

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

A Norman gentleman, contemporary with William the Conqueror, obtained from that monarch the Barony of Oswestry in Shropshire.

Alan, who describes himself as the son of Flald, left three sons, the eldest of whom (William) became the ancestor of a race of Earls of Arundel, whose titles and estates at length went by an heiress into the Norfolk family. Walter and Simon, the two younger brothers, emigrated to Scotland; from Walter were descended the *Stewarts*, and from Simon the Boyds; his son Robert being called Boidh from his yellow hair.

Walter was honoured by King David the First with the office of Lord High Steward of the kingdom in 1126. This office embraced a variety of duties, from the management of the royal household and other important offices, to the command of the king's army. Walter obtained, by way of gift from David the First, the lands of Paisley, Renfrew, Pollock, Cathcart and others in the same part of the kingdom, and in the year 1160 he founded the Abbey of Paisley, the monks of which, of the Clunic order, came from Wenlock Abbey in Shropshire, a religious house founded by his brother William. Walter died in 1177, and was interred at Paisley. His son and successor, Alan, died in 1204, and was succeeded by his son Walter, who received from Alexander the Second the additional office of Justiciary of Scotland. His son Alexander commanded the army at the important battle of Larges, when the Danes were driven out of Scotland, 1263, and in 1264 he brought the Isle of Man under subjection to the kings of Scotland. He had two sons, James and John. His eldest son succeeded him as Lord High Steward. His second son, Sir John Stewart, styled the "Knight of Boukyl," commanded the men of Bute at the battle of Falkirk