, I have been unable to locate information concerning Peter Luband, who appears to have been an English knight in the service of King Edward I. of England. Whether or not he was a forerunner of the Lobans (or Logans) is yet unconfirmed. Perhaps further research may provide an answer.

I include here a reproduction of a lineage chart, as suggested by the aforementioned Major Logan Home, and concerning the Drumderfit Lobans or Logans.

The Logans of Drumderfit





NOTE: the above chart is based on a genealogy presented by Major G.J.N. Logan Home of Broomhouse and Edrom. I have, however, inserted the name LOBAN where I think it should apply. The Majors's information would seem to have come largely from headstones at Kilmuir-Wester cemetery, Black Isle, Ross-shire.

Whatever may be the origin(s) of the name Loban or Lobban, the indications are that it was probably first used as a nickname, perhaps even associated with a particular trade. In so far as the Logans of Drumderfit are concerned, I submit that there is sufficient evidence within the foregoing pages to show that their name was at one time Loban.

My final comment on Drumderfit is to report that the current occupiers of the farm are of the surname Cameron, being descendants of Captain Cameron of Balnakyle, who married Barbara Logan, daughter of Robert Logan, 38th tenant. Thus, the Loban/Logan genes still continue in the old lands. A few years ago I wrote to the Cameron family, in the hope that they could assist me in my research, but I received no reply.

Although it has been said that the Drumderfit Logans are, in a sense, chieftains of the Highland (or Northern) branch of the Logan clan in Scotland, I remain sceptical over this issue. Likewise, the so-called MacLennan connection is equally vague. This is in spite of the fact that a recent Lord Lyon saw fit to issue an armorial device to Ronald G. MacLennan of MacLennan (elected Chief by *gilfine* process in 1978), the design of which is largely taken from the arms of Logan of that Ilk (see *The Tartans of the Clan and Families of Scotland* by Thomas Innes of Learney, p, 164).

Chapter Three

A Move to Kintail

As shown in the previous chapter, the Loban/Logan claim that the Highland MacLennans are an offshoot from the Drumderfit lineage is largely based on the writings of 18th and 19th century historians, most of which lacks contemporary corroboration. If we now consider the Saint Finnan connotation, as traditionally linked to MacLennans (the main reference here being an offspring of Crotach MacGilligorm) we are led immediately back to the Drumderfit question.

Bearing in mind that I have already highlighted several contradictions found in some of the traditional accounts, I would be failing in the project if the alleged Loban-to-MacLennan genealogy were not given due consideration.

General research into Logan history reveals that the so-called *Siol Loganich* (Race of Logans), sometimes styled “Logans of the North”, were probably originally known as Lobans. Historian James Logan, author of *Clans of the Scottish Highlands* (1848 edition) states:

[Sic] “It seems impossible to arrive at anything satisfactory respecting the history of the Ceanninnidh, or head of this race, previous to Colan Logan, heiress of Druimanairig (circa 1340.”

James Logan, like other historians, refers to this lady as having married one Eachain (Hector) Beirach, a son the *[sic]* “*baron of Kintail*” (here suggesting that he was a MacKenzie), Logan further gives the impression that these Logans were originally settled in Wester-Ross, and later moved to the Black Isle, settling in the lordship of Ardmenach. I suspect that the estate of “Druimanairig” actually refers to the small estate of that name (sometimes spelt Drumnamarg) located near Drumderfit: the name no longer appears on modern maps of the district. In a charter dated October 1381, we find reference to one *[sic]* “*Alan de Drumnemarge ‘currwr’ of Auch.*” (Calander of Writs of Munro: pg. 5. ~ ‘*currwr*’ might be from the Gaelic *curadhar* i.e. curator or keeper).

It will be remembered that Major Logan Home, in his genealogy ‘tree’, refers to a progenitor named Henry Logan (c. 1329), who is said to have come north from the earldom of Lennox. However, I can find no evidence of the said Henry being further north than Dunbartonshire, although he is mentioned as having received letters of safe passage through England to conduct business in France.

Moreover, it seems that the Christian name Henry does not appear in subsequent generations of the Highland Logans. I further submit that it is unusual to find this Henry’s alleged successor being identified by a Gaelic patronymic, namely Gilligorm.

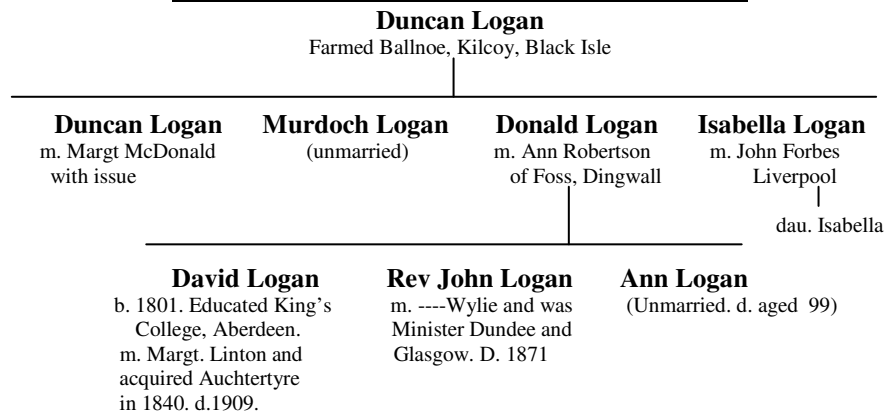
The question arises, if there *is* definite kinship ~ however remote ~ then which line is senior, Loban or MacLennan? The fact that the modern MacLennan matriculation of arms includes ‘supporters’ (two pipers dressed in MacLennan tartan), being the true indication of chiefship, would appear to settle the matter ~ as far as the Lord Lyon is concerned, that is! However, it is my own belief that the historical links between Loban and MacLennan are extremely vague, and thus totally unreliable by which to form any definite conclusion over kinship.

Nevertheless, records show that a branch of the Drumderfit family *did* settle in Wester-Ross, among the MacLennans and the Macraes in the Kintail area. David Logan, 1st of Auchtertyre, was the eldest son of Donald Logan of Ballnoe, Kilcoy Estate, Black Isle (nephew of Robert Logan 37th of Drumderfit). He married

Margaret, the daughter of Andrew Linton of Achanagart, Glenshiel. The Lintons were Border shepherds who came north from the Peebles district.

David and Margaret had six sons and three daughters, and it seems these Auchtertyre Logans brought extensive sheep farming into that district: the very activity often seen as the main cause of the infamous Highland Clearances of the mid-19th century. The following chart relates to the descendants of Duncan Logan of Ballnoe.

THE LOGANS OF AUCHTERTYRE, ROSS-SHIRE



- (1) **Mary Logan:** b. 1840 m. Dr. George Duncan, Medical Officer for Lochalsh district. Lived at Conchra Later at Reraig.
- (2) **Anne Logan:** b. 1843 (no other details)
- (3) **John Logan:** b. 1845 at Auchtertyre; educated King's College Aberdeen. Went to India during 1870s.
- (4) **Andrew L. Logan:** b. 1847; engineer. Went to Russia to work on railways, m. Selina E. Pudan, of Yorkshire. Retired to Auchtertyre, d.1923.
- (5) **Alex. W. Logan:** b.1849. banker, Bank of Scotland. Lived in Crieff, Perthshire. d. Auchtertyre 1924.
- (6) **William L. Logan:** b.1851. Kept poor health. d. 1880 age 29.
- (7) **David Logan MD:** b.1854, went to India and became a coffee planter. Retired to Auchtertyre, d. 1923.
- (8) **Celia M. Logan:** b.1857, m. William Thompson, Chester.
- (9) **George D. Logan MD:** b.1859, practised medicine at Ecclefechan. Retired to St. Ann's, Carlisle. m. Jane Bulkley Gowanlock, with issue.

CHILDREN OF DUNCAN LOGAN AND MARGARET McDONALD (ABOVE)

He inherited Ballnoe Farm from his father, and had three sons and two daughters.

- (1) **Evan Logan:** farmed Seafield on the Raigmore estate, Inverness-shire; m. Margt MacKenzie and had two sons and two daughters, namely Duncan, John, Helen and Margaret.
- (2) **John Logan:** Succeeded his father at Ballnoe (unmarried).
- (3) **Donald Logan:** b. 1810, had a farm near Ussie, Dingwall. m. Margt McKenzie, had two sons, John, Robert MD and dau. Margt.
- (4) **Margaret Logan:** (no details).
- (5) **Isabella Logan:** m. Peter Mackintosh, and had a son and daughter.

From the above charts it becomes clear that, whether or not the Drumderfit Logans (anciently Lobans) represent the chief lineage of the surname in the North of Scotland, they were indeed fairly well documented. There must surely be numerous descendants worldwide today.

The question of where the original Lobans were settled still remains unanswered. Was it on the Black Isle, Ross-shire, or one of the counties along the Moray Firth? My own argument is that the earliest recording of the name (so far) would seem to be 1504 at Castleton, Black Isle (Andrew Lovane).

Feudalism would no doubt contribute to the dispersal of the name across the country. As mentioned earlier, the acquisition of land by prominent and powerful families, frequently led to a degree of social mobility among the subordinate population.

In certain land charters we come across reference to “*nayffs*” (natives). In one such document, *nayffs* are listed along with “*forests, fishings, mills, ferries. . .*” and other features attached to the lands in question, all becoming the property of the grantee, to be disposed of as he saw fit (*Calendar of Writs of Munro of Foulis 1299-1823*, HM Register House, Edinburgh 1940).

It follows, therefore, that when a feudal superior obtained a grant of new lands, it would be in his interest if he ‘planted’ several of his own trusted vassals in key positions among the indigenous “*nayffs*” and thereby make his presence felt. By this method, I feel sure that countless common folk were, throughout history, shunted all over Scotland. Moreover, migrations of this nature would not be deemed important enough to be recorded.

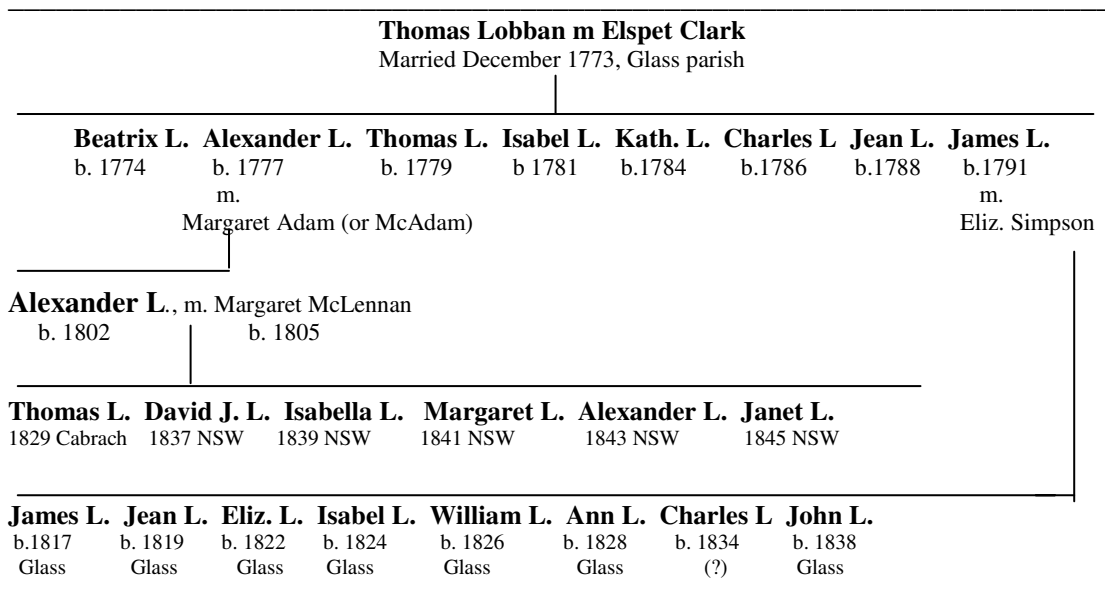
A case in point might concern those Lobbans who farmed in the parish of Drumblade, Aberdeenshire. The history of that area shows that the Bisset family had been prominent landowners since the 14th century, if not earlier. They remained as proprietors after the Duke of Richmond and Gordon’s lands were sold (see *Statistical Account, Scotland: Aberdeen*). If we therefore remember that the Bissets were equally prominent around the Black Isle, and preceded the Frasers of Lovat in Aird, Inverness-shire, the distinct possibility arises whereby Loban or Lobban tenants might have been among the many “*nayffs*” transplanted! This concept applies equally to other land-owning families in north-east Scotland. According to IGI records, the earliest Loban entry is 1715 in Drumblade, but families may have been settled there much earlier.

Chapter Four

Families of Note: Aberdeenshire

Lobbans in Glass, Huntly and Drumblade parishes

Between August and November 1969, the *Huntly Express* published an article centred on a particular family of Lobbans who farmed in Glass parish, and who became notorious throughout the district of Strathbogie and adjacent parishes for nocturnal thievery. The piece ran to eight full-page episodes (each page being six columns) under the title *The Lawless Lobbans of Glass!* However, before outlining some of their escapades, I thought a chart of their family 'tree' might serve some purpose ~ more so for present-day descendants.



The most notorious of the Glass Lobbans would seem to be James (b.1791) who farmed at a place named "Strettinnan" (now Straitinnan) located somewhere on the Aswanley estate beside the River Deveron, some five miles west of the town of Huntly. The newspaper report indicates that a family named Lobban farmed there around 1861. The farm (possibly a croft) seems to have been on high ground, yet close to the larger steading of Parkhaugh (Ord. Grid. Ref. NJ426387): this being a name that will be recalled later. The unidentified author of the stories describes the Lobban domain as resembling *an eagle's eyrie; a circumstance which suited the Lobban family!*

There appeared to be some doubt as to when these Lobbans came to Glass parish, and the author of the saga seems not to have delved too far into the archives of Strathbogie district. James Lobban's parents were Thomas Lobban and Elspet Clark, who were married in that parish in December 1773.

The earliest Lobban listed in the IGI (28 entries, Glass parish) is 1747. However, it is known that the name was in this parish much earlier, including one George Lobban (1716: possibly at Bodylair [now Bodilare]: Grid Ref. NJ413404), a farm situated not more than two miles north-west of the aforementioned Parkhaugh. Similarly, there were Lobbans in neighbouring Huntly parish as early as 1600.

James Lobban and his wife Elizabeth Simpson had, at least, four sons and four daughters. Of these, the sons William (b.1826) and Charles (b.1834), appear to have

inherited some of their father's nocturnal habits, and both were eventually prosecuted for sheep stealing.

Described as a man of extraordinary physique, old James soon became a force to be reckoned with in the district. Those who knew him always remarked over his enormous shoulders and "*his chest like a barrel!*" He was described as being of fierce appearance, no doubt accentuated by having a 'lazy' eyelid in one of his eyes. The author of the report described him as being something of a "*latter-day cateran!*"

His *modus operandi* was prowling the neighbourhood (and sometimes further afield) at night, during which time he 'lifted' anything that caught his attention. Raiding hen houses was a particular speciality, but any items of farm equipment not secured were often hoisted into his broad back and toted back to his den. His proud boast was that he never returned empty-handed!

He was always the prime suspect when things disappeared, and the local constabulary were constantly searching his home, or lying somewhere 'on watch' in the hope of catching him red-handed. On one occasion, he actually raided (and emptied) the local constable's hen house. Constable Smith was roused from his sleep by a noise in the hen house. When he investigated, he saw that the door was still secure, but sensed the presence of someone inside.

After calling out several times for the intruder to give himself up, he shouldered the door with such force that he landed inside lying in the middle of the floor. However, he caught sight of a large man wearing grey trousers making his escape, and although still on his hands and knees, he managed to grab one of the intruder's legs into which he sank his teeth in the calf muscle. ~ but the trespasser broke free and disappeared into the night.

Next day, in pursuance of his inquiries; Constable Smith was eventually pointed in the direction of the Lobban domain. Being also advised that the Lobbans were not averse to physical violence when trapped, he sought the support of a fellow officer from nearby Dufftown.

Later that day, Sergeant MacLeod, wearing plain clothes joined Smith, and together they ventured onto the Lobban property. On opening the byre door, they saw hundreds of hens happily scratching among the chaff. At the house, James Lobban, who was in the process of getting dressed, confronted them. Sergeant MacLeod wasted no time in seizing one of Lobban's legs, on which there was an ugly bruise. Smith identified the marks as his own doing during the earlier struggle. However, a violent fight ensued as Lobban resisted being handcuffed.

Constable Smith was the first to fall from a kick by Lobban, but MacLeod drew his baton and delivered a fierce whack across both shins, followed up by another smack on the temple, which put old Lobban out of action long enough to be shackled. Two young children, seen earlier in a nearby field thinning turnips, witnessed the arrest, and quickly bolted before the police could question them.

Using Lobban's own horse and cart, the sergeant carried the prisoner and injured colleague to the police station at Haugh of Glass. He later returned to Lobban's farm to impound the poultry. James Lobban was locked up in the jail at Dufftown, and next day he was taken to stand trial at Banff. In due course he confessed to stealing the hens, but refused to name his accomplices. However, it was assumed that he used his children, and after entering the hen house by way of a hole in the turf roof, he then passed the birds out to the youngsters. Later, the children denied all knowledge of the incident. James Lobban was jailed for two months.

James Lobban had other convictions over the years, mostly as a result of his night-time activities, and on one occasion he stole a newly-fitted gate from a neighbouring

farmer's field ~ this time in broad daylight, and while the farmer looked on, too frightened to challenge him. With the heavy gate perched on his shoulders, the bold Lobban actually walked past the startled farmer, giving him a friendly nod in the passing!

The sons, William and Charles, shared their father's penchant for night prowling activity. Around 1858, the farm named Crylite in neighbouring Grange parish (now Croylet: Grid Ref. NJ504563) was leased to William and Charles Lobban. At first, the people of Grange saw the young men as industrious and thrifty to the point of meanness.

William was more often seen working about the farm, but his brother had become infatuated with a young woman named Mary Grant, whose brother had the farm of Muirake (Grid. Ref. NJ564579), a few miles north east of Crylite. The young lady gave Charles no encouragement, and may secretly have detested him, but her brother saw Lobban as a useful source of advice concerning farming matters. William Grant had at this time acquired a flock of purebred Leicester sheep: a breed that was not then too common throughout the parish. Being somewhat inexperienced at sheep rearing, Grant tended to lean on young Lobban for assistance, and help about the farm.

During the first lambing season, Charles Lobban offered to remain at Muirake and keep watch over Grant's flock. Thus, grateful for the help, Grant more or less left him to get on with things. As the hundred ewes began to give birth, Lobban seemed diligent over his duties, but on several occasions he found some excuse to return briefly to Crylite ~ and always at night.

As time progressed, Grant was somewhat dismayed by the apparent death toll of so many lambs. Each morning Charles would relate some sad story of how, according to him, he had managed to save a ewe, but that the "*twin lambs had deid!*" Such disasters were generally attributed to Grant's lack of herding knowledge during the prenatal period. The good-natured farmer accepted the explanation, and hoped that next year would be better.

In fact, Charles Lobban had been secretly removing some of Grant's lambs back to Crylite. Brother William generally met him half way, and was thus a willing accomplice in the deception. But for unforeseen circumstances, the Lobban brothers' actions might never have been detected. As it happened, a prisoner had escaped from Banff jail, resulting in more than usual police activity in the district. Moreover, it was suspected that the fugitive had spent a night at Crylite.

Constable David Brodie from the police station at Keith met William Lobban at Crylite and was informed that a harmless Irish tramp named Joshiah Haggerty had stayed at the farm and, indeed, was a regular visitor and who at times was engaged as a casual worker about the farm.

While at the farm, Constable Brodie saw a flock of about thirty Leicester lambs grazing close by. When questioned about them Lobban, taken by surprise, told the constable that he and his brother had bred them. The astute Brodie, seeing that there were no ewes around, queried the matter. Caught again off guard, Lobban responded: *Ah! weel, ye see, we've nae yowes. Fat Ah meant wis we brocht up the lambs.*

When further questioned as to where the lambs came from and how he managed to rear them without ewes, Lobban became even more flustered, and said that his brother dealt with sheep, and had bought them from various farmers whose ewes had insufficient milk, and they had reared them at Crylite on cow's milk.

Constable Brodie knew more about sheep than he was willing to let on to Lobban, and he had become increasingly suspicious of Lobban's response to basic questions.

Moreover, he was aware that this breed of sheep was rare in the district at that time. However, since there had been no recent complaint received concerning stolen lambs, he nevertheless had it in mind to make some discreet inquiries.

Subsequent investigation by Constable Brodie, including a long and friendly chat with Joshiah Haggerty, began to point out the Lobbans as likely perpetrators in sheep stealing, but in the absence of complaint the police were powerless to act. Over a cup of tea, Brodie got into Haggerty's confidence, by way of general conversation. When he asked the Irishman how he fared while working at Crylite, it seemed to raise a sore point in the tramp's mind. When Brodie asked questions about Charles Lobban, Haggerty had plenty to say. *"He's a fly man is Charlie! Sure an' does he not do all his dealin' an' drovin' by night? I'm tellin' ye, Brodie, them Lobbans be fly men."*

About this time, the police received several complaints about ewes being stolen from various farms throughout Strathbogie. Gordon Bremner, farmer at Westpark, Glass, had one ewe stolen, the features of which were so well known to him that he was able to provide the police with an accurate description of the animal.

Constable Brodie informed his superiors of his suspicions concerning the Lobbans, and he was instructed to firstly visit William Grant at Muirake before confronting the suspects. When asked how many lambs he had sold Charles Lobban, Grant was dumbstruck. But after some thought, he admitted that there were some suspicions at the back of his mind over the high mortality among his spring lambs. Thereafter, Grant was obliged to register a complaint against Charles Lobban.

The following day, Brodie and another policeman confronted William Lobban. The officers noted all the sheep in a nearby pen, including Bremner's distinctive ewe, and the Muirake lambs in an adjacent field. William was arrested and taken to Banff jail.

Next day constables Brodie and Findlay visited Stretinnan, with a view to arresting Charles Lobban. On arrival at dusk, they found the wanted man alone in the house, at which time they laid out the charges against him. It is told that Charles Lobban, like his father, was a tall powerful man. Suddenly, without warning, he lifted a baking roller that lay on a dresser and dealt Constable Findlay a blow on the head that knocked him to the ground.

Brodie immediately grappled with Lobban and a terrific struggle ensued. Findlay, partially recovered, went to assist his colleague. At this time old James Lobban appeared (then aged about seventy-two) carrying a metal bar and attacked the police. Somehow, the police got the better of the situation, but not before most of the furniture in the room was a complete shambles, with broken glass and spattered blood everywhere.

Both men were arrested, and later appeared along with William Lobban at the Spring Circuit Court of 1862, all charged with sheep-stealing. Each had his own defence lawyer, the outcome being that James and William were acquitted, on the plea that neither was aware that the lambs had been stolen. Charles was less fortunate and was jailed for three years. On the question of assaulting police officers, it was argued that old James had entered the house and saw two men wearing civilian clothes attacking his son in the darkened room, and he had instinctively gone to his aid.

Another member of the Glass Lobban clan to receive the sharp end of justice was Alexander Lobban (b.1802), nephew of the notorious James Lobban. Alexander (son of Alexander Lobban and Margaret Adam or McAdam) is shown in the IGI as being born in Fordyce parish. Other information originating from his descendants in Australia, suggest that he was born in 1803 in Portsoy parish, Banffshire, thereby creating immediate discrepancy in detail.

However, the only Alexander recorded in the IGI for Portsoy (1803) is shown to be the son of one Donald Lobban, with no mention of who the mother was. This would seem to be clearly not the same Alexander.

Without becoming too bogged down in Alexander's Australian life, which will be dealt with in another chapter, I present here information concerning the incidents that led to his legal exile.

Alexander married Margaret McLennan in December 1827 in Cabrach parish, which until boundary changes in 1891 was partly in Banffshire and partly in Aberdeenshire (subsequently set in the former county). Their first child, Thomas, was born in the same parish in January 1829. The fact that he named his first son in honour of his own father tends to show that we are dealing with the correct family.

Alexander is identified as a merchant in the wines and spirits trade who lived at Whitehillock, Cabrach parish. On Monday 20 April 1829, he appeared before the Circuit Court of Justiciary, Aberdeen on charges of Forgery. The following is a brief court report taken from the *Aberdeen Journal* (Wednesday 22 April 1829), with grateful thanks.

[sic] “ Alexander Lobban, merchant, Whitehillock of Cabrach, accused of forgery, &c. was then put to the bar. The libel contained two charges:- 1st. Of a bill, dated 15th July, 1828, payable four months after the date, for the sum of £44.13s. bearing to be drawn by James M'Omie, or James Momie, vintner, Nether Ardwell of Cabrach, upon the prisoner, and bearing to be endorsed by the said James M'Omie of James Momie, and by William Laing, sen, merchant, Keith, the signatures of 'James M'Omie or James Momie' and of 'William Laing' being forged and counterfeited. The bill so forged was discounted by the prisoner, at the branch of the Aberdeen Town and Country Bank at Keith. 2nd. A bill, dated 1st October, 1828 and payable four months after the date, for the sum of £40, drawn by James M'Combie, merchant, Crofthead of Cabrach, and accepted by the prisoner, and bearing to be drawn by William Laing, jun. merchants in Keith; the signature of 'William Laing' being forged and counterfeited. This bill was also discounted at the branch of the Aberdeen Town and County Bank at Keith. The pannel pleaded 'guilty' to the second charge, and the advocate-depute having passed the first charge, and restricted the libel, he was sentenced to transportation for seven years.”

Other information concerning Alexander Lobban came from the late Mrs. Eunice Capple, of MacLean, New South Wales, who is a local historian and member of the Coutts Crossing & Nymboida District Historical Society, NSW. Yet another contact was Fred Murray, an Australian descendant of Alexander Lobban, who alleged that his forebear was the victim of some kind of conspiracy surrounding his court appearance. However, since it seems clear that Alexander admitted guilt over one offence, it is difficult to see a hidden agenda concerning the case. I shall deal further with Alexander Lobban's Australian descendants in a later chapter.

In concluding this chapter, it should be noted that Strathbogie district in Aberdeenshire seems to have been home to several Lobban families probably related to one another. The adjoining parishes of Huntly (anciently styled Dunbennan and Kinnoir) and Drumblade had several Lobban families of long standing. In Huntly parish, the farm of Loanend (Grid Ref. NJ558434); and in Drumblade, the farms Loanhead (Grid. Ref. NJ581399) and Troupsmill (Grid. Ref. NJ587394) all had Lobban connections. Similarly, there were other Lobbans living within the burgh of Huntly.

Chapter Five

Families of Note: Inverness-shire

Lobbans in Upper Strathspey

Having spent many years collecting information concerning Lobans/Lobbans, much of which revolves around the elusive character that hid beneath an upturned peat cart at Drumderfit, it was therefore very refreshing to fall upon details concerning a small clan of Lobbans that flourished in the Highland reaches of the River Spey, Inverness-shire.

It all began when my good friend, the late James McLennan, Glasgow, presented me with a volume published by the Gaelic Society of Inverness, which contains a lengthy biographical article concerning one Gillies Lobban (b.1892), a native of Kincardine parish, Inverness-shire.

The article, *Gillies Lobban's Manuscript*, describes his early life in Upper Strathspey. Gillies was the youngest of a family of fifteen (twelve sons and three daughters), all of who were born at Milton of Kincardine parish. His father, James Lobban (b.1838, same parish) was a saw miller, employed in the extensive forestry industry of the period.

Gillies's reminiscences speak for themselves (see *Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness, vol. iv, 1986-1988*), but I was happy to make the acquaintance of his niece, Nancy Chapman (nee Lobban, b.1928), who lives near Ellon, Aberdeenshire. After reading the account by Gillies, followed by four very interesting letters from Nancy, I began to feel that I knew the family intimately. Nancy had managed to trace her g-g-grandfather, James Lobban (b.1756) in Rothes parish, which is actually in Morayshire, lower down in Strathspey.

In her first letter, she tells how one of her aunts possessed an old powder horn, which was believed to have been used during the American War of Independence. When the same aunt died, her daughter described her as having: *the looks of an Indian squaw*, which prompted Nancy to wonder if there was an American connection to the family.

In her next letter, Nancy told me that one of her cousins was of the opinion that all Lobbans tended to have a Germanic look about them, the phrase used being: *the Lobbans hae heids like Germans*. This might suggest that Lobban forebears came from the Continent, via one of the north-east ports (referred to in an earlier chapter).

On the question of head shapes, I recall one of my own female cousins, the late Rev Chrissie Lane, Irvine, Ayrshire (whose mother was a Lobban), telling me of an occasion while on a sightseeing tour of Iona, she became conscious of the fact that a male member of her group seemed to be paying her more than average attention. Finally, he introduced himself and asked if her family came from the north east of Scotland. At that time she only had the vague notion that her mother's forebears came from the north of Scotland, but could not be specific.

When she asked why he should be so interested, he apologised, and then explained that he was a keen student of phrenology, and that by studying the shape of her head had come to the conclusion that she was descended from the ancient Beaker People, a prehistoric race that preceded the Picts in Scotland.

Nancy Chapman told me that her grandparents had a "trial" marriage, and was of the belief that four of their children were born: *afore they made it legal!* Her father, Robert Lobban (b. 1881), was the seventh son. He emigrated to Canada with the intention of marrying Nancy's mother's sister, but unfortunately the lady died and on his return to Scotland, he married Nancy's mother, Mary Ann Asher. For a while they,

too, lived in Canada, where their daughter, Frances, was born in 1909, but homesickness brought them back to Scotland, where their son, James (1911-1980), was born at Carrbridge, Strathspey.

While in Canada, Nancy's father had worked in forestry, cutting timber, and for a while the Canadian Pacific Railway Company employed him. Back in Scotland, he took a job in a distillery in Glenlivet, where Nancy was born. They were the only Lobbans in the glen at that time.

Being the youngest in the extended family, most of Nancy's elders were either dead or had emigrated by the time she grew up. Two of her father's brothers went to South Africa, and another two went to New Zealand. She recalls one elderly relative telling her that her uncle, James, had marched through Nethybridge playing the pipes after he came home from the Boer War. Nancy's grandfather died in a snowstorm in 1910, while returning home from Grantown. His sons went out to look for him, but the weather was so bad that they did not recover his body until next day. He was 72 years of age,

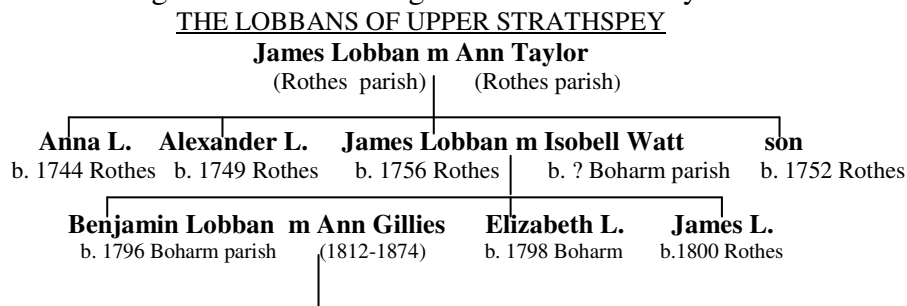
Nancy recalled her childhood in Glenlivet at winter. She remembers her mother opening the front door to a solid wall of snow, and how her father, coming home from nightshift in the distillery, had to dig his way into the house. Her grandmother, Jane Taylor, spoke Gaelic, although she could neither read nor write. Nevertheless, she was the precentor in the kirk. Nancy thinks she must have memorised the psalms.

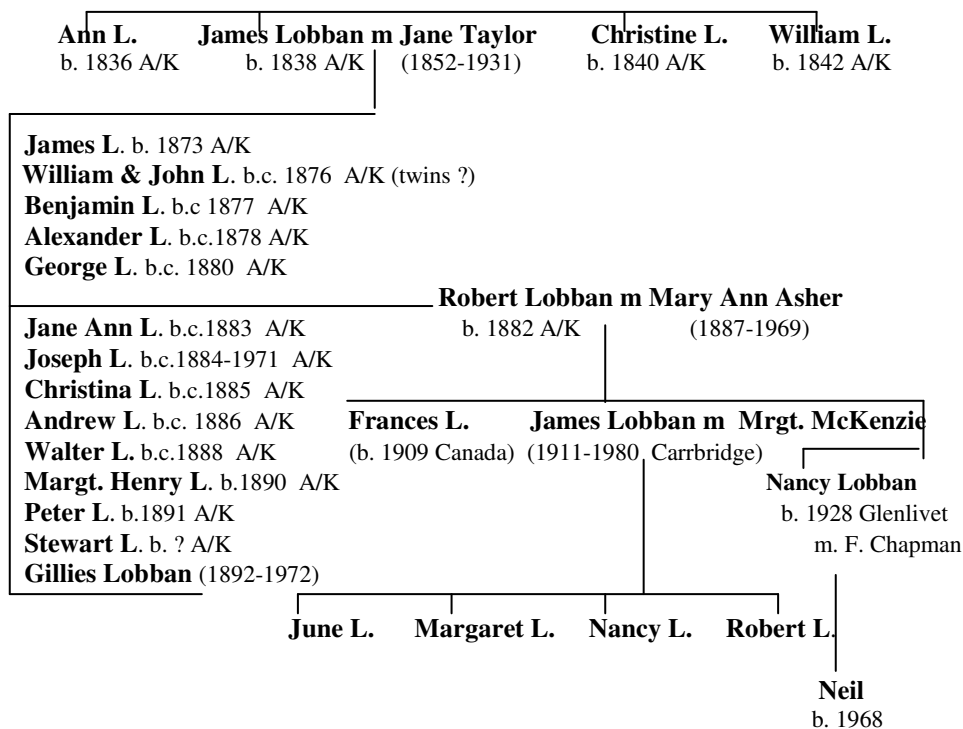
Her grandfather worked for a while at Balmoral Castle. On one occasion he was asked if he had ever come in contact with the noted John Brown, Queen Victoria's manservant. He said that he had, and further added: *I even saw his bare erse, when he bent doon tae lay a cushion for the Queen!* Recalling this story, one of Nancy's relatives referred to a pamphlet which stated that Queen Victoria demanded that her Highland servants should at all time wear underpants ~ so, her final comment was: *Maybe his was in the wash that day!*

Nancy Lobban's grandfather often had to float timber down the River Spey from Abernethy to Spey Bay, on the Moray Firth ~ a distance of some 42 miles as the crow flies, but nearer 60 by river. She said that although he couldn't swim, there were many times when he fell into the water, but managed to clamber back onto the logs. Having delivered the timber, he walked all the way back home to Kincardine. Men certainly earned their pennies in those days.

Milton Cottage, where the Lobban family once lived, is currently a holiday home. Close to the house is a flat rock, like a table, which was called the Farewell Stone in days gone by. From this vantage point, Boat of Garten railway station could be seen (about two miles away), and on which the Lobban family once stood to wave good-bye to those going off to the army or emigrating. The Mill of Kincardine (sawmill) stands beside the main A95 (Grantown to Keith) road, approximately three miles north-east of Cromdale.

Nancy's uncle, Gillies Lobban, was born in the parish of Kincardine on the 21 March 1892. He was the youngest member of the family, and was a saw miller throughout his working life. The following is the Lobban family tree.





Note: A/K = Abernethy & Kincardine parish . (Most dates of birth gleaned from 1891 Census)
 * Nancy Chapman (nee Lobban), information source.

Gillies Lobban was one of the last generation of Gaelic-speakers in Upper Strathspey. Before he died, he was able to identify and translate many of the Gaelic place names there.

The Christian name Benjamin is not too common among Lobban families. It will be noted that Benjamin Lobban (b. 1796, as shown above) was born in Boharm parish, then in Morayshire. The IGI lists another of the name, shown as having married one Jean Watt (August 1801). He may have been the brother of James Lobban, who married Isobell Watt and, therefore, the uncle of the former. It is probable that the Watt ladies were sisters.

Another of the name Benjamin (b.1764, Rothes) was the son of William Lobban and Margaret Forbes, who were married in August 1754. This couple had, at least, two other children: Jean (1760 Boharm) and John (1763 Rothes). Jean is recorded in both parishes. There seems to have been a degree of interchangeability between these two parishes, almost as though it was a single authority. In any event, these Lobbans may also have been related to those in Upper Strathspey.

Yet another family appears to have been related to the Kincardine clan, where we find the following:

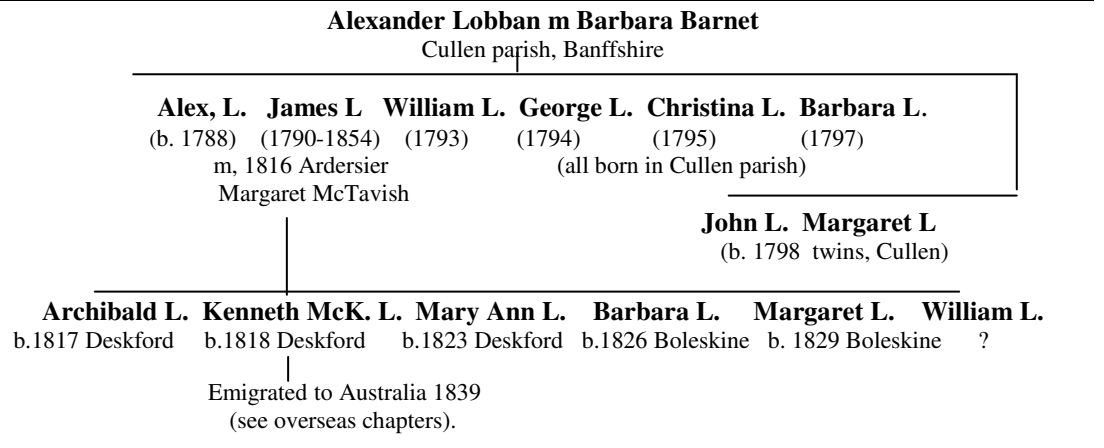
William Lobban m Agnes Cathy Grant
 Married 11 March 1817, Abernethy/Kincardine

Francis William L. Barbara Margt. L. Mary Ann L. Margaret Grant L.
 b. 1818 Abernethy/Kincardine b. 1821 Dores parish b. 1823 Dores parish b. 1830 Inverness

The birthplace of William Lobban (above) is not evident, and my assumption is simply based on the fact that he and his Grant spouse were married in Abernethy/Kincardine.

As will be seen from the IGI, there were several other Lobban families listed within the town of Inverness and the landward parishes, the earliest being one Janet Loban who married John Bowy in July 1614 (Inverness town). In 1691, we find another lady, Christine Loban, marrying one John MacKenzie ~ again in the town.

In all probability, many of the Inverness-shire Lobbans were descended from incomers from further along the Moray Firth, Aberdeenshire and possibly Ross-shire. Such is the case concerning James Lobban and his wife Margaret McTavish, who were married in Ardersier parish in January 1816. James (b.1790) was the son of Alexander Lobban and Barbara Barnet, of Cullen, Banffshire. The family 'tree' is as Follows:



Little is known about Alexander and Barbara Lobban (above). However, their son James (b.1790) became an officer in the local militia and the fact that they were married in Ardersier parish may have had something to do with his military connection at nearby Fort George. His wife Margaret McTavish may have been an Inverness-shire woman, but their first three children were born in Deskford parish, Banffshire, after which they seem to have moved to Boleskine parish on the shores of Loch Ness, Inverness-shire, where their other children were born.

Their son Archibald joined the Gordon Highlanders and is shown to have married Elizabeth Morrison at Edinburgh in April 1846 ~ he may have been stationed there at the time. His brother William at one time owned the Thornbush Brewery in Inverness (no further details).

Of the daughters, Mary Ann married a church minister named McKay, of Inverness; Barbara married Dr. William Sutherland (October 1865), while Margaret married an army captain named Fraser, of Inverness.

Lieutenant James Lobban (later Captain) and his wife Margaret spent their later years at 5 Huntly Place, Inverness, where Margaret died in 1852. Their son Kenneth McKenzie Lobban (b.1818) emigrated to Australia during 1839, whose descendants will be dealt with in a later chapter.

Following the death of his wife, old James Lobban went into decline. His state of melancholy is evident in a letter he wrote to his eldest son Archibald, then serving overseas with his regiment. It is with grateful appreciation to Australian descendant Jeanette Jasper (nee Lobban) that I can here reproduce the letter.

Jeanette Jasper lives with her husband Brian (a Justice of the Peace) in Rutherglen, Victoria, Australia. In 1994, she produced and published a history of her family entitled *Kenneth Lobban His Kith & Kin: 1818-1895*. I had the pleasure of meeting Brian and Jeanette, both of whom are members of the Melbourne Branch of the Clan MacLennan Association, and very proud of their Scottish forebears.

Whereas her family roots are in Cullen parish, Banffshire, my own family 'tree' has been traced back to the next-door parish of Rathven. Although my forebears seem to have been Roman Catholics, connected to the chapel at Presholm, it has always been in my mind that there may have been a family connection somewhere in the not-so-remote past.

The following letter was written on the 31 of December 1853 at 5 Huntly Place, Inverness, where the sad James Lobban died the following year.

[Sic]“ My Dear Archd:~ I sit down to write a few lines this last day of the year, and it may be the last I will ever write to you. I have indeed been unwell for the past few months & find myself going down the hill very fast. But it is God's will & I must be resigned for what may happen to me. It is a long time since I had a letter from you. You who were the most regular of all my family in writing me. Surely there is something the matter with you. We have written you several times to Corfue, but find the regiment has gone to Gibraltar, so that you may not have got our letters. Write us on receipt of this & let us know how you are, also your wife and family. (Cont. next page)

Your sisters Barbara & Margaret are well. Barbara was with your sister, Mrs. McKay on the West Coast for some time in summer, along with your uncle's daughter, Helen Mary McTavish who was unwell, but returned to good health.

It is now about 6 years since I had a letter from Kenneth. What may be his reason I do not know as he was most regular in writing for years after going to Australia. We do hear of him at times from others. Last year I saw a letter from (name unclear) McTavish late of Garhmore (?) who has a large farm there & who says Kenneth is doing well & has a good stock of cattle &c. But it is indeed unfeeling of his not to write to me how he is getting on. Many an uneasy night I have thinking of him & and of you all. It is surely but right you should write your father. It is more than likely you will not have to do another year. But I trust you will continue to correspond with your sisters when I am gone.

May God bless and protect you & and your wife & family is the earnest wish of your affectionate father ~ James Lobban.”

There are of course many Lobban families of Inverness-shire origin, but in this short work there is little room to elaborate further.

Chapter Six

Lobbans and Religion

There seems little doubt that Banffshire has been a traditional homeland to many Lobban families. As shown in an earlier chapter, the parishes of Rothiemay and Cullen seem to have held the greatest concentration of the surname.

However, tempting though it might be, it would be wrong to suppose the name has its origin in one of these parishes. Although the International Genealogical Index (IGI) appears to highlight mainly Church of Scotland records, there is clear evidence that the north east counties have traditionally held a high percentage of Roman Catholic and Episcopalian families. Moreover, since many of the principal land-owning families, like Gordons, Cummings, Grants and Ogilvies, were traditionally Roman Catholic, it follows that their tenantry would be well advised to follow the example of the landlords, on whose protection they depended.

The last Catholic Duke of Gordon died in 1728, but many of the lesser Gordon lairds remained true to their faith. An example of this can be seen in Rathven parish, Banffshire. Here the Gordon lairds of Letterfourie (Grid Ref. NJ445624: two miles south of Buckie)) openly supported a Roman Catholic bishop at nearby Preshome (Grid Ref. NJ411615) during the period when the Catholic faith was outlawed in Scotland. Indeed, the small Chapel of Crags was built in a hidden ravine somewhere on the nearby Cairnfield lands, but it was discovered during the aftermath of the 1745 Jacobite Rising, and was ransacked by Cumberland's men after Culloden.

Nevertheless, Preshome continued as the seat of a bishop, and as a recruiting centre for the priesthood. It is told that, over a 250-year period, no less than 45 priests came out of Catholic Rathven. A leading figure was the Rev. George Hay (a convert from the Episcopal Church), who came to Preshome from Rome as a newly ordained priest in 1759. He restored the Chapel of Crags, and is credited with rescuing the Catholic Church in Scotland. He was later consecrated bishop of Scaln, Glenlivet.

The adjoining parish of Bellie, Morayshire (until 1890 lay partly in Banffshire) was yet another 'stronghold' of the Roman Catholic faith. Similarly the district of Enzie, which straddled both parishes (Bellie and Rathven), was for many years referred to as *Papist country*. Greater toleration of Scottish Catholics came around 1793, and a more elaborate chapel was built at Preshome, which still maintained its dominance in the area, and it is known that several north east priests were sent to the Lowlands to assist Irish Catholics settle in Scotland.

'Mixed' marriages were common in the north east counties. Writer and historian Alasdair Roberts, in his article *Catholics in Rathven 1762* (journal of the Aberdeen & North East Scotland Family History Society, 1998), states that a local girl had no more than an even chance of marrying within her own religion, and that the children were usually raised in the faith of the father. It seems that many Catholic families had Protestant relations, and there appeared to be a high degree of religious tolerance throughout. This idea struck a definite and personal chord in my own mind.

My own family records show that my paternal g-g-grandfather, James Lobban (b.c. 1800), lived in Rathven and may have been of the Catholic faith. My only reason for saying this lies in the fact that his son, George (b.c.1845, Rathven) moved to Edinburgh and had a Roman Catholic marriage to Jane O'Connor. They were married on the 31st December 1868 at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Lauriston Street. At this marriage, George's parents are named James Lobban and Jane Anderson (both deceased). After several attempts, I have as yet been unable to find James and Jane Lobban in any of the normal parish records. However, it must be remembered that

prior to 1855 the recording of births, marriages and deaths in Scotland was voluntary, and generally entered only in old parish registers.

There is always the distinct possibility that my forebears could have been Protestants ~ although my own gut feeling is that they were Catholics, whose records were maintained and lodged elsewhere and known only to the authorities of that church. There are some Catholic records held in Elgin Public Library, but they appear not to go back as far back as the eighteenth century, thus my inquiries proved fruitless.

However, the idea of mixed marriage is not alien within my family. Assuming that my g-grandfather, George Lobban, *did* 'turn' with his Catholic bride, it was a trait that seems to have continued down through the later generations. His son, Patrick, (b. 1873, Leith), later married Mary Cuthbertson, a Dumbarton woman who was not only a staunch Presbyterian, but also an active member of the Orange Order in Scotland. After their marriage, he adopted the Christian name Peter (a variation of Patrick), by which name he was known to his children (seven in number) each of whom was ignorant of his religious background. Even after his death (the result of a shipyard accident in 1912), there followed another five (Buist) siblings from Mary's second marriage, none of whom was privy to the family secret. In fact, it was only through my own research that the facts came to light, and when I passed the 'news' to my erstwhile aunts and uncles it was met with mixed reaction. Whereas most enjoyed the humour, one spurious aunt refused point-blank to accept the recorded evidence and ~ as far as I know ~ she went to her own grave nursing her personal disquiet!

My own parents, again, constituted a mixed marriage. Malcolm (b.1909), youngest child of the aforementioned Peter and Mary Lobban, married Ann Reynolds Rafferty, a Roman Catholic from Stirling.

Returning to the question of religious tolerance, whatever the situation may have been like in the north eastern counties, there is good reason to suppose that similar amicability was not so evident in the lowlands, especially along Clydeside and the South-West.

Nevertheless, much of what was at first sight regarded as religious animosity may have been directly the result of the mass influx of Irish immigrants into the industrial areas. Many of those who arrived during the nineteenth century were frequently regarded as "strike-breakers" in times of industrial unrest in Scotland. In a sense, the bad feeling was more from racial jealousy ~ the fact that most Irish were Roman Catholics was of secondary importance. At least, that is my own belief.

However, it seems that only a very thin 'veneer' of social respectability masked an underlying layer of religious bigotry. It was a thin skin which ~ even today ~ is easily ruptured to reveal the scars of old wounds; a situation not helped by the infamous Celtic v Rangers syndrome at Ibrox and Parkhead football stadiums, and the periodic flaunting of sectarianism seen during Orange Order parades (shades of Northern Ireland).

I witnessed it first-hand within my own family. My own grandmother, Mary Cuthbertson, was astute enough to withhold the truth of her first husband's heritage from their children, thereby avoiding conflict within the family. It did not guarantee tolerance towards the many Catholic families in their neighbourhood, as evidenced by the number of times I heard a Pope's name being subjected to verbal abuse of the worst kind.

As a seven-year-old, I was for a while sent to live with my grandmother in Dumbarton, and whilst there she took me with her on an 'Orange Walk', as the parades were called. Even at that tender age, I well recall the verbal abuse that passed

between Catholic spectators and the marchers. Not a very happy event, and quite detached from those areas of the Christian gospel that preach love and understanding.

My mother was more or less discounted by her own family, the Raffertys. By the same token, she was never fully embraced into her husband's clan. In all the days I knew her she seemed to be non-conformist and attended no church. Nevertheless, she encouraged her two sons to attend Presbyterian Sunday schools, yet neither had been baptised at birth.

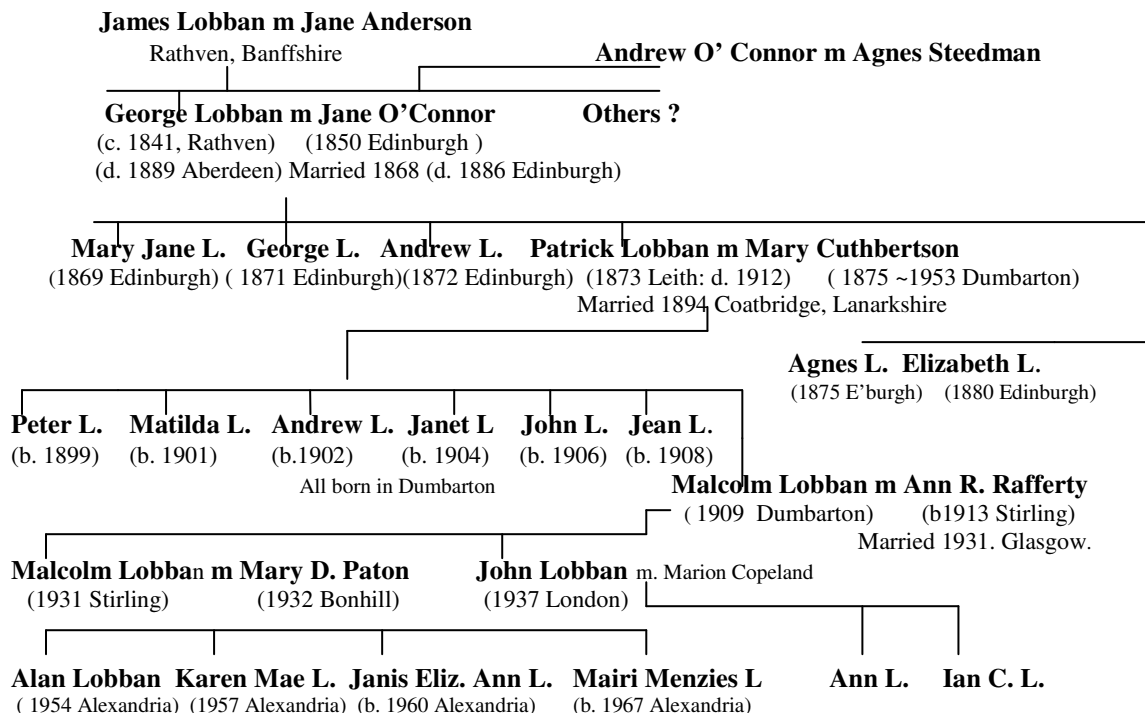
During childhood, religion was less of a problem, and might have remained so had it not been for segregated schooling. While I respect the individual's right to worship by whatever creed he chooses, there must surely come a time when theology is removed from local authority schools, and relegated to the respective religious houses where it rightly belongs. Only true sciences should be taught in school ~ and to my mind, religious dogma is not one of them.

In spite of the foregoing, it seems probable that my forebears James Lobban and Jane Anderson were parishioners of the Catholic community of Preshome, Rathven parish. Writer Alasdair Roberts referred to earlier, identified several Catholic families by various surnames living within walking distance of Preshome. He went a stage further by linking specific families to 77 different locations in the district (being mostly farmlands). Among these he identifies nine persons of the name Loban (possibly comprising two or three related families) as follows:

- **Burnside (NJ390609) James, John, Betty and Katie Loban.**
- **Curriedoun (Grid Ref?) John, Betty, Meggie, and Nelly Loban.**
- **Walkersdale (NJ427628) James Loban.**

There were, of course, other Loban/Lobbans in the district, some of which were Episcopalians. The area around Arradoul (NJ416635) seems to have been home to several. And in 1803, John Lobban of Easter Boggs (NJ413627) was one of the directors responsible for Preshome Chapel.

This might be a suitable point at which to show my own humble family's genealogy chart.



Chapter Seven

Lobbans in Australia and New Zealand

Like thousands of other Scots, many Lobban families made a new life for themselves in other countries worldwide. To begin this section of the Lobban story I select two families, referred to in previous chapters, who settled in Australia.

In Chapter Four, we recall Alexander Lobban (b.1802, Fordyce) who was sentenced to seven years transportation for the offence of forgery. At the time of his trial, he and his wife Margaret McLennan (daughter of one John McLennan, Gairloch, Ross-shire), had an infant son, Thomas, (b.1829, Cabrach, parish).

Alexander was transported to New South Wales, Australia. There are no details concerning his life as a convict. However, it is evident that he was well educated, which may have led him towards clerical duties with an employer. It is generally understood that prisoners who caused no trouble could, after serving half their sentence, be granted a Ticket of Leave. This afforded a greater measure of freedom, including the right to choose an employer.

Alexander Lobban may, therefore, have gained considerable respect within the community where he served his time. His wife and son joined him sometime soon after completion of his term of imprisonment. This is evidenced by the fact that their next child, David, was born in 1837 in New South Wales. They went on to have at least another four children: Isabella (1839), Margaret (1841), Alexander (1843) and Janet (1845).

Old Alexander and his wife Margaret obtained farming property near Wingham, in the Manning River district, about 250 kilometres north of Sydney. Like so many Scottish settlers, he gave his property a Scottish title, Parkhaugh (this was probably in memory of his Glass parish roots). It is clear that this Lobban family has produced several prominent educationalists in New South Wales.

Their son Thomas was a pioneer schoolmaster at Oxely Island National School, circa 1862, later moving to Port Macquarie. The other son, Alexander, was the schoolmaster, first at a place called Croki, then at Sussex Street Public School, Sydney. In 1883, he was appointed Inspector of Schools and served in the Clarence River district for many years, finally returning to Sydney in 1908. Similarly, his sister Margaret was schoolmistress at Kelvin Grove School, Rootoowaa, from 1874 to 1882.

Alexander Lobban, jnr. (m. Elizabeth Trotter) had at least ten children. The second child was Thomas McLennan Lobban (1873-1957), who studied law, and was a practising solicitor at Maclean, New South Wales. He later served as mayor (1902) and, finally, he became the first president of the newly formed Harwood Shire in 1908. He practised law in Maclean for sixty years, and during most of his life there he lived in a house called *Altimara*.

There is little doubt that this Lobban family was recognised in their district as highly respected members of the pioneer community. Old Alexander (ex-convict) died at his beloved Parkhaugh in 1876 and is buried in Yapoo Cemetery. He and Margaret McLennan had seven children: resulting in 42 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren. It seems, therefore, that the Lobban genes run strong in New South Wales, and there must be numerous descendants in Australia.

Before moving on to another family, it occurred to me that the following information on the question of British convicts being 'Transported' might be of some interest. It was only recently brought to my attention, while scrutinising early British birth and marriage certificates, in that anyone found guilty of altering said documents,

could be sentenced to seven years Transportation. The following appears on my own certificate of birth, as recent as 1931:

[Sic] "...any false or fictitious Entry of or any false statement touching any Birth, Death or Marriage, or shall wilfully give any false Certificate, or falsify any certificate, or shall certify any Writing to be an Extract of any such Register, knowing the same to be false or fictitious in any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof be liable to be punished by Transportation for a period not exceeding Seven Years, or by Imprisonment for a period not exceeding Two Years."

* * * *

Kenneth McKenzie Lobban (b.1818), second son of James Lobban and Margaret McTavish, as referred to in Chapter Five, emigrated to Australia in 1839. In 1845, he married Jane McFeteridge (b.1823, Co. Antrim, Ireland), and settled first in Moruya, New South Wales (approximately 350 kilometres down the coast from Sydney).

Kenneth worked as a cattle drover, and it was in this area that their first five children were born, two of which died young. In 1854, he moved inland with his family and received property of his own in north-east Victoria, at a place called Yackandanda. For a brief period Kenneth had a shot at gold mining, but later returned to stock rearing. It was in this district that another seven children were born, and where they attended school.

By 1875, he had acquired possession of 320 acres near Tolgarno, and another 80 acres at Kiewa. The land had to be developed, and it was not until the 1880s that the family had settled on the new property, which they named Thornbush (Kenneth's brother William owned a brewery of that name in Inverness). One report identifies Kenneth as a grazier with some 200 head of cattle and twenty horses.

Eight of the nine surviving children of Kenneth and Jane married, and between them they produced 45 children, 83 grandchildren and 160 great-grandchildren.

This Lobban lineage is notable for the number of females born in each generation. For instance, one of the children, James Lobban (1852-1935), married Mary Simpson with issue of three sons and ten daughters. Conversely, his sister, Margaret Jane, married William Beatty and had nine sons and two daughters.

I found this information to be of particular interest, since my own forebears hail from the same district in Scotland (perhaps even the same family) as these Australian Lobbans. I, too, have noticed in my own family, where males tend to produce more daughters, while females have a tendency to produce more sons: but I hasten to add that my observations are not the result of scientific investigation. Nevertheless, perhaps professional geneticists might be able to offer an explanation.

Kenneth and Jane Lobban retired to Wodongo, leaving their sons and daughters, who had by then acquired properties of their own near the old family place. Kenneth died in 1895, and Jane followed four years later. They are buried together in the cemetery at Yakandanda, where an elegant headstone marks their grave.

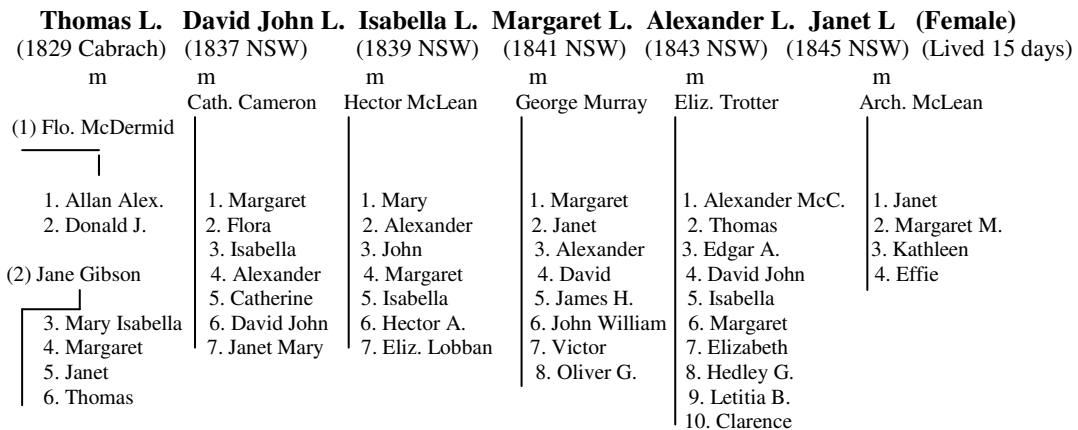
One of their descendants, Jeanette Jasper (nee Lobban) has written and produced an excellent account of her family's pioneering history, and I am happy to count her and her husband Brian Jasper JP among my special friends in Australia.

The following genealogy charts relate to the aforementioned Lobban families and their Australian descendants, beginning with Alexander Lobban, the convict. In this, it will be noted Thomas Lobban married twice, and all of his children entered the teaching profession. His eldest son, Allan Alexander Lobban (1856-1923) married Catherine C. MacKenzie. He and his progeny would be the senior line in this Lobban family, but unfortunately I have no details concerning his children. Allan was a schoolmaster at Wingham, New South Wales.

The second son of Thomas and Flora McDermid was Donald John Lobban (b.1857). He married Louisa A. Robinson and had at least four children ~ three daughters and a son.

Alexander Lobban m Margaret McLennan

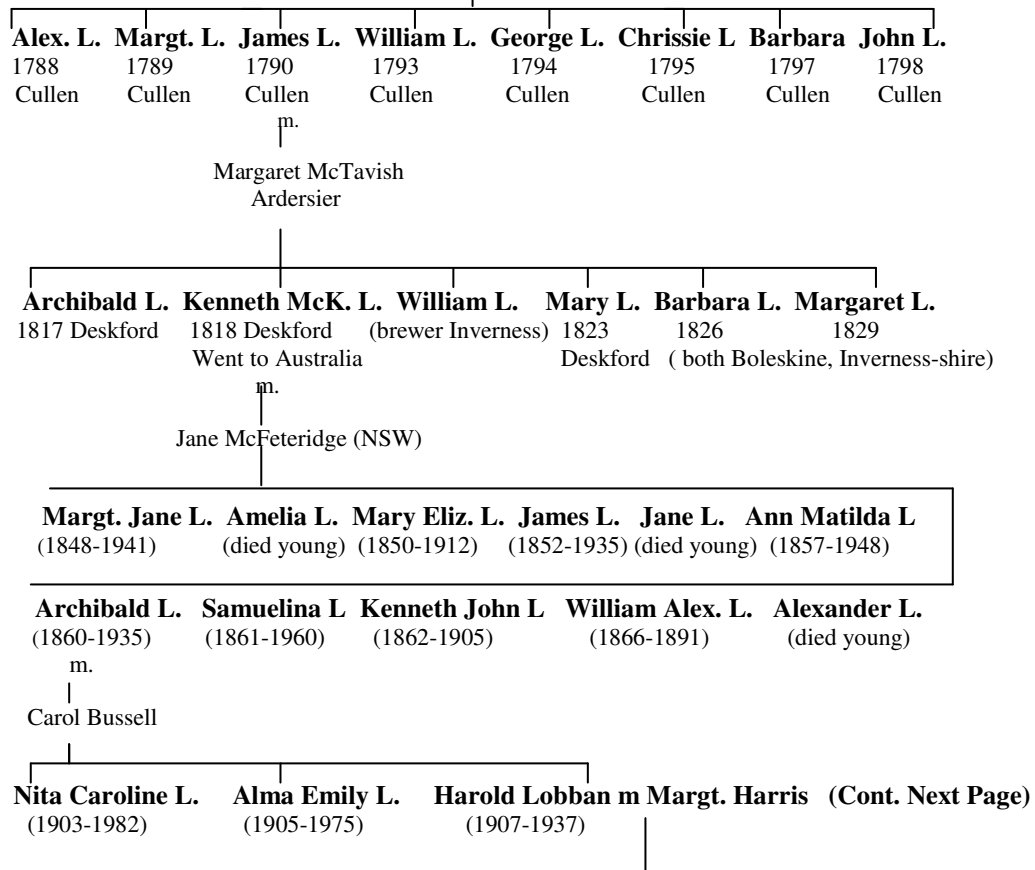
(1802 Fordyce, Banffshire) (1805 Scotland)
(d. 1876 'Parkhaugh' NSW: convict for seven years)
Married Dec. 1827, Cabrach parish, Aberdeenshire.

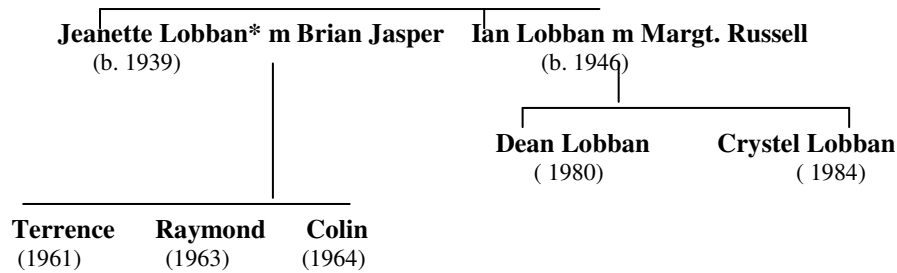


The following is a genealogy chart relating to Kenneth MacKenzie Lobban and Margaret McTavish, showing some Australian descendants.

Alexander Lobban m Barbara Barnet

Banffshire, Scotland

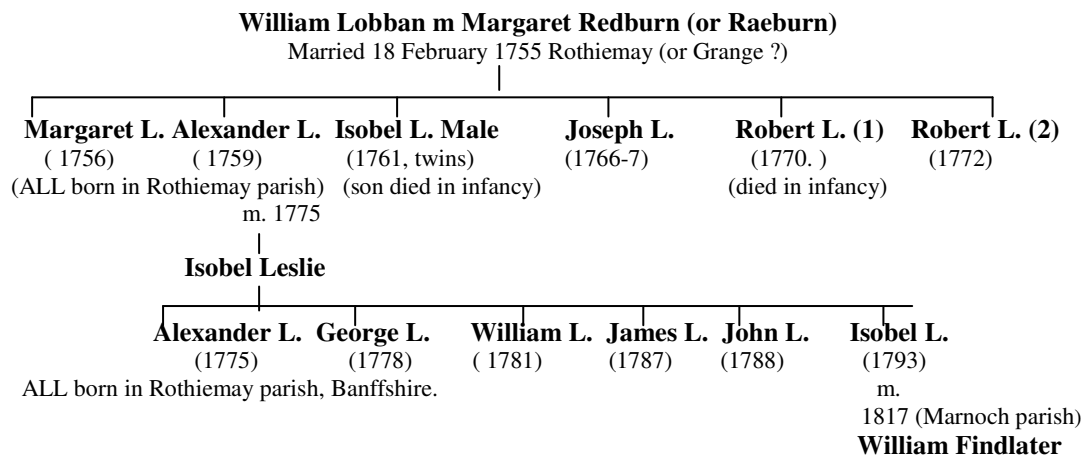




*NOTE: Jeanette Jasper (nee Lobban) was the researcher

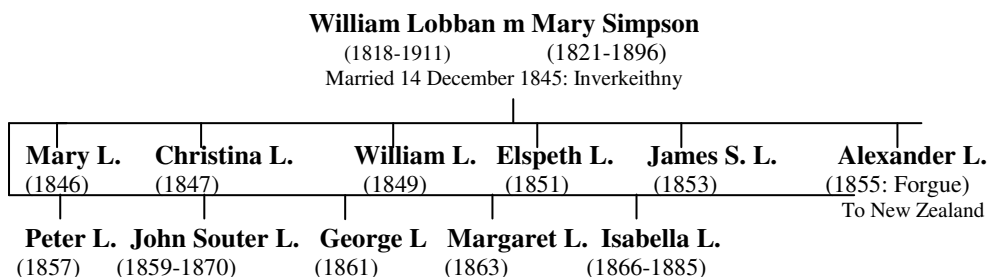
There are, of course, other Lobban families in Australia and New Zealand. It would be nice to think that this little report might raise sufficient interest to bring them to notice. Similarly, recalling Chapter Five and the Lobbans of Strathspey, it will be remembered that at least four sons of James Lobban and Jane Taylor went overseas: two went to South Africa and the other two went to New Zealand. It would be interesting if their descendants were identified.

Meanwhile, I had some correspondence with Beverley Wall, of Campbelltown, New South Wales, who has Lobbans among her forebears. Yet another correspondent, who has family in New Zealand, is Keith Lobban, who wrote to me from Banbury, England, in 1999. His family is traced back to Inverkeithney parish, Banffshire, and I include here both charts, beginning Beverley's.



NOTE: there may have been another male child born 15 November 1769 (see IGI)

NOTE: also, that Alexander (b. 1759) appears to have married at the tender age of sixteen years, which seems a bit unusual, though legal in Scotland (?)



NOTE all the above were born in Inverkeithny parish, Banffshire, except Alexander, who was born in Fergue parish, Aberdeenshire.

Whilst on the subject of Australia and New Zealand, it brings to mind the question concerning the whereabouts of the direct descendants of the Loban/Logans of Drumderfit, referred to in Chapter Two. From the information in Major Logan Home's genealogy chart, it seems reasonable to assume that the claimant to the 'chiefship' may reside somewhere 'Down Under'.

Robert Logan, 40th of Drumderfit (1848-1929), one-time acting Controller-General in the Indian Civil Service, retired and settled in London. He became Director of the National Bank of New Zealand and other banks. He married Susan Constance Mathais, by whom he had two sons and a daughter.

The youngest son, Guy L'Estrange Logan (b.1888), farmed for a while in New Zealand, but returned to Scotland to inherit his father's estate of Raddery, Easter Ross-shire and served with distinction in World War I. He married Ethel Fellowes of New Zealand and had a son, also named Guy L'Estrange (b.1922).

Meanwhile, his older brother, Robert Hector Logan became 41st of Drumderfit on the death of their father. He was commissioned in 1902 in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and during the Great War he served in East Africa. After twenty years' army service, he retired with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in 1922. He married (1920) Gladys G. C. Greene, youngest daughter of the Hon. George Greene, Member Legislative Council, Iandra, New South Wales. They had a son, Robert Nigel Crawford Logan and a daughter, Constance P. A. Logan (twins born 1921).

Lastly, the Loban/Logan genes still run in the family of the current owners of Drumderfit. In 1820, Barbara (daughter of Robert, 38th laird) married Captain James Cameron of Balnakyle, and their descendants still farm the old lands. I wrote to them several years ago, but received no reply.

* * * *

To conclude this chapter, I submit the following information gleaned from a volume entitled *The Black Diggers* (by Robert Hall, 1989: ISBN 0 04 520005 X). This tells the story of the many Australian Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders, who were recruited into a defence force to guard the northern approaches of Australia during World War II.

Among the Torres Strait Islanders, I found reference to one soldier named Ted Loban, who was recruited around 1940. Very little is written about Ted, although he may have been drafted for a short while to England, but later served with those units defending Australia's northern shores against possible Japanese invasion. A brief reference in page 68 of the book suggests that Ted Loban was one of several native soldiers wounded in action. I may yet discover more about this elusive clansman.

Chapter Eight

Lobbans in Europe

The following information appeared in the *Clan MacLennan Association Newsletter* (winter edition 1988) in Scotland.

[Sic] “In the Warrander papers Johan a’ Loben Chancellor of Brandenburg 1st September 1598 signed letter of resolution of the Elector, Joachim Frederik. Also found reference to the name being translated as ‘lofty forehead’ and as mercenaries in Holland as we are aware, also in Russia where a town was named Lobansko. During the recent world cup football competition the non-smiling manager of the Russian team was Loban(awski). An IVAN LOBAN 1496, sons Ivan 1501 and Boris head this Russian family tree. Ivan’s son Youri 1568, and Micheal and Ivan 1550, sons of Boris. I hope to contact descendants of this family who live in the United States.”

The foregoing piece ~ which might have been better put ~ was written by the late Ronald G. MacLennan of MacLennan, who edited and took full responsibility for the newsletter during his lifetime. Unfortunately, so far as I am aware, the MacLennan chief failed to follow up on the information. In fact, although he seemed quite happy to accept Lobbans as a sept of Clan MacLennan, very little was ever written in the clan journal concerning Lobban history.

In his *The History of the MacLennans*, which he published privately in 1978, he devotes a two-page chapter on the name Loban. In this, he describes obscure armorial bearings allegedly attributed to a person named Loban. However, I later wrote to the Clerk of the Lyon Court, Keeper of the Records, to have this verified. In a reply letter dated 11 March 1994, I was told that no such arms are to be found in the Public Register; in fact it would appear that no one of the name Loban (or Lobban) is listed in the Register.

Writing on the origin of the surname Loban, the MacLennan chief is quick to point out the progenitor was a MacLennan. This is followed by yet another regurgitation of the story about the fabled ‘hero’ who hid beneath a peat cart to avoid slaughter. What follows, is nothing more than a list of detached fragments of Loban data, obviously plucked from various records, and with little or no explanation. Indeed, the chapter makes no real attempt to offer logical debate over the surname.

Elsewhere in his book, Chief Ronald attempts to provide information on the surnames Gask, MacKerlich, MacLendon, MacLellan and Logan, all seemingly viewed as septs of his own clan. In respect of the name Logan, he displays an old photograph of the notorious American outlaws, Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, in whose group sits one Harvey Logan, a member of the gang!

Regarding possible Loban connections with Russia, circa 1495, as suggested by Chief Ronald MacLennan, a few questions need answering. Writing in the magazine *Family History* (No. 90, March 2003), Phil Tomaselli states:

[Sic]“The first British contact with the Muscovite Kingdom of Rus, the ancestor of modern Russia, was in 1553, when Richard Chancellor, searching for a Northeast Passage to China landed on the coast of the White Sea near what is now known as Archangel.”

This was in the time of Tsar Ivan (‘The Terrible’), who apparently befriended Chancellor, the result of which trade talks led to the establishment of the Russian Company, which continued trading until 1917. Throughout this period, a British community gradually evolved, providing considerable professional expertise in the building of a strong Russian economy. The process was boosted even further during the time of Czar Peter the Great (1682-1725), who encouraged numerous British

artisans to settle in his country. They included mining and shipbuilding engineers, as well as professional soldiers and sailors to train the local population. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the British population amounted to around 10,000, and by Russian law the third generation born in the country automatically became Russian. But all this stopped when the Bolsheviks took over in November 1917, the result of which many Britons were forced to flee the country.

The suggestion that the name Loban might be translated to mean 'lofty forehead' recalls my earlier reference to cranial dimensions (Chapter Five). Is it at all possible that the name *did* originate in Europe?

There seems little doubt that some Lobans/Lobbans were settled on the Continent, the best records to date seem to be those relating to Lobans in Holland. For more than 200 years a Scots Brigade formed part of the permanent military establishment in Netherlands. Its function was to give support to the Dutch Protestants against Catholic Spain.

The initial force was mustered in 1573, and was comprised of three independent companies, each commanded by a captain. Later, these were embodied into two regiments, and by 1628 there were at least three such regiments. However, there were times when the force was increased even further to as many as six regiments. Between 1697-1711, a total of around 7000 Scots soldiers were in Holland.

Recruits came from all over Scotland, and included many Highlanders. It seems also that a considerable number of wives joined their husbands. But some soldiers married Dutch ladies, as was the case with one William Loban (d.1637), who served in one of two regiments (Colonel Colyear's or Colonel Balfour's) that were stationed at Bergen op Zoom (circa 1606-1629).

Almost nothing of William's background is known, other than that he was described at his marriage (1627) as *Jongeman van Schotland* (Young man from Scotland). Chief Ronald G. MacLennan suggested that William was one of the Drumderfit family, but failed to elaborate the claim.

William Loban married twice. His first marriage (1621) was to a local girl, Livinia Dimmens, by whom he had four children. His second marriage was in 1627, to Catelyne Tuene, again resulting in four children. Due to Dutch translation of the surname his descendants were called Laban.

Thus began an extended family of Labans in Holland. My Dutch informants are Maarten Laban and Hendrik Pieters-Loban (Hendrik resorted to the Loban spelling); both living in Netherlands, and both descended from William Loban by his first wife, Livinia Dimmins. However, Maarten's account of the family's history contains elements of humour. Of the progeny of William's second marriage, Maarten states:

[Sic] "The second wife of Patriarch William was Cateijne Teune, who gave birth to four children, three sons and a daughter. Of the sons, at least one, David, married a Dingenke Pieters, who gave him three children, a daughter and sons Thomas and Antonis. I do not know what these two contributed to the Dutch branch of the clan, but the surname 'Laban' is spread all over the Netherlands, and those of the name with whom I have had contact were all, without exception, of Zeelandish origin. . .

. . . There are plenty other branches besides those of Hendrik and mine. Our Dutch ancestors were wedding-mad, and they begat like rabbits!"

Maartin suggested that the Dutch translation of the name (Laban) was largely due to the Protestant outlook of the Dutch people. At the time, they were waging war against Roman Catholic Spain, and Laban is the name of a patriarch in the Bible (see Genesis Ch.28, V.29) ~ all, no doubt, quite appropriate to seventeenth-century Puritan Dutch!

Of William and Livinia Loban's four children, three died without issue. The other son, Cornelis Willems Laban (b.1625) married Leunken Cryns in 1655 and had four children (two sons and two daughters). The lineage of the eldest son, Willem C. Laban, in spite of marrying twice, resulted in females. His brother Leunis C. Laban also married twice.

Leunis C's first wife was Tannatje Matheuse, by whom he had at least one son, Cornelis Laban (b.1694). His second wife was Jacomyntje L. Swancke by whom he had five daughters and two sons; one of the sons died young, the surviving son was Laban Laban. From this point onwards the genealogy becomes even more confusing, and I therefore, respectfully, direct the reader's attention to the following lineage chart, which concentrates only on the two distinct male lines, both of which stem from Leunis C. Laban, but from each of his two wives.

The collateral branches of the family have extended quite considerably through the years. This is in spite of the seemingly high mortality rate among children of the earlier generations, many of who died during infancy, and the number of childless marriages. One member of the family is Valentinjn Laban (b.1910) who, until his retirement, was for many years Town Secretary of Tholan (a main seat of the family) and, as such, had ready access to civil records, which greatly assisted those carrying out genealogical research.

My other correspondent, Hendrik Pieters-Loban, is descended from Leunis C's first wife. Here we see the male line down to Hendrik L. Laban (b.1855, married Wilhelmina Richter), whose fourth child, Anna Maria Laban married one Hendrik Pieters. It is clear that my informant (or his father) chose to hyphenate both surnames, meanwhile reverting back to the Scottish spelling.

Both my informants were, during the 1980s, members of the Clan MacLennan Association (Scotland) and much of the detail in this chapter has previously been published in the *Clan MacLennan Newsletter* (Oct. 1996 and Feb. 1997 issues), during my own period as editor thereof.

Since coming to live in Australia in 2001, I have been in contact with other descendants of William Loban: they are Martin and Simonette Bunder, Keiraville, NSW. Although husband and wife, they are 10th generation cousins descended from the *Jongeman van Schotland*.

We have corresponded via e-mail, during which time I sent them a copy of this report. Interestingly, in one of Simonette's letters she relates the following family tradition:

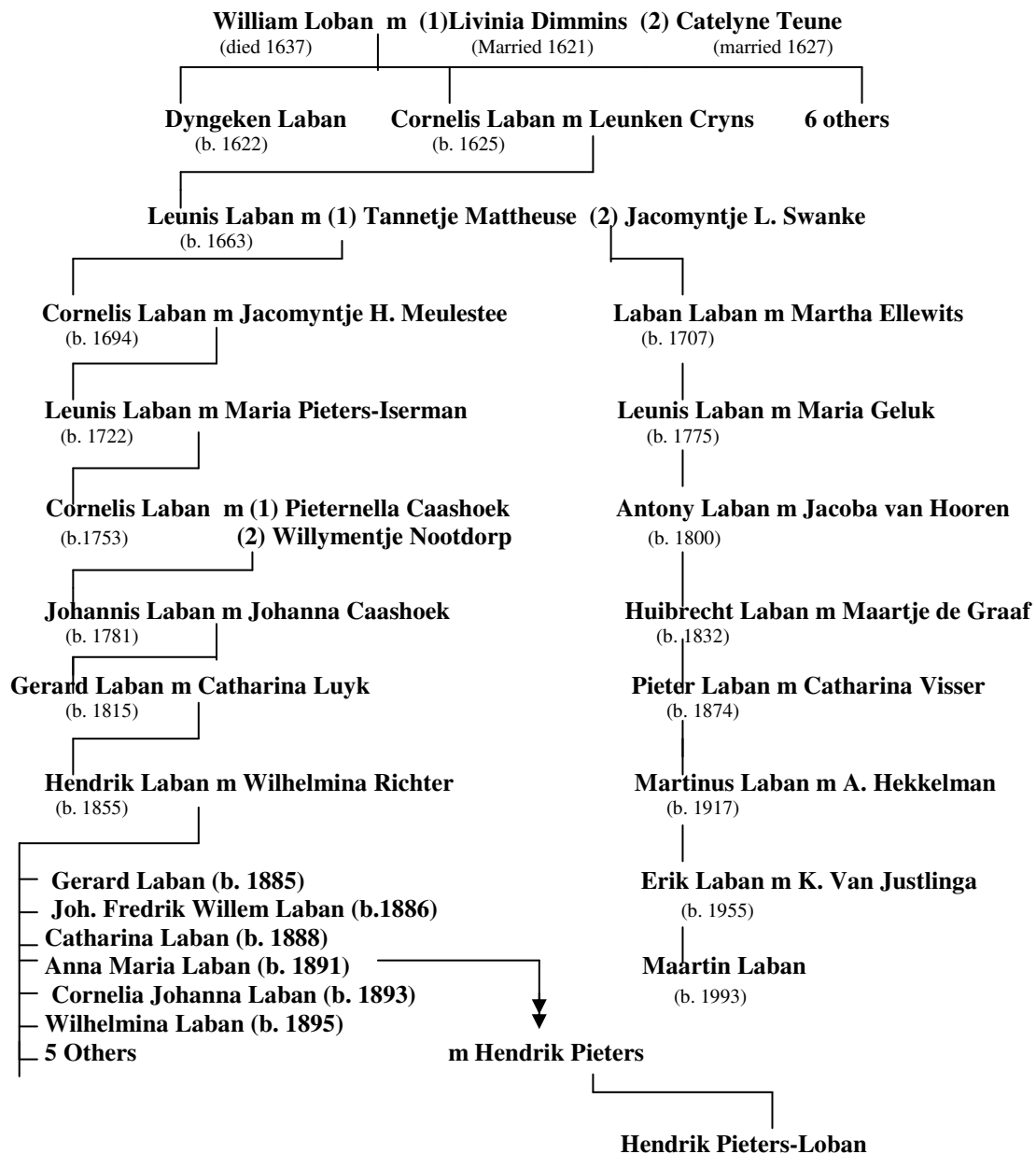
[Sic] " I remember a family story that the Labans were related to Russian royalty. But in the same breath, it was mentioned that the Labans are great storytellers! The children of great-great-grandfather, who was head of a primary school in a little village, were called '*het vee van Laban*' (the cattle of Laban). I have always understood that the name Laban comes from the Bible\

Another story that we remember is that our first Dutch grandfather [William Loban ?] was crippled by being thrown down a staircase. He was the only son and this happened during a fight between the Highlanders and Lowlanders. He was put into a little boat and escaped to Holland. This boat was called a 'Loban'. Another fancy tale?

By the way, our youngest daughter, Rachel, has according to my mother and aunties, the typical head of a Laban. That was said when she was a baby."

In the following page I include a lineage chart based on the information received from Maarten Laban and Hendrik Pieters-Loban. However, in honour of Martin and Simonette Bunder a more detailed chart is included as a special Appendix to this report.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM LOBAN: SOLDIER IN HOLLAND



Note: the children of Catelyne Teune are not shown here.

Lastly, a few years ago, while watching a television documentary concerning German U-Boats during World War 2, I was surprised to note that the Coxswain who served on the notorious submarine U-552 (which had a Red Devil painted on its conning tower) was a rating named Erik Lobin.

Chapter Nine

Lobbans in USA

To begin this chapter, I resort to information gleaned from an America family history (*The Garth Family: Descendants of John Garth of Virginia, 1734-1986*) written by Rosalie E.R. Davis, and printed by Thomson-Shore, Inc., Dexter, Michigan.

In spite of the surname Garth, this family has a strong Lobban connection reaching back to Aberdeenshire. The story relates to one John Lobban (b.1734) who, at the age of twelve, is said to have run away from his home somewhere in Longside parish in that county. We are told his decision to flee arose from bad feelings between him and his stepmother.

He seems to have made his way to a seaport (possibly nearby Peterhead) where he was allegedly kidnapped, and later sold as an indentured servant (slave ?) to a Scot of the surname Harvey, thus:

[Sic] “...in the Northern Neck of Virginia, whence he removed to Culpeper before young Lobban’s term of service expired.”

The circumstances of John Lobban’s abduction are extremely vague, and while it is known that many unattached young men often found themselves shanghaied by ships’ captains, there are other probabilities that might equally be considered.

John would be twelve years of age in 1746, and this was a very troubled period, following the fateful Jacobite conflict at Culloden. During that year, the northern parishes of Scotland were at the receiving end of harsh treatment from a vengeful Hanoverian government, with the Duke of Cumberland’s troops scouring much of the countryside in search of Jacobite fugitives. Now it is known that Aberdeenshire held a great number of landowning families (the Gordons, for instance) who either openly supported the old Stuart monarchy or were at least sympathetic to the cause.

Those ‘rebels’ captured and not killed on the spot, were jailed and later transported to one or other of the colonies, including Virginia. It should therefore be feasible that our young hero could have fallen foul of such an intrigue? However, it should also be remembered that Scots from the poorer classes, seeking passage to America, sometimes entered willingly into contracts of servitude with a wealthier sponsors.

Whatever the reason, it appears that John Lobban was in Albermarle County, Virginia, in August 1759, at which time he witnessed a deed concerning land. In February 1764, he married Mary Ann Garth, and by 1780 the couple had settled in the adjoining county of Amherst. Here, he is on record as having served 61 days (15 June to 7 September) as a private in the 4th Regiment, Amherst County Militia. This type of military conscription seems to have been obligatory at that time in the American colonies.

In the 1782 census, twelve white people and two Negro slaves lived in John Lobban’s home. No names are given, but it is assumed this referred to John, his wife and ten children: the two slaves appear to have been under sixteen years of age.

In 1784, John Lobban bought 99 acres of land in Amherst County for the princely sum of £10, located at Rockfish Creek, near Pilate Mountain (which later became part of Nelson County, due to boundary changes).

His wife, Mary Ann, died in January 1785, and the census of that year shows John Lobban plus eleven *white souls* living in his home; which tends to prove that he had ten children. Other references in the Garth family history relate to buying and selling Negro slaves. Names mentioned are Daniel (sold for £66); Sukey, a girl (sold for £11.5s); and Gilbert, a boy (sold for £27.5s).

Part of the Garth family history was written down in 1900 by an unnamed member aged sixteen years. Although taken from oral tradition, it contains names of John and Mary Ann Lobban’s children, namely: Peggy, Nancy, Betsy and Jesse (twins), Bill, Mary, Patsy, John and James (not in order of birth): a daughter, Sarah, is not mentioned here. This, then, accounts for the ten children noted in the aforementioned census records, although their respective birth dates are not given.

Following the death of his wife, John Lobban took for his second spouse Elizabeth Copeland, and their marriage took place in June 1789 in Albemarle County, Virginia. From this union came, at least, another six children, namely: Mildred (b.c.1794, died 1860, Nelson Co., unmarried); Susanna S. (b.c.1794, alive in 1870, unmarried); Alexander H. (b.c.1798, alive in 1878, unmarried); Rhoda J. (b.c.1802, alive in 1870, unmarried); Mary Jane (b.? dead by 1850); Lucinda (married 1824 to Robert C.Henderson, with issue). There may have been one other daughter who died before reaching adulthood. It is told that the sisters Rhoda and Susanna failed to give their correct age to the census recorder! So, what else is new, where ladies are concerned?

From the available information, it would appear that John Lobban was a hardy specimen and a good provider for his numerous children. He did, however, get into debt on a few occasions, but nevertheless lived to a ripe old age.

In 1815, he wrote his will, in which he left each of his sons and sons-in-law, the sum of \$1.00. After the death of his second wife, Elizabeth, their children stood to inherit equally the bulk of his estate. John Lobban died in July 1822, and the will was proved on the 22 August that same year.

John Lobban Jnr. (b.c. 1765, d. 1844) of Nelson County, Virginia, appears as the first son in his father's will. He was around 45 years of age at the time of the 1819 census. He lived in Amherst County until 1808, then removed to Albemarle County.

Like his father, he married twice. In December 1792, he married Jean McKnight, by whom he had at least four children. However, Jean died some time prior to the 1810 census. John's second wife was Hannah Wallace (m. Albemarle Co., 1811), by whom he may have had a daughter who died young.

The descendants of old John Lobban soon expanded across Virginia and into other areas of the United States, and possibly Canada. To keep track of the various generations, as laid out in *The Garth Family*, is quite difficult. To this end, I have prepared basic lineage charts (see end of chapter) which might serve as a better guide around the collateral branches of the clan. Meanwhile, one or two of John Lobban's descendants are worthy of special mention.

* * * *

Captain John Gilmer Lobban (b. 1834, Nelson Co., Virginia) was a great-grandson of the original John. At the outbreak of the American Civil War, he raised an infantry company from his own county, in which he served as captain in the Confederate army of North Virginia, finally being captured at the battle of Cedar Creek in October 1864.

Shortly after the war, he settled in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and spent much of his life as a travelling salesman. He married Sallie Ann Alderson, by whom he had eight children (three died in childhood). Although raised as a staunch Presbyterian, he became a Baptist when he and his wife were baptised in the Greenbrier River. His interest in public affairs brought him to the State Senate, where he served from 1880 to 1884 as a Democrat.

Captain John's surviving children were Floyd Gilmer (b.1869); Clara (b.1872); Lena (1875-1908, m. John W. Ensign); John Newman (1877-1953); and Carrington Lee (1887-1951). He died on 21 July 1909, aged 75 years. His obituary in *The Greenbrier Baptist* (vol.9, August 1909) says of him:

[Sic] "*He was a man of distinguished appearance, erect and graceful in carriage, and dignified in bearing. He was faultless in integrity, and his high sense of honour won the confidence of all who knew him.*"

Errett Lobban Cord (1894-1974) was a g-g-g-grandson of old John Lobban and Mary Ann Garth. His mother was Ida Lewis Lobban (1864-1955) who was born in Warrenburg, Johnson County, Missouri, and who married Charles W. Cord. Young Errett was something of a 'go-getter' in the truest sense; full of drive and initiative.

In early life he became involved in the automobile industry, first as a salesman then mechanic. In 1924, he took over the, by then faltering, Auburn Automobile factory in Indiana, and by sheer determination and aggressive business acumen he turned it into one of the

leading car companies in America. His Auburn, Cord and Duesenberg models sold well during the 1920s and early '30s. At one time the company was selling more cars than Packard, Cadillac, LaSelle and DeSoto. Diversity seemed to be the keyword under Errett L. Cord's manufacturing strategy. Moreover, the company was one of the few that seemed to weather the effects of the early Depression years.

The Cord Corporation became a holding company with sixty separate subsidiaries, including Century Airlines, Stinson Aircraft Corporation, Lycoming Manufacturing Company and many other businesses connected to automobiles, aviation, taxi-cab and shipbuilding interests. Needless to say Errett became a multi-millionaire.

Cord sold his empire in 1937, eventually moving to Nevada where he developed a second career in broadcasting ownership, real estate, ranching, mining and politics. He married Helen Frische (d 1930) by whom he had two sons. His second wife was Virginia Tharpe, by who he had three daughters. During the 1950s he was a Democrat senator for the State of Nevada, where he lived on his ranch until his death in 1974.

Floyd Gilmer Lobban (1869-1937) represents another branch of the family which I think deserves special mention. Floyd, a son of the aforementioned Captain John Gilmer Lobban, was a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science. He set up a funeral business in Alderson West Virginia, where he was also the town mayor at one time. He married Isabella Taylor Lewis (a descendant of Francis Lewis, one of the signatories of the American Declaration of Independence), by whom he had four sons.

Floyd's third son, Charles Lewis Lobban (1907-1972) continued the family business, having also trained as a mortician. He married (1931) Vivian Nutter and they had three daughters and a son, Charles Lewis Lobban Jr. (b. 1940), who succeeded his father in the funeral business. As far as I am aware, the 'Lobban Funeral Home' still functions in Alderson.

Old John Lobban, the runaway lad from Aberdeenshire, certainly left his mark in the USA. Most of his descendants flourished, becoming people of note in their respective communities. And it seems, even today, the generations continue to expand outwards from West Virginia, across the wide expanse of that great country. Long may the American Lobbans prosper ~ who knows, we may yet see a Lobban in the White House some day.

The following genealogy charts concerning old John Lobban's many descendants are based solely on the information provided in the Garth family history, to which I respectfully acknowledge grateful appreciation to the author, Rosalie Edith Rogers Davis, and other members of the Lobban family who obviously contributed to the work.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN LOBBAN : USA

Mary Ann Garth (1) m. John Lobban m (2) Elizabeth Copeland

b.c. 1742 Louisa Co. VA. b. 1734 Scotland b. (?) Albemarle Co. VA
 m. 1764 Louisa Co. d. 1822 Nelson Co. VA.
 d. 1785 Amherst Co., Virginia, both buried Pilate Mt.

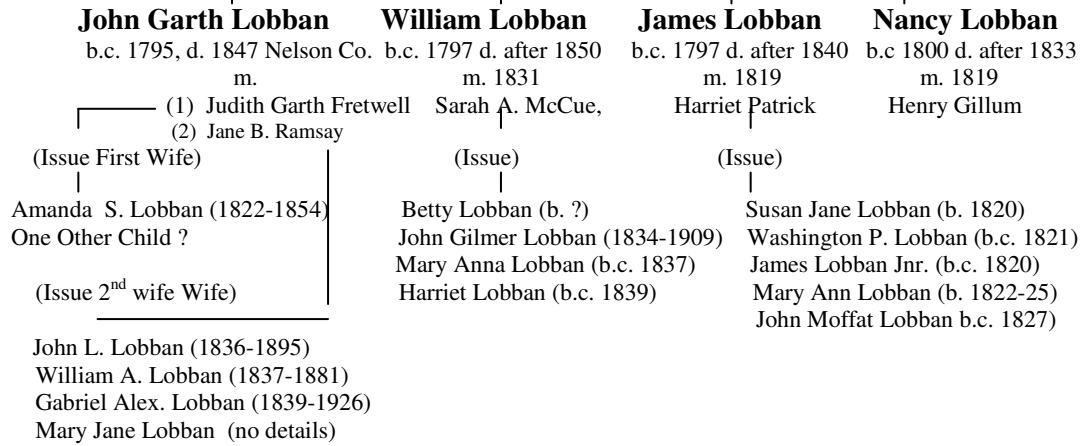
(Not in sequence)

John
Margaret (or 'Peggy')
William
Martha (or 'Patsy')
James
Nancy (b. Between 1773-1777)
Sarah
Jesse (twin)
Betsy (twin)
Mary Garth

Mildred (b.c. 1790, d. 1860: unmarried)
Susanna S. (b.c. 1794. Alive in 1870: unmarried)
Alexander S. (b.c. 1798. Alive in 1878: unmarried)
Rhoda J. (b.c. 1802. Alive in 1870: unmarried)
Mary Jane (b. ?. Dead before 1850)
Lucinda (b. ?. Married Robert C. Henderson
 September 1824, Nelson County, VA)

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN LOBBAN JNR.

Jean McKnight (1) m John Lobban Jnr. m (2) Hannah Wallace
 b.c. 1775 d. 1810 ,VA. b.c. 1765 , d. 1844, VA b. ? d. 1819 Albemarle, VA.
 m. 1792 Amherst Co. died Nelson County. |
 One daughter (died young ?)



NOTE: all of the above-named descendants appear to have been born in one or of the counties in Virginia or West Virginia (Amherst, Albemarle and Nelson).

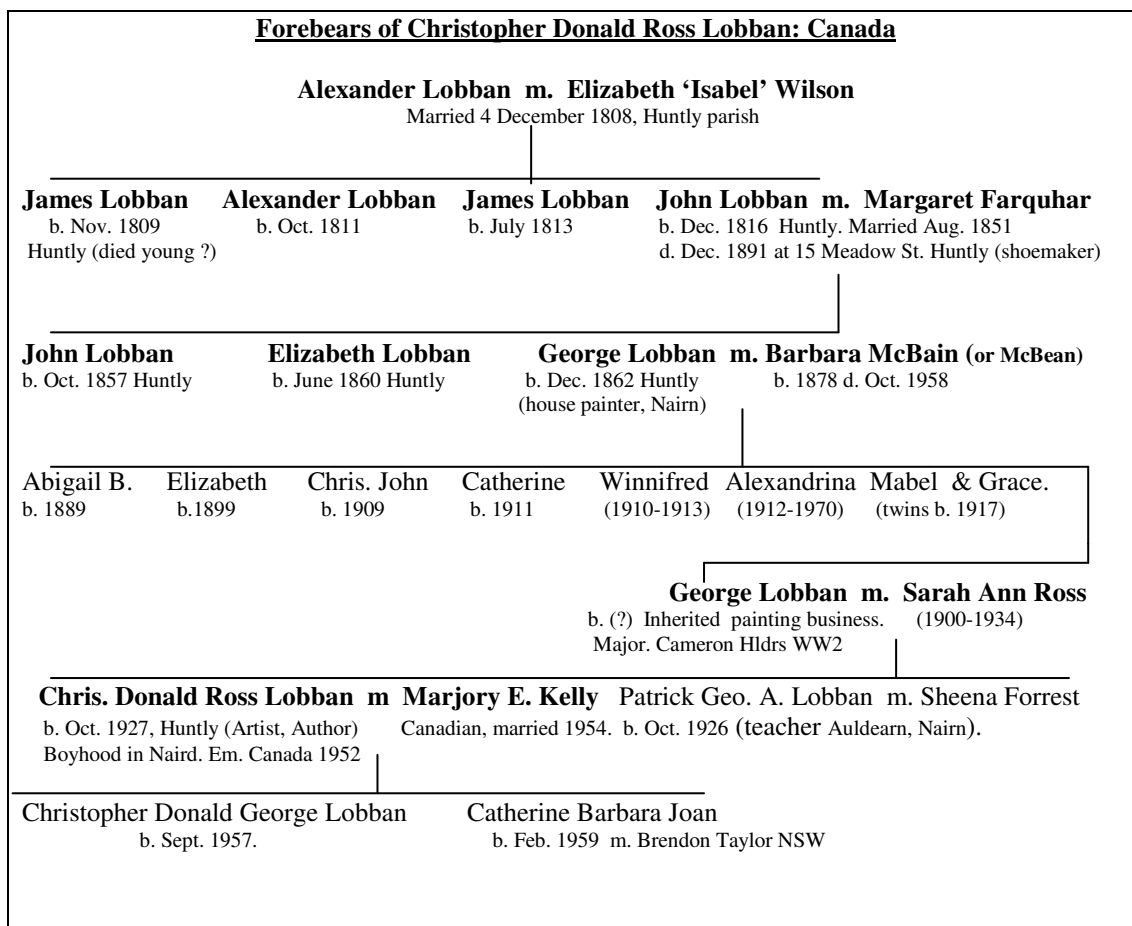
Chapter Ten

Final Comment

I have now, more or less, exhausted my available information on the Lobban surname, except for a few odd morsels of data. However, determined, as I am to use up every scrap of Lobban information, I therefore create this my final chapter.

It will be noticed that little or no mention has been made concerning Lobbans living in Canada. The simple reason is that, although there will be many of the name in that great country, I only came into contact with one person, namely Christopher Donald Ross Lobban: more often known as Don Lobban (mentioned briefly in Chapter 2).

Back in April 1998 I received a letter from Don, passed on to me by the editor of *The Scottish Banner* (published in USA and Canada). Don had seen my by-line to an article published in the newspaper and asked for my address. We corresponded for a while, but since my subsequent move to Australia and his own apparent change of address, we have meanwhile lost contact. Nevertheless, by way of the information contained in his letters, I hereby produce a chart showing his family lineage back to Huntly, Aberdeenshire and Nairn.



Don Lobban has led a very active life. As a young man he became a cadet officer in the Queen's Royal Regiment (Kent), and was commissioned in a Gurkha regiment in the Indian Army. Later still, he was transferred to the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. He is "*weel-travell't*," as we say in Scotland, having spent several years in Perth, West Australia, before moving back to Canada. In civilian life, he owns and manages an advertising/marketing agency and, being an accomplished artist, he also

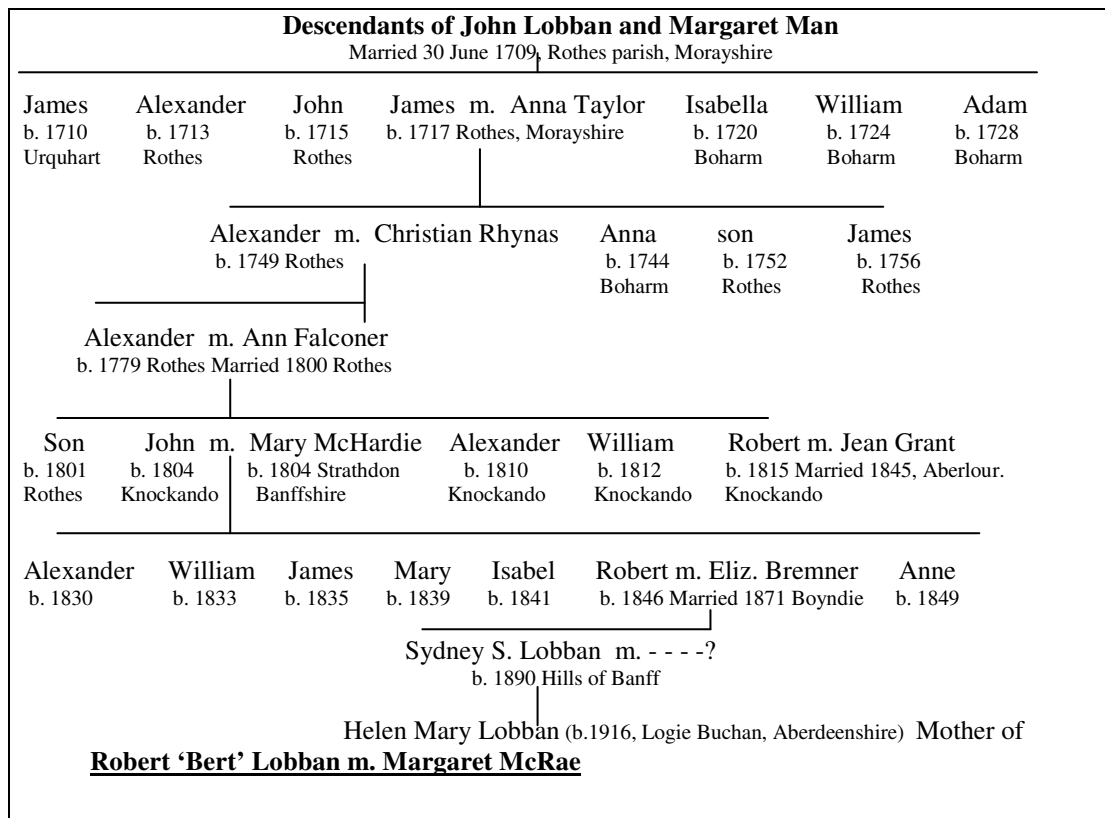
found the time to teach oil painting to people with intellectual problems. In 1954 he married Canadian lass Marjory Kelly, and they have a son, Christopher (who lives in London) and daughter Catherine (Mrs. Brendon Taylor, Sydney, NSW), plus four 'Aussie' grandchildren.

As matter of added interest, Don's maternal grandfather was Alexander McAndrew Ross, one-time proprietor and editor of *The Star* newspaper, Dingwall, Ross-shire (succeeded by the *North Star*, still functioning, 1998). I hope to make further contact with Don in the near future.

* * * *

Yet another one-time correspondent is Robert James Lobban (b.1937, Lossiemouth) who lives in Banff. Since my arrival in Australia (2001), we have not been in touch. However, our mutual friend Jeanette Jasper (nee Lobban) maintains regular contact, and at the time of writing (2003) she and her husband Brian are touring somewhere in the northern hemisphere, including Scotland, where they intend to visit Bert (as he likes to be called) and his wife Margaret (nee McRae).

Bert had his own in joinery business in Banff, but is now semi-retired. He is keen on family history, and holds a fair amount of Lobban genealogical data, some of which he kindly passed on to me. He has traced his own Lobban lineage back to 1709, and the following is his family 'tree'.



Bert has a cousin, Sydney Lobban, who lives in Yorkshire. It was he who drew my attention towards the infamous Lobbans of Glass parish. Like Bert, he has a passion for family history and, of course, although I have not shown it on the above chart, he shares the same lineage down to Robert Lobban and Elizabeth Bremner.

At the time of writing this chapter (September 2003), my last communication with Bert Lobban was his letter dated May 2001. I do hope he will not "faa oot wi me!" if I reproduce part of his message:

“Yes, we Lobbans are getting a bit thin on the ground. My grandfather had five quines and one loon, who has a son, but no grandsons, so it was only the fact that I was conceived ahin a dyke or in a cairt shed, and not being adopted, that I have the name Lobban. . .”

His words, not mine! But he need have no worries over his genetic make-up, since modern thinking maintains that it is the female side that runs truest; or so I am told!

On the question of modern thinking, there is at present some rancour running through the ranks of professional historians here in Australia. The discourse centres on the argument whereby those responsible for what is displayed in public museums are politically biased. One side claims that too much emphasis is placed on Aboriginal themes concerning how the native ‘black’ Australians were maltreated by the white settlers; whereas not enough effort is put into showing ‘white’ achievement in the past two hundred years.

Being of a generation of Scots who were taught very little about Scotland in primary school, I could appreciate the concern from both sides. It is well known that successive governments in the United Kingdom have, by and large, tended to treat the ordinary public like the proverbial mushrooms (kept in the dark and fed plenty of dung!). Why else would they place a thirty-years’ (sometime longer) embargo on public documents.

Professional historians ~ if they are true to their role in society ~ should work free of political intervention. History is a science, and as such, historians have a duty to seek out the truth (warts and all), irrespective of who might be embarrassed by the results.

Having thus, added my own tuppence worth to the argument, I respectfully rest my case, and further bring this thesis to a close. In doing so, I sincerely hope that it will be of interest to someone ~ a Lobban, preferably ~ who cares about genealogy and the ongoing story of family names. I appreciate that we have now entered a period when the idea of legal marriage has been shoved well to the bottom of the younger generation’s list of future achievements. However, I suspect that, unless the time comes when babies have bar-codes tattooed onto their wee bums, folk will still require to be identified by a family name. . .if only to stop other folk from shouting “*HEY YOU!*” But heavens help those idiots of my ilk, who go forth among the archives of the future. God alone knows what they will be confronted with!

‘Alba gu Brath!’

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APPENDICES INTRODUCTION

The information listed in these appendices represents LOBBAN entries (by various spellings), wherever found in parishes throughout Scotland. For this, I respectfully acknowledge the great work carried out by the Mormon Church (International Genealogical Index: 1992 edition) and from which I have extracted LOBBAN data.

In most entries, I have retained the spelling as found in the IGI, and placed a ‘?’ wherever there is doubt concerning a name.

The layout is as follows:

Surname	Given name	Child's sex & name of father: or 'm' marriage/spouse	Mother's name	Month & Year
1	2	3	4	5

APPENDIX A

Lobbans: Banffshire Parishes

Rothiemay Parish

LOBBAN	?	m. John Gray		Nov. 1723
“	?	m. Peter Murray		Nov. 1723
“	?	Son. William Lobban	?	Mar. 1746
LOBAN	?	Son. Alexander Loban	?	Dec. 1761
“	?	Son. William Loban	?	Aug. 1768
“	?	Son. William Loban	?	Nov. 1769
LOBBAN	?	Son. William Lobban	?	Nov. 1770
“	?	Son. John Lobban	?	Jan. 1773
“	Alexander	m. Janet Ellice		Feb. 1682
LOBAN	Alexander	m. Ann Loban		Aug. 1760
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	May 1771
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Isabel Leslie		May 1775
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Leslie	Jul. 1775
“	Alexander	m. Isabel Sellar		Jan. 1780
“	Alexander	Son. William Lobban	Isabel Reid	May 1809
“	Alexander	m. Jane Wilson		May 1845
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Sep. 1847
LOBAN	Alexander	Son. John Loban	?	Oct. 1693
LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. William Lobban	Isabel Adam	Nov. 1702
“	Alexander	Son. Thomas Lobban	Jannet Brown	May 1706
LOBAN	Alexander	m. Janet Dason		Mar. 1765
“	Andrew	m. Janet Loban		? 1610
“	Ann	Dau. John Loban	Margaret Loban	Jul. 1751
“	Ann	m. Alex. Loban		Aug. 1760
LOBBAN	Anna	Dau. William Lobban	Elspet George	Apl. 1703
LOBAN	Anne	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Jun. 1763
“	Anne	m. James Reid		Aug. 1763
“	Anne	Dau. John Loban	Agnes Imlach	Jan. 1764
LOBBAN	Anne	m. John Roy		Feb. 1766
LOBAN	Christian	m. James Blaik		Jul. 1705
“	Christian	Dau. George Loban	?	Jan. 1680
“	Christian	Dau. William Loban	?	Jane. 1682
“	Elspet	Dau. John Loban	?	Mar. 1686
LOBBAN	Elspet	m. ? Fergusson		June 1740
“	Elspet	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Feb. 1849
LOBAN	George	Son. John Loban	Isabel Davidson	Dec. 1679
“	George	Son. George Loban	?	Aug. 1684
“	George	m. Janet A (?)		? 1677
LOBBAN	George	Son. William Lobban	?	May 1701
LOBAN	George	Son. William Loban	Isabel Reid	Jul. 1826
LOBBAN	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Apl. 1851
LOBAN	Helen	Dau. James Loban	?	Nov. 1682
“	Helen	m. John Dason		Jun. 1766
LOBBAN	Helen	Dau. William Lobban	Isabel Reid	Aug. 1817
“	Helen	m. James Ross		Nov. 1848
“	Helen	Dau. William Lobban	Elspet George	Jun. 1709
“	Isabel	m. William Grant		Nov. 1846
“	Isabella	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Mar. 1856
“	Isabella	m. William Howat		Aug. 1874
“	Isabel	m. Robert Milne		Jun. 1752
LOBAN	Isabel	m. George Neill		Oct. 1753
“	Isabel	m. George Sime		Sep. 1756
LOBAN	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Jun. 1761

Rothiemay (cont)				
LOBAN	Isabel	Dau. William Loban	Margaret Redburn	Dec. 1761
“	Isabel	m. Alexander Reid		Feb. 1764
“	Isabel	m. John Taylor		Dec. 1767
“	Isabel	Dau. Alex Loban	Isabel Leslie	Sep. 1793
LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. William Lobban	Isabel Reid	Jun. 1813
LOBAN	Issobell	m. Wm. Pedindrich		May 1658
LOBBAN	Issobell	Dau. Alex. Lobban	?	Jun 1696
LOBAN	Issobell	Dau. William Loban	?	Oct. 1698
“	James	Son. Alex. Loban	?	Mar. 1660
“	James	Son. John Loban	?	Dec. 1683
“	James	m. Margt. Pitendreich		Aug. 1692
LOBBAN	James	Son. John Lobban	?	Jul. 1696
“	James	m. Issobell Horn		Jun. 1706
LOBAN	James	Son. John Loban	Christian Forbes	Oct. 1757
“	James	Son. Alex. Loban	Isobel Leslie	Jun. 1787
LOBBAN	James	Son. Wm. Lobban	Isobel Reid	Apl. 1811
“	James	Son. Alex Lobban	Janet Wilson	June. 1854
“	James	m. Margaret Webster		Dec. 1866
LOBAN	Jane	m. Donald McIntosh		Jul. 1760
LOBBAN	Jane	m. John Grant		Nov. 1811
LOBAN	Janet	m. William George		1604
“	Janet	m. Andrew Loban		1610
“	Janet	m. Jon Gardyner		Apl. 1624
“	Janet	Dau. George Loban	?	Jun. 1678
“	Janet	Dau. John Loban	?	Jan. 1682
“	Janet	Dau. Wm. Loban	Elspet George	Mar. 1694
LOBBAN	Janet	m. Thomas Taylor		Aug. 1705
LOBAN	Janet	m. George Kelman		Aug. 1757
“	Janet	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Oct. 1765
“	Janet	Dau. Alex. Loban	Janet Dason	Feb. 1766
“	Janet	m. John McHattie		Oct. 1766
“	Janet Taylor	Dau. Wm. Loban	Mary Kilgour	Feb. 1823
LOBBAN	Jannet	Dau. John Lobban	?	Mar. 1700
LOBAN	Jannet	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Oct. 1765
“	Jannet	Dau. Alex. Loban	Janat Dawson	Feb. 1766
“	Jannet	Dau. John Loban	Isobel Neish	Aug. 1768
“	Jannet	m. Alexander Watt		Sep. 1790
“	Jannet	m. George Wilson		May 1791
LOBBAN	Jean	m. Alexander Lobban		Feb. 1700
LOBAN	Jean	Dau. John Loban	Isobel Neish	Jan. 1773
“	Jean	Dau. Wm. Loban	Isobel Reid	Feb 1823
“	John	Son. William Loban	?	Aug. 1679
“	John	m. Isabel Davidson		May 1680
“	John	Son. George Loban	?	Apl. 1684
“	John	Son. John Loban	?	Jan. 1685
“	John	Son. John Loban	?	Sep. 1685
“	John	Son. Alex. Loban	?	Apl. 1702
LOBBAN	John	Son. James Lobban	Isabel Horn	Nov. 1707
LOBAN	John	m. Christian Forbes		Aug. 1756
“	John	m. Janet Imlach		Dec. 1756
“	John	Son. John Loban	Janet Imlach	Apl. 1758
“	John	m. Isobel Neish		Jun. 1766
LOBBAN	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Ann Lobban	Aug. 1768
“	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isobel Leslie	Feb. 1788
LOBAN	John	Son. Wm. Loban	Mary Kilgour	Mar. 1827
LOBBAN	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Oct. 1852
LOBAN	Joseph	Son. Wm. Loban	Margt. Redburn	Nov. 1766

Rothiemay (cont)				
LOBBAN	Joseph	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Dec. 1857
LOBAN	Katherine	m. Andrew Hynge		1626
“	M.	Dau. Alex. Loban	Janet Dason	Aug. 1768
“	Margaret	Dau. George Loban	?	Oct. 1686
“	Margaret	Dau. John Loban	?	Apl. 1683
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	Janet Horn	Mar. 1710
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Janet Dawson	Aug. 1768
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Neish	Aug. 1777
“	Margaret	m. Andrew Geddes		Feb. 1786
“	Margaret	m. William Desson		May 1807
“	Margaret	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Reid	Oct. 1807
“	Margaret	m. James Cruickshank		May 1838
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. Wm. Loban	Margt. Redburn	Sep. 1756
“	Margaret	Dau. Wm. Loban	Isabel George	May 1705
“	Mary	Dau. Wm. Loban	Mary Kilgour	May 1825
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Alexander Edward		Jun. 1844
LOBAN	Robert	Son. Wm. Loban	Margt. Redburn	Nov. 1770
LOBBAN	Robert	Son. Wm. Lobban	Margt. Redburn	Dec. 1772
“	Sibella	m. Robert Shand		Apl. 1694
LOBAN	William	m. Agnes Smyth		1611
“	William	m. Margaret Huat		Jan. 1611
LOBBAN	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	?	Nov. 1688
LOBAN	William	m. Margt. Redbourn		Feb. 1755
“	William	Son. John Loban	Christian Forbes	Nov. 1759
“	William	Son. Wm. Loban	Margt Redburn	Sep. 1764
“	William	Son. Alex. Loban	Janet Deason	May 1771
“	William	Son. Alex. Loban	Isabel Leslie	May 1781
LOBBAN	William	m. Helen Skinner		May 1872
“	William	m. Isabel Reid		Dec. 1805
“	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Reid	Aug. 1815
LOBAN	William	m. Mary Kilgour		Dec. 1821
LOBBAN	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Wilson	Apl. 1846
LOBAN	William	m. Elspet George		May 1692
“	William	Son. William Loban	?	Aug. 1696
LOBBAN	William	m. Isabella Adam		May 1701
LOBANE	James	Son. Alex. Lobane	?	Aug. 1683

Cullen Parish

LOBBAN	?	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Downie	Aug. 1770
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Donaldson	Dec. 1803
“	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Sep. 1761
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Jul. 1788
“	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Jun. 1792
“	Alexander	m. Eliz. Donaldson		1803
“	Alexander	Son. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Aug. 1826
“	Alexander	m. Catherine Harthill		Nov. 1833
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Cath. Hearthill	Jan. 1840
“	Ann	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Raffan	Jul. 1775
“	Ann	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Dec. 1794
“	Ann	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Jun. 1817
“	Ann	m. George Innes		May 1830
“	Ann	Dau. ?	Jane Lobban	May 1839
“	Ann	m. Alexander Paterson		Feb. 1841
“	Anne	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Shearer	Nov. 1753
LOBBAN	Anne	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Dec. 1797

Cullen (cont.)				
LOBBAN	Anne	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	May 1800
"	Anne	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Eddie	Apl. 1823
"	Barbara	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Jul. 1779
"	Barbara	m. James Chalmers		Jun. 1825
"	Beatrix	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Aug. 1800
"	Catherine	Dau. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	Mar. 1829
"	Catherine	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Catherine Hearthill	Sep. 1842
LOBAN	Charles	m. Ann Symon		Jun. 1736
LOBBAN	Christiana	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Jun. 1795
"	Elizabeth	Dau. John Lobban	Margt Downie	Jul. 1764
"	Elizabeth	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Jul. 1764
"	Elizabeth	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Jan. 1789
"	Elizabeth	m. Charles Chalmers		Dec. 1814
"	Elizabeth	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Donaldson	Jun. 1819
"	Elizabeth	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Jan. 1828
"	Elizabeth	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Cathy Hearthill	Jan. 1838
"	Elizabeth	m. Andrew Milne		Dec. 1848
"	Elizabeth	m. Robert Innes		Feb. 1852
LOBAN	Elspe	Dau. James Loban	Elspe Howat	Jan. 1741
"	Elspe	Dau. James Loban	Jean Chalmers	Dec. 1781
LOBBAN	Elspe	m. William Keir		Jun. 1806
"	Elspe	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Bathia Garden	Dec. 1853
"	George	m. Margaret Murdoch		Nov. 1783
"	George	Son. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Aug. 1792
"	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Jul. 1794
"	George	m. Catherine Skakel		Jan. 1819
"	George	Son. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	Jan. 1825
"	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Cathy Hearthill	Dec. 1835
"	George	m. Jane Forbes		Mar. 1854
" or Melvin	George	Son. James Lobban	Margt Melvin	Jul. 1855
LOBBAN	George	Son. George Lobban	Jean Forbes	Oct. 1858
"	Helen	Dau. John Lobban	Agnes Pierie	Feb. 1791
"	Helen	m. James Marquess		Feb. 1749
"	Helen	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Mar. 1784
"	Helen	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	Jan. 1791
"	Helen	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Jul. 1802
"	Helen	Dau. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	Apl. 1827
LOBAN	Isabel	Dau. George Loban	Margt. Downie	Apl. 1766
LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Oct. 1748
"	Isabel	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Jul. 1793
"	Isabel	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Dec. 1818
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Elspe Hewet	Nov. 1750
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Shearer	Jun. 1752
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Nov. 1752
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Downie	Nov. 1762
"	James	m. Jean Chalmers		Jun. 1777
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Nov. 1777
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	Dec. 1785
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Sep. 1786
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Nov. 1790
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Donaldson	Aug. 1807
"	James	m. Ann Eddie		May 1819
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	May 1821
"	James	Son. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Apl. 1830
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Cathy Hearthill	Mar. 1834
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Jane Forbes	Dec. 1854
"	Jane	Dau. James Lobban	Margt. Eddie (?)	Dec. 1819

Cullen (cont.)				
LOBBAN	Jane	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Feb. 1820
"	Jane	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Donaldson	Jul. 1821
"	Jane Henderson	Dau. Alex. Loban	Cathy Hearthill	Aug. 1844
LOBAN	Jean	m. William Raffin		Nov. 1736
"	Jean	Dau. James Loban	Elspat Howat	Jun. 1738
LOBBAN	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Dec. 1779
"	Jean	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Nov. 1795
" or Reid	Jean	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Jean Reid	Apl. 1810
" or Jamieson	John	Son. James Lobban	Margt Jamieson	Apl. 1712
LOBBAN	John	m. Ann Lawtie		Oct. 1747
"	John	Son. James Lobban	Elspat Howat	Oct. 1755
"	John	m. Margaret Downie		Dec. 1760
"	John	m. Ann Raffin		Dec. 1774
"	John	m. Jean Ross		Dec. 1785
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Oct. 1788
"	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Sep. 1789
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	Jul. 1793
"	John	Son. Wm Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Apl. 1824
"	John	Son. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	May 1834
"	John	m. Margaret Gadie		Nov. 1849
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Gadie	Oct. 1850
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Jane Forbes	Jun. 1856
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Downie	Apl. 1768
"	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Chalmers	Apl. 1786
"	Margaret	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	Aug. 1788
"	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Oct. 1789
"	Margaret	m. George Raeburn		Dec. 1825
"	Margaret	m. John Taylor		Dec. 1828
"	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Cathy Hearthill	Jul. 1848
"	Mary	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Jun. 1750
"	Mary	m. Robert Ker		Dec. 1780
"	Robert	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Shirar	Nov. 1755
"	Sophia	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Feb. 1757
"	Sophia	m. James Milne		Jul. 1797
"	Thomas	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Downie	May 1773
"	William	Son. John Lobban	Ann Lawtie	Sep. 1754
"	William	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Shirrar	Oct. 1757
"	William	Son. John Lobban	Jean Ross	Apl. 1790
"	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Barnet	Apl. 1793
"	William	m. Isabel Donaldson		Dec. 1815
"	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Donaldson	Feb. 1816
"	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Isabel Donaldson	Feb. 1822
"	William	Son. James Lobban	Ann Eddie	Jul. 1831
"	William	m. Bathia Garden		Feb. 1853

Keith Parish

LOBBAN	?	m. Jannet Barclay		Dec. 1764
"	Alexander	m. Isabel Roy		Dec. 1835
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Roy	Dec. 1835
"	Betty	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Margaret Smith	Jul. 1824
"	Charles	Son. George Lobban	?	Dec. 1705
"	Charles	m. Janet Taylor		May 1835
"	Elizabeth	m. Alexander Young		Nov. 1866
"	George	m. Isabel McWilliam		Jan. 1709
LOBBAN	George	Son. George Lobban	Isabel McWilliam	Oct. 1709

Keith (cont.)				
LOBBAN	George	m. Janet Kysack		Jul. 1712
"	George	m. Janet Guthrie		Dec. 1713
"	George	Son. George Lobban	Janet Kysack	Feb. 1718
"	George	m. Janet Ker		May 1735
"	George	Son. James Lobban	Janet Paterson	Mar. 1766
"	George	Son. George Lobban	Janet Barclay	Sep. 1766
"	George	Son. John Lobban	Helen Wright	Aug. 1785
"	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Margaret Smith	Jul. 1822
"	George	m. Jane Thomson		Nov. 1854
"	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Stronach	Aug. 1874
"	Isabel	m. John McKay		Apl. 1751
"	Isabel	m. John Johnson		Feb. 1754
"	Isabel	Dau. James Lobban	Janet Paterson	Jun. 1761
"	Isabel	Dau. George Lobban	Janet Barclay	Apl. 1765
"	Isabel	m. William Simpson		Apl. 1743
"	Isabel	m. George Dean		Apl. 1816
"	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Roy	Jan. 1839
LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. John Lobban	Isabel Castles	Apl. 1855
"	Isabel	Dau. ?	Eliz. Lobban	Jun. 1862
"	Isabel	m. John McPherson		Jul. 1863
"	Isabella	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	Sep. 1863
"	James	m. Agnes Perie		Jan. 1706
"	James	Son. John Lobban	?	Sep. 1706
"	James	m. Elspet Hewat		Jun. 1737
"	James	m. Jean Duncan		Apl. 1768
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Janet Barclay	Mar. 1771
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Isabella Cassells	Aug. 1859
"	Jannet	m. George Stephen		Dec. 1711
"	Jannet	m. Peter Donald		May 1714
"	Jannet	Dau. James Lobban	Jannet Paterson	Sep. 1763
"	Jean	Dau. George Lobban	Janet Guthrie	Jun. 1717
"	Jean	Dau. George Lobban	Janet Kysack	Jun. 1720
"	Jean	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Robertson	Jul. 1746
"	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Jannet Paterson	Dec. 1758
"	Jean	m. John Paterson		Feb. 1759
"	Jean	Dau. George Lobban	Janet Barclay	Aug. 1768
"	Jean	m. William Smith		Nov. 1864
"	John	m. Agnes Perie		Nov. 1705
"	John	m. Katherin Sim		Jul. 1710
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Jannet Kysack	Jun. 1713
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Janet Guthrie	Sep. 1720
"	John	m. Margt. Robertson		Nov. 1743
"	John	m. Margaret Shearer		Jul. 1748
"	John	m. Margaret Sellar		Dec. 1767
"	John	m. Helen Wright		May 1782
"	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Margaret Smith	Sep. 1826
"	John	m. Margaret Castles	(Cassells?)	Dec. 1854
"	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	Mar. 1872
"	Margaret	Dau. George Lobban	Jean Longmoor	Apl. 1725
"	Margaret	m. Alex. Mitchell		Jun. 1742
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Robertson	Mar. 1744
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. George Lobban	Jannet Barclay	Apl. 1765
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Helen Wright	Jan. 1784
"	Margaret	m. Alexander Gallish		Jul. 1793
"	Margaret Eliz.	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	Jan. 1871
"	Margaret	m. John Duncan		Dec. 1761
LOBBAN	Margaret	m. William Proctor		Nov. 1786

Keith (cont.)				
LOWBAN	Margaret	Dau. John Lowban	?	Feb. 1687
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Robert Ker		Dec. 1780
“	Mary Milne	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	Feb. 1867
“	Mary	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	Feb. 1868
“	Robert	m. Jannet Beiky		Nov. 1733
“	William	m. Helen Sim		Nov. 1738
“	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Jean Roy	Dec. 1856
“	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabella Stronach	May 1861
“	William	Son. George Lobban	Janet Guthrie	Feb. 1715
LOBBAN	William	m. Jean Roy		Jun. 1855

Rathven Parish

LOBBAN	?	Son. John Lobban	Jean Morrison	Jun. 1754
“	?	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Morrison	Jan. 1756
“	?	Son. James Lobban	?	Jul. 1757
“	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Jean McHattie	Jul. 1730
LOBAN	Alexander	Son Alex. Loban	Elspet Simpson	? 1776
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Isabel Sellars		Jan. 1780
“	Alexander	Son. Chas. Lobban	Kathy McLeod	? 1800
“	Alexander	m. Jean Simpson		Oct. 1813
“	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Mary McHardy	Nov. 1830
“	Alexander	Son. Robert Lobban	Eliz. Bremner	Nov. 1872
LOBAN	Alexander	Son. James Loban	Jean Morison	Jun. 1729
“	Alexander	Son. James Loban	Ann Sandison	Jul. 1770
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Elspet Simpson		May 1776
“	Ann	Dau. James Lobban	Kath. Sandison (?)	May 1762
“	Ann	m. William Harper		May 1838
“	Ann	Dau. George Lobban	Isabella Pirie	Jan. 1872
LOBAN	Ann	m. Andrew Paterson		Apl. 1816
LOBBAN	Beatrix	m. George Burges		Nov. 1730
“	Catherine	m. John Jamieson		Nov. 1770
“	Charles	Son. John Lobban	Janet Grant	Oct. 1770
“	David	Son. George Lobban	Isabella Pirie	Oct. 1874
“	Elizabeth	Dau. James Lobban	Ann Sandyson	Jul. 1766
“	Elspet	m. William Gillies		Apl. 1875
LOBAN	George	Son. James Loban	?	Dec. 1722
“	George	m. Mary Clark		Dec. 1735
LOBBAN	George	Son. George Lobban	Mary Clark	Nov. 1747
“	George	Son. John Lobban	Jean Morison	May 1757
“	George	Son. John Lobban	Janet Forbes	Dec. 1757
“	George	Son. James Lobban	Ann Sandieson	Jun. 1768
“	George	Son. George Lobban	Margt. Murdoch	Aug. 1784
“	George	m. Jessie Walker		Nov. 1870
“	George	m. Isabella Pirie		Sep. 1871
“	Helen	Dau. John Lobban	Jean McHattie	Oct. 1746
“	Helen	Dau. George Lobban	Mary Clark	Jan. 1750
“	Hellen	m. George Milne		Jan. 1765
LOBAN	James	Son. James Loban	Jean Morison	Mar. 1727
LOBBAN	James	Son. John Lobban	Jean McHattie	Jul. 1742
“	James	Son. John Lobban	Marg. Jackson	Apl. 1748
“	James	m. Anna Paterson		Aug. 1748
“	James	m. Elspet Lawrence		Jul. 1750
“	James	m. Margaret Innes		Dec. 1750
LOBBAN	James	Son. John Lobban	Jean Morison	Mar. 1752

Rathven (cont.)				
LOBBAN	James	Son. John Lobban	Mary Reid	Jul. 1808
"	James	Son. Wm. Lobban	Bathia Garden	Nov. 1855
"	James	m. Isabella Jamieson		Dec. 1866
"	Janet	Dau. George Lobban	Elspeet Hepburn	Jul. 1749
LOBAN	Jean	Dau. John Loban	Jean Morison	Jul. 1716
"	Jean	Dau. James Loban	?	Jul. 1725
"	Jean	m. George Allan		Jun. 1732
"	Jean	Dau. George Loban	Mary Clark	Aug. 1745
"	Jean	m. John Goodbrand		Jul. 1752
"	Jean	m. George Ingram		Aug. 1756
LOBBAN	John	m. Jean McHatty		Oct. 1729
"	John	m. Janet Forbes		Jun. 1743
"	John	m. Jean Morison		Nov. 1749
"	John	Son. James Lobban	Ann Sandieson	Dec. 1760
"	John	m. Janet Grant		Dec. 1769
"	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Gordon	Nov. 1770
"	John	m. Helen Herd		Aug. 1772
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Janet Grant	Jan. 1773
"	John	m. Mary Reid		Aug. 1804
"	John	m. Margt. Innes		Aug. 1812
"	Katherin	Dau. John Lobban	Jean McHatty	Sep. 1744
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Jean Morison	May 1750
"	Margaret	m. George Forbes		Nov. 1781
"	Margaret	m. Alexander Gordon		Feb. 1782
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Skinner	May 1791
"	Margaret	m. Al. Ogilvie		Apl. 1733
"	Margaret	m. Robert Grant		Jun. 1742
"	Mary	m. Alexander Ingram		Aug. 1723
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Alexander Bennet		Jan. 1786
"	Mary	m. Peter Bennet		Aug. 1808
"	Robert	m. Gazel Sutherland		Nov. 1789
"	Sophia	m. John Hay		May 1778
"	William	Son. James Lobban	Ann Sandieson	Aug. 1771
LABBAN	James	Son. James Labban	Ann Sandieson	Jul. 1764 (twin)
LABBAN	John	Son. James Labban	Ann Sandieson	Jul. 1764 (twin)

Marnoch Parish

LOBBAN	Agnes	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Margt. Milne	Dec. 1862
"	Alexander	m. Helen Morrison		Dec. 1842
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Helen Morrison	Sep. 1845
LOBAN	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Ann Milne	Oct. 1743
"	Ann	m. James Murray		Nov. 1792
LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Feb. 1833
"	Ann	m. William Pirie		Oct. 1848
"	Anne	m. Alex. MacGregor		Dec. 1846
"	Barbara	Dau. ?	Margt. Lobban	Feb. 1874
LOBAN	Bety	Dau. John Loban	Christian Forbes	Sep. 1761
LOBBAN	Charles	Son. Chas. Lobban	Margt. Milne	Dec. 1865
LOBAN	Christian	Dau. James Loban	Margaret Huie	Jan. 1791
LOBBAN	Christina	Dau. James Lobban	Jane McWiliam	Sep. 1868"
"	Chris	m. James Ross		Dec. 1812
LOBAN	Elizabeth	Dau. John Loban	Anna Milne	Sep. 1735
LOBBAN	Eliz. Smith	Dau. John Loban	Cathy Begrie	Feb. 1874
"	Elspat	Dau. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Sep. 1834
"	Elspat	m. James Leslie		Nov. 1858
"	Elspat	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Margt. Milne	May 1860

Marnoch (cont)				
LOBAN	George	Son. John Loban	Ann Milne	Aug. 1750
LOBBAN	George	m. Isabel Joss		Jul. 1832
“	George	Son. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Nov. 1836
“	George	Son. John Lobban	Cathy Begrie	Nov. 1869
“	Isobel	Dau. George Lobban	Isobel Joss	Apl. 1842
“	Isabella	m. George Thomson		Oct. 1857
“	Isabella	m. Peter Geddes		Nov. 1862
“	Isabella	Dau. John Lobban	Cathy Begrie	Feb. 1873
“	Isabella Pirie	Dau. ?	Jane Lobban	Apl. 1867
“	Isabella Young	Dau. Joseph Lobban	Isabella Williamson	Oct. 1873
“	Isabel	m. William Findlater		Oct. 1817
“	Isabel	m. John Ellis		Jun. 1829
“	James	Son. John Lobban	?	Feb. 1682
LOBAN	James	Son. John Loban	Anna Milne	Nov. 1739
“	James	Son. James Loban	Margaret Huie	Nov. 1786”
“	James	Son. George Loban	Elspet Skene	Jan. 1806
LOBBAN	James	m. Christian Christie		May 1835
“	James	Son. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Jun. 1840
“	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Helen Morrison	Mar. 1843
“	James Leslie	Son. John Lobban	Cathy Begrie	Nov. 1870
“	Jane	Dau. James Lobban	Christie Cameron	Aug. 1822
“	Jane	m. William Watt		Jan. 1828
“	Jane Fairweather	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Margt. Milne	Sep. 1871
“	Jane Mackie	Dau. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Sep. 1848
LOBAN	Janet	Dau. John Loban	Christian Forbes	Jun. 1764
LOBBAN	Janet	m. Alexander Mennie		Aug. 1812
“	Jannet	m. James Williamson		Sep. 1815
“	Jean	m. James Watt		Dec. 1848
“	John	Son. George Lobban	Isabel Joss	Sep. 1844
“	John	Son. Chas. Lobban	Margaret Milne	Sep. 1855
“	John	m. Catherine Begrie		Aug. 1869
LOBAN	Magdaline	Dau. James Loban	Margt. Huie	Jun. 1796
LOBBAN	Magdaline	m. James Murdoch		Jun. 1816
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. James Loban	Margt. Huie	Aug. 1793
LOBBAN	Margaret	m. James Blake		Jan. 1815
“	Margaret	m. Donald Grant		Dec. 1830
LOBAN	Mary	Dau. James Loban	Margt. Huie	Nov. 1788
“	Violet	m. Nathaniel Morison		Jan. 1793
“	Willi	Son. John Loban	?	May 1732
LOBBAN	William	Son. ?	Elsbat Lobban	Nov. 1857

Grange Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Ann Innes		Nov. 1848
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Stronach	Nov. 1858
“	Alexander	m. Elizabeth Christie		May 1873
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	? Taylor	Dec. 1687
LOUBAN	Alexander	Son. George Louban	Isabel Watson	Jun. 1692
LOBBAN	Andrew	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	Dec. 1684
“	Ann	Dau. William Lobban	Ann Lawrence	Sep. 1860
“	Ann	m. Alex. Morrison		Dec. 1848
LOBAN	Christian	m. James Blaik	Jul. 1705	LOBBAN
LOBBAN	George	m. Marjory Gairn		Apl. 1762
“	Isabel	m. John Gordon		Dec. 1841
“	Isabel	m. James Geddes		Nov. 1786
“	Isabel	m. William Grant		Nov. 1846
LOBAN	Issabell	m. John Moorie		Aug. 1695

Grange (cont.)				
LOBAN	James	m. Jannett Patterson		Dec. 1757
LOBBAN	Jane	m. James Ruddach		Aug. 1871
"	Jane	Dau. James Lobban	Jane McWilliam	Oct. 1871
LOBAN	Janet	Dau. John Loban	Helen Muirson	Jul. 1704
'	Janet	m. Peter Donald		May 1714
LOBBAN	Janet	m. John McHattie		Nov. 1766
"	Janet	m. James Carr		May 1785/6
LOBAN	Janet	m. John Gray		Oct. 1723
LOBBAN	Janet	m. Peter Wilson		Jun. 1802
"	Jean	Dau. George Lobban	Isabel Watson	Apl. 1689
"	John	m. Margaret Sim		Jan. 1716
"	John	m. Margaret Daunie		Nov. 1760
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Jean Milne	Jun. 1798
"	Margaret	Dau. Andrew Lobban	Jannet Hay	Sep. 1689
"	Margaret	Dau. George Lobban	Jean Milne	Jul. 1800
"	William	m. Margaret Redburn		Feb. 1755
"	William	m. Ann Lawrence		Feb. 1860
"	William	Son. ?	Isabel Lobban	Feb. 1866
"	Wm. Alexander	Son. James Lobban	Jane McWilliam	Dec. 1873
LOBBEN	Alexander	m. Isabellla Stronach		Jun. 1858
LOWBAN	James	Son. Andr. Lowband	Janet Hay	Sep. 1691

Deskford Parish

LOBBAN	?	Son. John Lobban	?	Mar. 1746
"	Adam	m. Marrt (?) Rathan		Jun. 1724
"	Alexander	m. Helen Stephen		Jun. 1856
"	Archibald	Son. James Lobban	Mgt. C. McTavish	Feb. 1870
"	Charles	m. Janet Calder		Feb. 1866
" or Cruickshanks	Elspet	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Mgt. Cruickshank	Aug. 1805
LOBAN	Elspet	m. William Addison		Nov. 1828
LOBBAN	Elspat	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Helen Stephen	May 1858
"	Elspet	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Janet Calder	Jan. 1866
"	George	Son. George Lobban	Jessie Walker	Dec. 1870
" or Calder	Helen	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Janet Calder	Apl. 1862
LOBBAN	James	m. Elspet Lawrence		Jul. 1750
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Jessie Walker	Oct. 1872
"	Janet	m. George McKenzie		Oct. 1847
"	Jean	Dau. John Lobban	Janet Whyte	Aug. 1742
LOBAN	Jean	Dau. John Loban	Janet Forbes	Apl. 1744
LOBBAN	Jessie	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Janet Calder	Sep. 1869
"	John	m. Janet White		Oct. 1741
LOBAN	John	m. Janet Forbes		May 1743
"	John	Son John Loban	Janet White	Dec. 1745
LOBBAN	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	Helen Stephen	Jul. 1856
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Jessie Walker	Jul. 1874
"	Ken. McKenzie	Son. James Lobban	Mgt. C. McTavish	Jun. 1818
"	Margaret	m. John Wright		Dec. 1842
"	Mary Ann	Dau. James Lobban	Mgt. C. McTavish	Mar. 1823

Ordiquhill Parish

LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Christie	Mar. 1843
"	Ann	m. John Fraser		Feb. 1866
"	Christian	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Helen Morrison	Aug. 1852
LOBBAN	Chris. Cameron	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Christie	Nov. 1839

Ordiquhill (cont)				
LOBBAN	Christina	Dau. James Lobban	Jane McWilliam	Sep. 1868
“	Helen	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Helen Morrison	Oct. 1856
“	Helen G.I.	m. George Goodall		May 1866
“	Helen G. Isa.	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Christie	May 1838
“	Isabel	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Mary Minty	Jan. 1826
“	James	m. Christian Christie		Jun. 1835
“	James	Son. James Lobban	Jane McWilliam	Mar. 1870
LOBBAN	Jane	m. James Ronald		Nov. 1857
“	Jane	m. Samuel Pirie		Dec. 1865
“	Jean Brown	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Mary Minty	May 1820
“	Joanna Maria	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Christie	Nov. 1845
“	Mary	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Mary Minty	Oct. 1823
“	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Helen Morrison	May 1855
“	Wm. Alexander	Son. James Lobban	Christian Christie	Jul. 1849

Inverkeithny Parish

LOBBAN	Christian	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Aug. 1847
“	Elspet	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	May 1851
“	George	Son. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Mar. 1861
“	Isabella	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	May 1866
LOBAN	James	m. Jean Wright		Mar. 1772
LOBBAN	James Stuart	Son. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Jan. 1853
“	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Wright	Jun. 1776”
“	Jean	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Ann Cran	Jul. 1838
“	John	m. Isabel Esslemont		Jun. 1794
“	John Souter	Son. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Apl. 1859
LOBAN	Margaret	m. John George		Aug. 1768
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Jul. 1863
“	Mary	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Feb. 1846
“	Peter	Son. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Jun. 1857
“	William	m. Mary Simpson		Dec. 1845
“	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Mary Simpson	Jun. 1849
LOBBAN	Hellen	Dau. James Lobban	Jean Wright	Jul. 1773

Fordyce Parish

LOBBAN	?	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	May 1755
LOBAN	Alexander	m. Isabel Touch		Oct. 1750
LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Margaret Adam	Mar. 1802
“	Ann	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Jul. 1808
“	Ann	m. William Harper		May 1838
“	Charles	Son. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Apl. 1818
“	Charles	m. Margaret Milne		Aug. 1852?3
“	Clementine	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Tough	Sep. 1751
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Jul. 1813
“	George	m. Mary Clarke		Nov. 1735
“	Helen	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. ?	May 1774
“	Isabel	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Aug. 1816
LOBBAN	James	m. Isabel Robertson		May 1780
“	Margaret	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Aug. 1820
LOBBAN	John	Son. Chas. Lobban	Elspet Merson	Oct. 1811

Forglen Parish

LOBAN	Charles	m. Margaret Milne		Aug. 1853
LOBBAN	Christian	Dau. James Lobban	Isabel Harper	Aug. 1813
“	Helen	Dau. James Lobban	Isabel Harper	Jun. 1815LOBAN
LOBAN	Helen	m. William Berry		Feb. 1839
“	Isabel	m. William Findlater		Oct. 1817
“	Isabel	Dau. James Loban	Isabel Harper	Nov. 1817
LOBBAN	Janet	m. James Williamson		Oct. 1815
“	Janet	Dau. James Lobban	Isabel Harper	Oct. 1827
“ or Grant	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Ann Grant	Oct. 1827
LOBBAN	Jessie	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Barbara Smart	Feb. 1870
LOBAN	John	Son. James Loban	Isabel Harper	Feb. 1820
“	Margaret	Dau. James Loban	Isabel Harper	May 1822
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Margt. Milne	Nov. 1853
LOBAN	Mary	Dau. James Loban	Isabel Harper	Jan. 1825
LOBBIN	Ann	m. John Leggate		Dec. 1789

Botriphnie Parish

LOBBAN	Agnes	Dau. John Lobban	Elizabeth Leslie	Aug. 1778
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Margt. Leslie	Jun. 1754
“	Alexander	Son ?	Mary Lobban	Dec. 1865
LOBAN	George	m. Elspet Davidson		Jul. 1687
LOBBAN	George	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Sellars	May 1771
“	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Ann Innes	Jan. 1868
“	James	Son. John Lobban	Ann Bailie	Aug. 1740
“	John	m. Anna Bailie		May 1740
“	John	Son. John Lobban	Agnes Bailie (?)	Dec. 1747
“	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Bailie	Apl. 1744
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Sellars	Feb. 1749

Banff Parish

LOBBAN	Agnes	m. James McGibbon		Feb. 1797
“	Alexander	m. Margaret Smith		May 1821
“	Charles	m. Margaret Milne		Aug. 1852
LOBAN	Helen	Dau. David Lobban	?	Feb. 1634
LOBBAN	James	m. Isabel Robertson		May 1780
“	Jane	m. John Morrison		Jul. 1848
“	Jessie Ann	Dau. ?	Ann Lobban	Jan. 1854
“	Margaret	m. George Raeburn		Dec. 1825
LOBBAN	Robert	Son. Robert Lobban	Eliz. Bremner	Dec. 1874

Boyndie Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. James Lobban	Christian Cameron	May 1818
“	Christian	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Cameron	May 1815
LOBAN	James	Son. James Loban	Christian Cameron	Feb. 1813
LOBBAN	James	m. Jane McWilliam		Dec. 1867
“	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Cameron	Oct. 1810
“ or Angus	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Angus	Dec. 1859
LOBBAN	Robert	m. Elizabeth Bremner		Jun. 1871
“	William	Son. James Lobban	Christian Cameron	May 1818
LOBBAN	William	Son. James Lobban	Isabella Jamieson	Nov. 1867

Seafield Parish (next page)

Seafield Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Apl. 1864
“	Charles	Son. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Apl. 1869
“	Fanny	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Jul. 1872
“	Isabella	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Jun. 1860
“	Jane	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Aug. 1866
“	John	Son. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Jane. 1858
LOBBAN	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Bethia Garden	Apl. 1862

Mortlach Parish

LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Ann Bannochie	May 1771
“	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Ann Bannochie	Apl. 1770
“	Janet	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Isabel Riach	Jul. 1749
“	Jean	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Ann Bannochie	Jul. 1773
“	Thomas	Son. Thomas Lobban	Isabel Riach	Apl. 1747
LOBBAN	Isabel	m. Alexander Shanks		May 1835

Aberlour Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Margt. Lesly		Apl. 1745
“	John Campbell	Son. ?	Elspe Lobban	Dec. 1874
“	Robert	m. Jean Grant		Jul. 1845
“	William	Son. ?	Elspe Lobban	May 1871
LOBBAN	William	m. Jessie Grant		Nov. 1874

Portsoy & Enzie Parishes

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. Donald Lobban	?	Feb. 1803
LOBEN	John	Son. John Loben	Isabella Cassels	Mar. 1857

APPENDIX B

Lobbans: Aberdeenshire Parishes

Huntly Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Elizabeth Wilson		Dec. 1808
"	Alexander	Son. George Lobban	Isabel Gordon	Aug. 1811
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Wilson	Oct. 1811
"	Alexander	Son. Thomas Lobban	Mary Minty	Jun. 1815
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Ross	Dec. 1832
"	Alexander	m. Helen Grant		Dec. 1844
"	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Feb. 1868
"	Alexander	m. Ann Lobban		Apl. 1872
"	Alexander	m. Janet Ross		Feb. 1832
"	Ann	m. George Stephen		May 1782
LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Gibb	Jun. 1804
"	Ann	m. Alexander Gordon		Feb. 1826
"	Ann	Dau. John Lobban	Isabel Alexander	Feb. 1847
"	Ann	m. Alexander Lobban		Apl. 1872
"	Anne	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Mary Minty	Nov. 1813
"	Anne	Dau. James Lobban	Eliz. Angus	Apl. 1872
"	Barbara	Dau. ?	Barbara Lobban	Sep. 1864
"	Bell	m. Thomas Gordon		Apl. 1784
"	Betty	m. Peter McKay		Apl. 1805
LOBBAN	Christian	m. John McWilliam		Mar. 1871
"	Elizabeth	m. John Skinner		Jun. 1850
"	Elizabeth	m. Alexander Howie		Dec. 1831
"	Elizabeth	m. Lewis Joss		Dec. 1837
"	Elizabeth	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Farquhar	Jun. 1860
"	Elizabeth	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Roy	Dec. 1874
"	Francis Robert	Son. John Lobban	Isabella Cassells	May 1864
"	George	Son. Robert Lobban	Susan Cowie	Feb. 1787
"	George	m. Isabel Gordon		Dec. 1806
"	George	Son. George Lobban	Isabel Gordon	Jan. 1810
"	George	m. Mary Munro		Dec. 1812
LOBBAN	George	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Ross	Aug. 1834
"	George	Son. John Lobban	Isabella Cassells	Apl. 1862
"	George	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Farquhar	Dec. 1862
"	Helen	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Gibb	Jun. 1802
"	Helen	m. George Donald		Dec. 1821
"	Helen	m. James Lamb		Dec. 1872
"	Harry B.	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Oct. 1869
"	Isabella	m. Peter McKay		Jun. 1855
"	Isabella	Dau. John Lobban	Elspeet Adam	Dec. 1872
"	Isabella	Dau. ?	Margt. Lobban	Aug. 1860
LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. George Lobban	Isabel Gordon	Oct. 1808
"	Isabel	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Gibb	Apl. 1809
"	Isabel	m. Robert Geddes		Jan. 1832
"	Isabel	m. John Gordon		Dec. 1841
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Helen Leman	Aug. 1785
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Jane Robertson	Apl. 1807
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Wilson	Nov. 1809
"	James	Son. George Lobban	Mary Munro	Feb. 1813
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Isabel Eliz. Wilson	Jul. 1813
"	James	m. Barbara Robertson		Jun. 1835
"	James	Son. John Lobban	Isabel Alexander	Jun. 1849
LOBBAN	James	m. Christina Morrison		May 1855

Huntly (cont.)				
LOBBAN	James	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	May 1863
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Elizabeth Angus	Feb. 1870
"	Jane	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Jane Simpson	Aug. 1802
"	Jane	Dau. John Lobban	? Robertson (Jane?)	Apl. 1822
"	Jane	m. William Watt		Feb. 1828
"	Jane	Dau. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Jun. 1866
"	Janet	m. Peter Moir		Jun. 1806
"	John	Son. George Lobban	Helen Leman	Jan. 1777
"	John	m. Ann Gibb		Mar. 1801
"	John	m. Margt. Robertson		May 1806
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Jane Robertson	Jun. 1809
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Ann Gibb	May 1811
LOBBAN	John	Son. Alex Lobban	Elizabeth Wilson	Dec. 1816
"	John	Son. James Lobban	Barbara Robertson	Jun. 1838
"	John	m. Isabel Alexander		Aug. 1844
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Isabel Alexander	Feb. 1845
"	John	m. Margt. Farquhar		Aug. 1851
"	John	m. Rachel Glennie		May 1852
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Farquhar	Oct. 1857
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Nov. 1864
"	John	m. Helen Clark		Sep. 1865
"	John	m. Margaret Stuart		Nov. 1868
"	Margaret	m. George Gordon		Jul. 1792
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Gibb	Mar. 1807
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Isabel Gordon	Aug. 1837
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	Christina Morrison	Mar. 1856
"	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Jane Grant	Feb. 1872
"	Peter McKay	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Mar. 1871
"	Robert	m. Susan Cowie		Nov. 1778
"	Robert	Son. John Lobban	Jane Robertson	Oct. 1811
"	Thomas	Son. Thomas Lobban	Mary Meney (Minty ?)	Jan. 1818
"	Thos. William	Son ?	Margt. Lobban	Mar. 1857
"	Thomas	m. Mary Minty		Dec. 1812
"	William	m. Jean Roy		Oct. 1836
"	William	Son. John Lobban	Isabel Alexander	Jun. 1849
"	William	Son. James Lobban	Christina Morrison	Jun. 1857
"	William	Son. James Lobban	Elizabeth Angus	Jul. 1867
"	William	Son. John Lobban	Margaret Roy	Apl. 1873
LOBBAN	William	Son. John Lobban	Clementina Andrew	Nov. 1874

Forgue Parish

LOBAN	?	Dau. James Loban	?	Jan. 1686
"	?	Dau. Jon Loban	?	Mar. 1691
LOBBAN	?	Son. James Lobban	?	Apl. 1698
LOBAN	?	Son. Jeams Loban	?	Oct. 1701
"	Alexander	Son. James Loban	?	Aug. 1705
"	Alexander	m. Christian Taylor		Apl. 1842
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Loban	Christian Taylor	Nov. 1847
"	Alexander	Son. Wm. Loban	Mary Simpson	Feb. 1855
"	Alexander	Son. John Loban	?	Jul. 1699
"	Alexander	Son. John Loban	?	Nov. 1713
"	Ann	Dau. James Loban	?	Dec. 1688
LOBBAN	Christian	Dau. Wm Lobban	?	Jan. 1695
"	Christian	Dau. James Lobban	?	May 1709
LOBAN	George	Son James Loban	?	Jul. 1707
LOBBAN	George B.	Son. Alex. Lobban	Christian Taylor	Jun. 1865

Forgue (cont.)				
LOBBAN	Helen	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Christian Taylor	Jul. 1853
"	Isobell	Dau. James Lobban	?	Sep. 1693
"	James	m. Elizabeth Angus		Nov. 1864
"	Jane	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Jane Scott	Jun. 1871
"	Janet	Dau. John Lobban	?	Jun. 1693
"	Janet	Dau. ? Lobban	?	Sep. 1703
"	Jean	m. Alex. Simpson		Nov. 1809
"	John	m. Cle'fina Andrew		Jan. 1874
LOBAN	Lewes	Son. James Loban	?	Jun. 1713
"	Lewes	Son. James Loban	?	Sep. 1711
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	?	Aug. 1695
"	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	?	Jul. 1695
"	William	Son. Jeams Lobban	?	Jan. 1700
"	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Christine Taylor	Feb. 1843
"	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Jane Scott	Jan. 1873
"	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	Nov. 1703
LOBANE	James	Son. James Lobane	?	Dec. 1691

Turriff Parish

LOBAN	Adam	Son Wm. Loban	?	Jul. 1781
"	Alexander	Son. Wm. Loban	?	Aug. 1784
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Eliz. Paterson		Jul. 1809
"	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Oct. 1824
"	Alex. Henry	Son. George Lobban	Mary Stables	Sep. 1916*
"	Anne	Dau. Wm. Lobban	?	Sep. 1776
LOBAN	Anne	m. James Murray		Nov. 1792
LOBBAN	Anne	m. William Pyper		Feb. 1807
"	Anne	m. James George		Feb. 1807
LOBBAN	Barbara	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Jan. 1817
"	Charles	m. Jane or Jean Allan		Jun. 1887
"	Elizabeth	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Aug. 1814
"	George	m. Hellen Brebner		Jun. 1858
"	George C.	Son. George Lobban	Hellen Brebner	Aug. 1859
"	George S.	Son George Lobban	Mary Stables	Apl. 1914*
"	George T.A.	Son. Chas. Lobban	Jane Allan	Feb. 1888
"	George T.A.	m. Mary Stables		Jun. 1912*
"	Helen	Dau. George Lobban	Helen Brebner	Aug. 1816
"	Isabella	Dau. George Lobban	Helen Brebner	Oct. 1863
"	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Mar. 1830
"	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Jul. 1810
LOBAN	Jean	m. James Wilson		Aug. 1747
"	Jean	m. William Duguid		Nov. 1792
"	John	Son. Wm. Loban	?	Oct. 1736
"	John Winton	Son. George Loban	Helen Brebner	Mar. 1867
"	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Loban	Eliz. Paterson	Jul. 1819
"	Mary Ann	Dau. Alex. Loban	Eliz. Paterson	Feb. 1826
"	William	Son. Wm Loban	?	Jun. 1728
LOBBAN	William	m. Margaret Winton		Jul. 1771
"	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	?	Jun. 1778
"	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Eliz. Paterson	Aug. 1812
LOBBAN	William	Son. George Lobban	Helen Brebner	Aug. 1861

* NOTE: the result of information from family descendants

Glass Parish

LOBBAN	Agnes	m. John Wiseman		May 1772
"	Alexander	Son. Thomas Lobban	Elspe Clark	Jan. 1777

Glass (cont.)				
LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. ?	Margt. Lobban	Apl. 1863
"	Ann	Dau. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Nov. 1828
"	Beatrix	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	Nov. 1774
"	Charles	Son. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	May 1786
"	Elizabeth	m. William Robertson		Nov. 1845
"	Elizabeth	Dau. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Dec. 1822
"	Isobel	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	Sep. 1781
"	Isobel	Dau. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Dec. 1824
"	James	Son. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	Jun. 1791
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Jan. 1817
" or Stuart	James	Son. John Lobban	Jean Stuart	Dec. 1867
LOBBAN	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Christian Robertson	May 1747
"	Jean	m. John Hossie		Feb. 1770
"	Jean	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	Sep. 1788
"	Jean	Dau. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Mar. 1819
"	Jean	m. John Morrison		Jul. 1867
"	John	Son. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Jul. 1838
"	John	Son. ?	Mary Lobban	Jun. 1868
"	John	Son. ?	Margt. Lobban	Jun. 1872
"	Katherine	Dau. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	Jan. 1784
"	Margaret	m. Thomas Yeat		Apl. 1769
"	Thomas	Son. Thomas Lobban	Elspet Clark	May 1779
"	Thomas	m. Elspet Clarke		Dec. 1773
"	William	Son. James Lobban	Eliz. Simpson	Dec. 1826
LOBBAN	William	Son. ?	Margt. Lobban	Jan. 1874

Aberdeen Parish (St. Nicholas)

LOBBAN	?	Son Wm. Lobban	Margaret Hay	Jul. 1856
"	Alexander	Son. Wm. Lobban	Margaret Hay	Oct. 1853
"	Alexander	m. Margaret Barclay		Aug. 1867
"	Ann	m. Alexander Stewart		Jun. 1783
LOBAN	Barbara	m. James Chalmers		Jun. 1825
LOBBAN	Elizabeth	m. Lewis Nicoll		Jun. 1785
"	Elizabeth	m. John Ferguson		Feb. 1794
"	Elizabeth	m. Geo. Cruickshanks		Jun. 1808
"	Elizabeth	m. James Duthie		Oct. 1867
LOBAN	Helen	m. John Booth		Aug. 1826
LOBBAN	Helen	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Helen Tough	Oct. 1870
"	Isabel	m. John McCreedy		Mar. 1755
"	Isabella	Dau. Wm Lobban	Margaret Hay	Nov. 1858
"	Jessie	m. Wiliam Hutchison		Jul. 1859
"	John	Son. John Lobban	Janet Symon	Mar. 1803
"	John J. Hay	Son Wm. Lobban	Margaret Hay	May 1871
"	Margaret	m. James Rumbles		Dec. 1820
"	Margaret	Dau. Wm Lobban	Margaret Hay	Feb. 1855
"	Mary A.M.	Dau. Wm Lobban	Margaret Hay	Feb. 1861
"	William	m. Margaret Hay		Jun. 1852
"	William	Son Wm. Lobban	Margaret Hay	Dec. 1865
LOBANE	Jon	m. Margaret Wat		Feb. 1635
"	Patrik	Son. Johnne Lobane	Margt. T. Watt	Sep. 1637
LOBANNE	Johnne	Son. Johnne Lobanne	Bessie Watt	May 1640
LOBBAND	Francis	Son. Geo. Lobband	?	Aug. 1755
LOBEN	Elspet	Dau. Johnne Loben	Margaret Watt	Jan. 1636

Newhills Parish (next page)

Newhills Parish

LOBBAN	Edward M.	Son. John Lobban	Mary Gray	Mar. 1855
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Mar. 1857
“	Elizabeth	m. Thomas Bisset		May 1858
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Wm Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Mar. 1857
“	Elizabeth	Dau. George Lobban	Mary Findlay	Jan. 1866
“	George	Son. John Lobban	Mary Gray	Feb. 1871
“	Helen	Dau. Peter Lobban	Margt Burnet	Dec. 1871
“	Helen McK.	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Findlay	Mar. 1855
“	Isabella	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	May 1860
“	Isabella	m. William Bisset		Dec. 1863
“	James	m. Isabella Reid		Feb. 1863
“	James	Son. James Lobban	Isabella Reid	Oct. 1863
“	James F.	Son. George Lobban	Margt. Finlay	Jun. 1861
“	Jane Rae	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Finlay	Jul. 1859
LOBBAN	John	Son. John Lobban	Mary Gray	Sep. 1864
“	John McL.	Son. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Oct. 1852
“	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Mary Gray	May 1858
“	Margaret	Dau. Peter Lobban	Margaret Burnet	Feb. 1867
“	Margaret Ann	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Feb. 1854
“	Mary	Dau. John Lobban	Mary Gray	Sep. 1853
“	Mary	m. Robert Smith		Jan. 1862
“	Mary	Dau. Peter Lobban	Margaret Burnet	Jul. 1869
LOBBAN	Robert	Son. Wm Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Feb. 1864
“	Thomas	Son. Wm Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Feb. 1862
“	William	Son. John Lobban	Mary Gray	Nov. 1851
“	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Sep. 1855
“	William	Son. George Lobban	Margt. Finlay	May 1857
LOBBAN	William	Son. Wm. Lobban	Elizabeth McLean	Oct. 1858

Skene Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Janet Sheppard	Apl. 1815
“	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Isabella Robb	Jul. 1815
LOBBAN	Elizabeth	m. Alexander Yule		Jun. 1841
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Janet Sheppard	Aug. 1812
LOBAN	Elizabeth	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Robb	May 1813
“	Isabel	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Robie (?)	Apl. 1817
“	James	Son. John Loban	Isabel Robb	Sep. 1827
“	Janet	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Robb	Oct. 1811
“	Jean	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Robb	Jul. 1820
“	John	Son. Alex. Loban	Janet Sheppard	Sep. 1817
LOBAN	John	Son. JOHN Loban	Isabel Robb	Jun. 1824
“	Margaret	m. James Rumbles		Dec. 1820
“	Mary	Dau. John Loban	Isabel Robb	Nov. 1829
“	Sarah	Dau. Alex. Loban	Janet Sheppard	Dec. 1813
“	William	Son. John Loban	Isabel Robb	Dec. 1812

Cairnie Parish

LOBBAN	?	m. George Morrison		Nov. 1821
“	Alexander	Son. James Lobban	Jane Sim	Dec. 1851
“ or Harper	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Ann Harper	Dec. 1867
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Margt. Anderson		Apl. 1874
“	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Margt. Anderson	Nov. 1874
“	Isabel	m. John Johnson		Feb. 1754

Cairnie (cont.)				
LOBBAN	James	m. Jane Sim		Jan. 1851
“	Jane	Dau. James Lobban	Jane Sim	May 1856
“	Jane	Dau. ?	Margt Lobban	Jul. 1862
“	Jean	m. George Ingram		Aug. 1756
“	Jean	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Jean Walker	May 1758
LOBAN	John	m. Jean Cruickshank		Feb. 1775
LOBBAN	John	Son. James Lobban	Jane Sim	Mar. 1854
“	Margaret	Dau. Wm Lobban	Jane Leslie	Feb. 1842
LOBBAN	Margaret	m. Chas. M. Fordyce		Nov. 1870

Drumblade Parish

LOBAN	?	Son. Wm Loban	Jean Stewart	Oct. 1756
“	Elizabeth	m. William Dempster		Jun. 1770
“	Elspet	Dau. Wm. Loban	?	Jun. 1716
LOBBAN	Isabella	m. Joseph Pirie		Dec. 1866
LOBAN	Isobel	Dau. Wm Loban	?	Mar. 1760
“	James	Son. John Loban	?	Jun. 1715
“	James	m. Christina Morrison		Jun. 1855
LOBBAN	James	Son. James Lobban	Christina Morrison	Mar. 1863
“	John	m. Margaret Roy		Jun. 1862
“	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	?	May 1719
“	Margaret	m. John Peterkin		Aug. 1759
“	William	Son. John Lobban	?	May 1717
LOBBAN	William	m. Jean Smith		Aug. 1757

Auchindoir Parish

LOBBAN	Anne	Dau. John Lobban	Mary McHardy	Jul. 1849
“	Charlotte C.	Dau. John Lobban	Margaret Gauld	Aug. 1866
“	Isabel	Dau. John Lobban	Mary McHardy	Nov. 1841
“	Isabella	Dau. John Lobban	Margt Gauld	Feb. 1863
“	James	Son. John Lobban	Mary McHardy	Oct. 1835
“	James	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Gauld	May 1852
“	Jane	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Gauld	Dec. 1858
“	John	Son. John Lobban	Margt. Gauld	Mar. 1861
“	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Margt, Gauld	Jan. 1857
“	Mary	Dau. John Lobban	Margt. Gauld	Mar. 1854
“	Robert	Son. John Lobban	Mary McHardy	Mar. 1846
LOBBAN	Robert	Son. John Lobban	Margt Gauld	Jan. 1866

Gartley Parish

LOBAN	?	Son. Wm Loban	Jean Stewart	Oct. 1756
LOBBAN	?	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Jean Stewart	Mar. 1764
LOBAN	Agnes	m. James Jack		Aug. 1723
“	Agnes	m. John Barclay		Sep. 1752
LOBBAN	Anne	m. George Stephen		Jun. 1782
“	Elspet	m. John Paul		Jul. 1784
“	Issobel	Dau. John Lobban	? Gairtly	Jun. 1766
“	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	Aug. 1731
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. Wm Loban	Jean Stewart	Apl. 1760
“	William	m. Jean Stewart		Jul. 1750
LOBBAN	William	Son. Wm Lobban	Jean Stewart	Apl. 1755
LOBBAN	William	m. Jannet Gordon		Aug. 1792

Insch Parish

Lobban or Gibb	Alexander	Son Alex. Lobban	Ann Gibb	May 1866
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Jane Milne		Jul. 1870
“	Alexander	Son John Lobban	Marjory Mortimer	Mar. 1690
“ or Beattie	Ann	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Barbara Beattie	Oct. 1859
LOBBAN	Elspet	Dau. John Lobban	Marjory Mortimer	Mar. 1690
“	Janet	Dau. John Lobban	Marjory Mortimer	Feb. 1692
“	John	m. Marjory Mortimer		Jun. 1685
“	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Marjory Mortimer	Apl. 1693
LOBAN	Margaret	m. William Law		May 1744
LOBBAN	William	Son. John Lobban	Marjory Mortimer	Oct. 1687
LOBBAN	William	m. Margaret Hay		Jun. 1852

Old Machar Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son John Lobban	Isabella Cassells	Jun. 1869
“	Ann	m. Alex. Robertson		Sep. 1797
“	George	m. Elspet Skene		Sep. 1797
“	George	M. Margt. Findlay		Aug. 1842
“	Isabel	m. James Halcrow		Oct. 1829
“	James	Son. James Lobban	Isabel Scrogie	Apl. 1751
“	William	Son. John Lobban	Isabella Cassells	Sep. 1866
LOBBIE	James	m. Mary Sullivan		May 1833

Cabrach Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Margaret Smith	Jul. 1759
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Margt. McLennan		Dec. 1827
LOBAN	Alexander	m. Margaret Middleton		Aug. 1730
LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Lobban	?	Jul. 1739
LOBAN	John	m. Christian Brouster		Feb. 1766
LOBBAN	Mary	m. George Gordon		Dec. 1858
LOBBAN	Thomas	Son. Alex. Lobban	Mgt. McLennan	Jan. 1829

Fraserburgh Parish

LOBBAN	George	m. Isabel Park		Oct. 1820
“	George	m. Janet Norrie		Dec. 1803
“	George	Son. George Lobban	? (Norrie ?)	Jan. 1804
“	George	m. Margaret Brebner		Jun. 1866
“	Isabel	Dau. George Lobban	? (Norrie?)	Jun. 1805
LOBAN	Jessie	m. Peter Batchan		May 1824

Kennethmont Parish

LOBBAN	Ann	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Jane Milne	Mar. 1873
LOBAN	Margaret	m. William Law		May 1744
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Isaac Milne		Jun. 1870
“	William	Son. Alex. Lobban	Jane Milne	Nov. 1870
LOBBAN	William	Son. ?	Margt Lobban	Jan. 1874

Rhynie & Essie Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. Alex. Lobban	Helen Grant	Apl. 1849
“	Ann	Dau. Robert Lobban	Margaret Ross	May 1841
LOBBAN	Helen	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Helen Grant	Jun. 1850

Strichen Parish

LOBBAN	Ann	m. William Yool		Jun. 1720
LOBBAN	Elizabeth	m. John Henderson		Jun. 1846

Belhavia Parish

LOBBAN	George	Son. Peter Lobban	Margaret Burnett	Mar. 1865
LOBBAN	Peter	m. Margaret Burnett		Jun. 1865

Crathie Braemar Parish

LOBAN	Fanny J.B.	Dau. James Loban	Ann Fowler	Jun. 1847
LOBAN	Henry J. F.	Son. James Loban	Ann Fowler	Sep. 1770

Peterhead Parish

LOBBAN	James	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	Dec. 1772
LOBBAN	John	Son. Alex. Lobban	?	Sep. 1770

Old Deer Parish

LOBBAN	George	Son. Wm. Lobban	Magt. Cruickshank	Sep. 1789
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Alford Parish

LOBAN	Helen	m. William Berry		Jun. 1839
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Haugh of Glass Parish

LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau. Wm Lobban	?	Mar. 1760
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Dyce Parish

LOBBAN	Jane Kemp	Dau. Chas. Lobban	Helen Tough	Nov. 1868
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Monymusk Parish

LOBBAN	Janet	m. Peter Moir		Jun. 1806
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Rayne Parish

LOBAN	John	m. Christian Forbes		Aug. 1756
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Culsalmond Parish

LOBBAN	John	m. Mgt. Ann Beverly		Dec. 1873
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Foveron Parish

LOBAN	Thomas	m. Margaret Smith		Apl. 1742
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Longside parish

LOBBAN	William	m. Mgt. Cruickshanks		Dec. 1785
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Peterculter Parish

LOBBAN	Wm. Alexander	m. Ann Merchant		Jun. 1874
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APPENDIX D
Lobbans: Inverness-shire Parishes
Inverness Parish (town)

LOBAN	Agnes	m. John McBain		May 1715
“	Alexander	Son. Donald Loban	Elspet Hendry	Jan. 1722
“	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Elspet McPherson	Apl. 1736
“	Alexander	Son. Wm. Loban	Kath. Shaw	Jan 1764
LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Margaret Burns		Oct. 1813
LOBAN	Andrew	Son. Finlay Loban	Ann Noble	Apl. 1719
“	Ann	Dau. Donald Loban	Ann McLeod	Apl. 1788
“	Ann	Dau. Colin Loban	Ann Kennedy	Nov. 1816
“	Anna	Dau. John Loban	Elspet McPherson	Sep. 1719
“	Anna	m. William McIntosh		Feb. 1741
“	Anna	Dau. Donald Loban	Ann McLeod	Jun. 1793”
“	Anne	Dau. Finlay Loban	Ann Noble	Dec. 1712
LOBBAN	Barbara	m. Wm. Sutherland		Oct. 1865
LOBAN	Catherine	m. John Murray		Oct. 1850
“	Catherine	m. M’colm McLennan		Apl. 1853
“	Catherine	Dau. Finlay Loban	Ann Noble	Dec. 1709
“	Christian	m. John MacKenzie		Apl. 1756
“	Donald	Son. John Loban	Cath. McIntosh	May 1691
“	Donald	Son. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Oct. 1734
“	Donald	Son. Wm. Loban	Katherine Shaw	Feb. 1756
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Donald Loban	Elspet Hendrie	Dec. 1709
“	Elizabeth	Dau. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Jul. 1731
“	Elspet	Dau. Donald Loban	Ann McLeod	Jul. 1790
“	Elspat	Dau. John Loban	Elspat McPherson	Mar 1728
“	Fanny	m. Peter Robi (?)		Oct. 1793
“	Helen	Dau. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Oct. 1745
LOBBAN	Helen	m. D’ald. MacKenzie		Apl. 1835
“	Helen	m. Angus Macrae		Aug. 1837
LOBAN	Isabel	Dau. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Feb. 1741
“	Isabel	Dau. Donald loban	Ann McLeod	Feb. 1786
“	Isabel	m. John Lillie		Dec. 1735
“	Isabel	Dau. Donald Loban	Elspet Hendry	Aug. 1718
“	Isobell	Dau. Finlay Loban	Ann Noble	Jul. 1721
“	Isobel	m. William Kenady		Aug. 1803
“	James	Son. Wm. Loban	Katherine Shaw	Mar. 1770
“	Janet	m. John Bowry		Jul. 1614
“	Janet	Dau. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Nov. 1737
LOBBAN	Janet	m. Wm. Mackintosh		Apl. 1857
LOBAN	Jean	Dau. Donald Loban	Elspet Hendrie	Jul. 1727
“	John	Son. Finlay Loban	Anne Noble	Jul. 1717
“	John	Son. Kenneth Loban	Isabel McKay	Jan. 1729
“	John	Son. John Loban	Elspet McPherson	Sep. 1730
“	John	Son. Wm. Loban	Katherine Shaw	May 1749
“	John	Son. Donald Loban	Ann Tolmie	Feb. 1796
“	John	m. Jessie Calder		Jan. 1846
“	Katherine	Dau. Alex. Loban	Margaret Grant	Feb. 1741
“	Kenneth	m. Isabel McKay		Jan. 1726
“	Margaret	Dau. Finlay Loban	Agnes (?) Noble	Nov. 1714
“	Margaret	Dau. John Loban	Elspet McPherson	Jan. 1722
“	Margaret	Dau. Donald Loban	Elspet Hendrie	Oct. 1724
“	Margaret	m. Donald Anderson		Nov. 1735
“	Margaret	m. David Ross		Dec. 1739
LOBBAN	Margt. Grant	Dau. Wm. Lobban	Cathy Grant	Jul. 1830
LOBAN	Margaret	m. Arch. Chisholm		Jun. 1771

Inverness Town	(cont.)			
LOBAN	Marjory	Dau. William Loban	Katherine Shaw	Sep. 1751
"	Marjory	Dau. William Loban	Katherine Shaw	Mar. 1762
"	Patrick	Son. Finlay Loban	Anna Noble	Mar. 1711
"	William	Son. William Loban	Katherine Shaw	Nov. 1759
"	William	m. Barbara Campbell		Feb. 1859
LOWBAN	Kenneth	Son William Lowban	Katherine Shaw	Aug. 1766

Kilmorack Parish

LOUBAN	?	m. Dond. McHendrich		Dec. 1763
LOBAN	Ann	Dau. David Loban	?	Mar. 1685
"	Donald	m. Kath. Niendob (?)		May 1687
"	Donald	Son. Donald Loban	?	Sep. 1688
"	Donald	m. Mary NinAlister		Jun. 1743
"	Janet	Dau. Donald Loban	?	Mar. 1694
"	Janet	Dau. Donald Loban	?	Apl. 1707
"	Marie	Dau. Donald Loban	?	Feb. 1682
	Marie	Dau. Donald Loban	?	Jul. 1691
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Alexander Calder		Feb. 1871

Daviot Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. James Loban	Margt. McDonald	May 1794
"	Alexander	m. Margt. Calder		Mar. 1820
"	Angus	Son. Alex. Loban	? McIntosh (Cath.)	Aug. 1794
"	Barbara	m. Roderick Loban		Dec. 1819
LOUBAN	Isabel	Dau. Alex. Louban	Cath, McIntosh	Aug. 1776
LOBAN	James	m. Elizabeth Fraser		Aug. 1837
"	Janet	Dau. John Loban	Ann Vass	Apl. 1829
"	John	Son. John Loban	Ann Vass	Jun. 1826
LOBAN	Roderick	m. Barbara Loban		Dec. 1819

Abernethy-Kincardine Parish

LOBAN	Ann	Dau. Benjamin Loban	Ann Gillies	Jun. 1836
"	Christian	Dau. Benjamin Loban	Ann Gillies	Feb. 1840
"	Francis Wm.	Son. William Loban	Agnes Grant	Nov. 1818
"	James	Son. Benjamin Loban	Ann Gillies	Mar. 1830
"	James	Son. James Loban	Jane Taylor	May 1873
"	William	m. Agnes Cath. Grant		Mar. 1817
LOBAN	William	Son. Benjamin Loban	Ann Gillies	Jan. 1842

Duthill & Rothiemurchas Parish

LOBBAN	Alexander	Son. John Lobban	Betty Cumming	Aug. 1853
LOBAN	Anne	Dau. John Loban	Betty Cumming	Nov. 1849
"	John	m. Betty Cumming		Jan. 1849
"	Mary	m. James Cameron		Oct. 1849
LOBAN	Robert	John Loban	Betty Cumming	Aug. 1851

Dores Parish (next page)

Dores Parish

LOBAN	Barbara Mgt.	William Loban	Agnes Cath. Grant	Sep. 1821
"	Chris. Sophia	Dau. William Loban	Agnes Cath. Grant	Mar. 1827
LOBAN or Laban	Mary Ann	Dau. William Loban	Agnes Cath. Grant	May 1823

Ardersier Parish

LOBBAN	James	m. Margaret McTavish		Jan. 1816
"	James	Son. James Lobban	Margaret McTavish	Jun. 1816
"	James	m. Margaret Fraser		Sep. 1816
LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. James Lobban	Margaret Fraser	Dec. 1818

Boleskine Parish

LOBBAN	Barbara	Dau. James Lobban	Margaret McTavish	Oct. 1826
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. James Loban	Margaret McTavish	Apl. 1829

Petty Parish

LOBAN	William	m. Chris. Cunningham		Sep. 1722
LABAN	John	Son. William Laban	Chris. Cunningham	Nov. 1722

APPENDIX E

Lobbans: Ross-shire Parishes**Urray Parish**

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. Kenneth Loban	Kath. McKenzie	May 1760
“	Alexander	Son.		
“	Ann	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Aug. 1768
“	Anne	Dau. William Loban	Janet McGrigor	Jun. 1799
LOBBAN	Elsbat	Dau. Alex. Lobban	Jannet McKenzie	Sep. 1762
LOBAN	Elsbat	Dau. James Loban	Mary Mclean	Jul. 1773 – 5
“	John	Son. William Loban	Elspet McKenzie	Feb. 1782
“	Katherine	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Jul. 1766
“	Kenneth	Son. Alex Loban	Elspet McLean	Nov. 1792
“	Mary	Dau. Roderick Loban	Ann Loban	Sep. 1783
“	Mary	Dau. William Loban	Elspet McKenzie	Apl. 1786
“	William	Son. James Loban	Mary McLean	Jan. 1769
“	William	Son. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Dec. 1770
LOBAN	William	Son. John Loban	Mary Calder	May 1791

Dingwall Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Helen Morrison	Oct. 1790
“	Ann	Dau. John Loban	?	Dec. 1752
“	Catherine	Dau. John Loban	Helen Morison	Nov. 1797
“	Donald	Son. Kenneth Loban	?	Aug. 1754
“	Donald	Son. John Loban	Helen Morison	Jun. 1795
“	Elspie	Dau. John Loban	Muirach nin Ean Chile	Oct. 1706
“	Isabel	Dau. John Loban	Helen Morison	Jan. 1793
“	John	Son. John Loban	Muirach nin Ean Chile	? 1695
“	John	Son. Kenneth Loban	?	Aug. 1754
“	Lilias	Dau. John Loban	Helen Morison	Jun. 1804
“	Margaret	Dau. John Loban	Muirach nin Ean Chile	Mar. 1699
“	Mary	Dau. John Loban	Helen Morison	Aol. 1810
LEBAN	John	Son. Kenneth Leben	Isabel McKenzie	Aug. 1759
“	John	m. Helen Morison		Mar. 1789
LOWBAN	Johnne	Son. Andrew Lowban	Ann Fraser	Feb. 1671

Resolis Parish

LOBAN	Ann	Dau. John Loban	Mary Reid	Sep. 1750
“	Elsbat	Dau. William Loban	Isabel McKenzie	Mar. 1750
“	Isabel	m. John Munro		Mar. 1764
“	James	Son. William Loban	Christine Fowler	Apl. 1792
“	Janet	Dau. William Loban	Isabel McKenzie	Jan. 1748
“	John	Son. William Loban	Christine Fowler	Dec. 1805
“	Margaret	Dau. John Loban	Mary Reid	Sep. 1750
“	Mary	m. Duncan McPherson		Dec. 1765
“	Rebecca	Dau. Hector Loban	Ann Ross	Feb. 1748
“	Roderick	Son. William Loban	Christian Fuller (?)	May 1800
LOBAN	Willaim	Son. Roderick Loban	Janet Ross	Sep. 1768

Urquhart & Logie Parish

LOBAN	Ann	Dau. James Loban	Janet McLeay	Nov. 1773
“	Catherine	m. Andrew McDonald		Jul. 1786
“	James	m. Janet McLeay		Jan. 1767

Urquhart &	Logie (cont)			
LOBAN	John	Son. James Loban	Janet McLeay	Nov. 1773
“	Katherine	m. John Jack		Mar. 1795
“	Margaret	Dau. James Loban	Janet Munro	Dec. 1767
“	Mary	Dau. James Loban	Janet Bain	Feb. 1760
“	William	Son. James Loban	Janet Bayne	Aug. 1757
LOBAN	Ann	m. Alexander Bain		Apl. 1768

Knockbain Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. Alex. Loban	Ann Davidson	Nov. 1794
“	Ann	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Davidson	May 1797
“	Ann	Dau. Colin Loban	?	Jan. 1750
“	Donald	Son John Loban	Ann Archie	Nov. 1840
“	Isabel	Dau. Duncan Loban	Mgt. McDonald	Jan. 1814
“	Isabel	Dau. Kenneth Loban	Isabel Bremner	Jul. 1795
“	Kenneth	m. Ann Bisset		Nov. 1835
“	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Loban	Christian Forbes	Sep. 1795
“	Mary	Dau. John Loban	Ann Archy	Nov. 1838
LOBAN	Robert	Son. Alex Loban	Ann Davidson	May 1797

Killearnan Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son. John Loban	More Glass	Jul. 1754
“	Alexander	Son. John Loban	Katherine Fraser	Jul. 1791
“	Anne	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Noble	Jan. 1757
“	John	Son. John Loban	Katherine Fraser	Jan. 1776
“	Catherine	Dau. John Loban	Cath. Fraser	Dec. 1788
“	Kenneth	Son. Alex. Loban	Ann Loban	Mar. 1764
“	William	Son. John Loban	Katherine Fraser	Aol. 1781
“	Janet	Dau. John Loban	Katherine Fraser	Aug. 1778
LOBAN	James	Son. John Loban	Katherine Fraser	Mar. 1784

Avoch Parish

LOBAN	Ann	m. Donald Davidson		Jan. 1727
“	Fanny	Dau. William Loban	?	Sep. 1773
“	James	Son. William Loban	?	Feb. 1771
“	Margaret	Dau. William Loban	?	Sep. 1772
“	Robert	m. Isabel Forbes		Nov. 1730
LOBAN	Sarah	m. Alex. Davidson		Oct. 1849

Gairloch Parish

LOBAN	Anna	Dau. Alex. Loban	Janet McDonald	Aug. 1802
“	John	m. Mary Morison		Jun. 1809
LOBBAN	Margaret	m. David Fraser		Apl. 1855
LOBAN	Mary	Dau. John Loban	Mary Morison	Apl. 1810
LOBBAN	Mary Ann McG.	m. John McKay		Oct. 1849

Rosemarkie Parish

LOBBAN	Janet	m. James McIver		Dec. 1842
LOBAN	John	Son. Colin Loban	Margaret Forbes	Jul. 1821
LOBAN	Mary	Dau. Colin Loban	Margaret Forbes	Feb. 1813

Loch Carron Parish (next page)

Loch Carron Parish

LOBAN	Alexander	Son James Loban	Cath. McKenzie	Jun. 1820
“	Ann	m.M'colm LaingBews		May 1830
“ or McLennan	Mary	Dau. Thomas Loban	Kate McLennan	Jul. 1845
LOBAN	Thomas	m. Janet McDermid		May 1846

Logie-Easter Parish

LOBBAN	Margaret	Dau. John Lobban	Ann Raffan	May 1779
LOUBAN	Margaret	m. Alexander Ross		May 1786

Fodderty Parish

LOBBAN	Isabel	Dau.David Lobban	?	Sep. 1805
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Findon Parish

LOBAN	James	Son ?	Janet Bayne	Circa 1731
“	Mary	Dau. James Loban	Janet Bayne	1757
LOBAN	William	Son. James Loban	Janet Bayne	1760

APPENDIX F

Lobbans: Other Counties**Inverary & Glassery (Argyllshire)**

LOBBAN	John	Son Arch. Lobban	Eliz. A.G. Munro	Dec. 1850
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Ruthven (Angus County)

LOBIN	?	Son. John Lobin	?	Jan. 1790
LOBAN	Rachel	Dau. John Loban	Agnus Steel	Nov. 1795
LOBAN	William	Son. John Loban	Agnus Steel	Aug. 1791

Airlie (Angus County)

LOBAN	Agnus	Dau. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	Aug. 1823
“	Ann	Dau. ?	?	Oct. 1841
“	David Lowdon	Son. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	May 1825
“	Jean	Dau. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	Feb. 1833
“	John	Son. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	Nov. 1821
“	Margaret	Dau. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	Jan. 1829
“	Rachel	Dau. William Loban	Margt. Lowdon	Apl. 1837
LOBAN	William	m. Margaret Lowdon		Dec. 1820

Dundee (Angus County)

LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Catherine Edwards		Oct. 1873
LOBAN	Jean	m. George Smith		Sep. 1799

Forfar (Angus County)

LOBAN	Agnes	m.Alex. Easson		Feb. 1861
“	Agnes	Dau. Chris. Loban	Jane Torbet	Feb. 1844
LOBAN	Christopher	m. Jane Torbet		Mar. 1843

Lundie-Fowlis (Angus County)

LOBAN	Charles	Son Peter Loban	Janet Putello	Oct. 1817
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Kirriemuir (Angus County)

LOBAN	K (Kath ?)	m. George Young		Jul. 1825
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Cortachy & Clova (Angus County)

LOBIN	Rachel	m. George Young (?)		Jun. 1825
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Montrose (Angus County)

LOBEAN	Elizabeth	Dau. John Lobeane	Elizabeth Duncan	Oct. 1725
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Dalry (Ayrshire)

LOBBAN	Alexander	m. Mary Roger		May 1843
LOBBAN	Catherine	m. Robert Mitchell		Jun. 1867

Kilmarnock (Ayrshire)

LOAPON	Annie	m. Adam Mackie		Jun. 1871
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Coylton (Ayrshire)

LOBAN	James	m. Barb. Hutchison		Nov. 1816
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Canisbay (Caithness County)

LOBAN	William	m. Barbara Gray		Nov. 1753
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Rothesay (Isle of Bute)

LOBAN	Alexander	m. Annie Gray		Nov. 1753
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Banchory (Kincardineshire)

LOBBAN	Jemima M.	Dau. James Lobban	Ann Fowler	Jul. 1849
LOBAN	William Charles	Son. James Loban	Ann Fowler	May 1852

Bervie (Kincardineshire)

LOBAN	Fanny T. Taylor	Dau. Robt. A.T. Loban	Chris. Murray Forbes	Feb. 1873
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Fettercairn (Kincardineshire)

LOBINS	George	Son. John Lobins	Margt. Burnett	Mar. 1803
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Ternan (Kincardineshire)

LOBAN	Margaret	m. Robt. McConnachie		Apl. 1849
LOBBAN	Mary	m. Charles McPherson		Oct. 1849

Glasgow & Barony (Lanarkshire)

LOBAN	Alexander	m. Ann Gray		Jun. 1853
“	George	m. Helen Semple		Apl. 1771
“	James	Son. Alex. Loban	Ann Gray	Jul. 1854
LOBBAN	George	m. Grace McMillan		Nov. 1875
LOBAN	Margaret	Dau. Alex. Loban	Ann Gray	May 1859
LOBBAN	Nathaniel	m. Isabella Weir		Oct. 1851
LOBAND	John	m. Jonet Neilson		Jun. 1674
LABON	?	Dau. ?	?	Circa 1766
LABONE	Flora Adeline	Dau. Nicolas Labone	Ann Copely	Jun. 1862
LABONE	Gregory	Son. Nicolas Labone	Ann Copely	? ?

Lesmahagow (Lanarkshire)

LOBAN	Marie	m. John Hamilton		Jun. 1697
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Edinburgh – St. Cuthberts (Midlothian)

LOBBAN	Archibald	m. Eliz. Morrison		Apl. 1846
LOBAN	Catherine	m. James Baxter		Dec. 1854
LOBBAN	Catherine	m. Peter Arnott		Jan. 1869
“	Cath. Harthill	Dau. George Lobban	Margt. Bremner	Apl. 1868
LOBAN	Elizabeth	m. Robert Hay		Apl. 1864
LOBBAN	Helen Taylor	Dau. James Lobban	Cath. Duffy	Jan. 1894

“	Isabella	m. John Bruce		May 1867
“	James	m. Mary Vincent		Dec. 1767
	Edinburgh	(cont.)		
LOBBAN	James	m. Jessie Innes		May 1854
“	Margaret Paxton	Dau. George Lobban	Margt Brebner (?)	Jul. 1866
“	William	m. Janet Scott		Jan. 1769
LOBBEN	Andrew	Son. George Lobben	Jane O'Connor	Aug. 1872
“	George	m. Jane O'Connor		Dec. 1868
“	George	Son. George Lobben	Jane Connor	May 1871
“	Mary Jane	Dau. George Lobben	Jane Connor	Nov. 1869
LOBBEN	Patrick	Son. George Lobben	Jane Connor	Sep. 1873

Kirkwall (Orkney Isles)

LOBBAN	James	m. Isobell Mouat		Jan. 1700
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Inchture (Perthshire)

LOBAN	Agnes	Dau. James Loban	Margaret Duncan	Jan. 1780
“	James	m. Helen Nairn		Nov. 1765
“	James	m. Margaret Duncan		Dec. 1779
“	James	Son. James Loban	Margt. Duncan	Feb. 1796
“	Janet	Dau. James Loban	Margt. Duncan	Nov. 1789
“	Kinnear	Son. James Loban	Margt. Duncan	Feb. 1794
LOBAN	Peter	Son. James Loban	Margt. Duncan	May 1791

Errol (Perthshire)

LOBAN	Betty	Dau. James Loban	Helen Nairn	Oct. 1771
“	Betty	m. James Scrmzer		Aug. 1799
LOBIN	Janet	m. Andrew Boyd		Mar. 1751

Little Dunkeld (Perthshire)

LOBAN	Grace	m. Huntly Lawton		Jun. 1831
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Kinnoul (Perthshire)

LOBAN	James Patillo	Son. Peter Loban	Janet Patillo	Sep. 1815
LOBAN	Peter	m. Janet Patillo		Jun. 1815

Blairgowrie (Perthshire)

LOBAN	James	m. Margt. Lonsay		Oct. 1847
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Stoneykirk (Wigtownshire)

LOBBEN	James	m. Jessie Innes		May 1854
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