ANTIBURGHERS TO THE END



View from Tower

The Kilwinning Original Secession Church (1738-1956)

Baptismal Register (1772-1827)

This history of the Original Secession Church in Kilwinning was written by local historian and our late friend Jim Kennedy. It appears that he had received a large collection of documents and files from the church when the congregation started to reduce to critical levels. Realising there was a largely unknown story to tell and history to record relating to one of the town's oldest surviving buildings, Jim set about the not-so-easy task in his usual meticulous manner.

Obviously, Jim had spent many, many hours transcribing the hand-written Baptismal Register, so in the spirit of "If it ain't broke, don't fix it", we have reproduced these records by scanning the printed pages to preserve clarity.

It is unclear how many copies were printed originally or to where they were distributed, or the date of its creation, but it was probably the late 1990s. Kilwinning Heritage has several copies in its collection, but we thought it appropriate to reproduce it for online consumption, a system which wasn't available at the time of its first printing. This way, we hope that the information will be more accessible to both the general public and to scholars of church and social history.

Andy Baird
Chair, Kilwinning Heritage

Antiburghers To The End

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Foreword

Non-conformist records, and particularly those of the Original Secession Church which in many areas made a considerable dent in what would normally have gone into the parish registers, are much neglected as sources of social history, indicating as only they can which occupations and classes of people were inclined to break with what was expected of them, and perhaps also give some clues as to why they were prepared to do so. And of course they also fill important gaps and overcome what would be almost insuperable difficulties in family history research.

For these reasons I was pleased to have recovered from obscurity and almost certain eventual loss, some early records of the O.S.C. in Kilwinning, one of the oldest and possibly longest lasting congregations of Antiburgher seceders. The building of 1759 also happily survives, with the unusual features of the burials of the first two ministers alongside, making it perhaps the oldest and most interesting O.S.C. Monuments in the country, and well worth more than a footnote in Scottish Church History.

I am indebted to Mrs. May McLaughlan for faithfully typing up the notes and to Mr. Roy Laughlan, always a leading figure in Kilwinning events, who saw to the organisation and funding of the project. Both worked in the spirit of promoting the town and hopefully adding to its attractiveness as a place to visit.

JAMES KENNEDY





Gravestones of the first two ministers of the Secession, in the narrow southern walkway around the building. Not recorded in Memorial Inscriptions in Cunninghame District (1978).

"The Associate Congregation of Kilwinning placed this stone in memory of their late beloved pastor WILLIAM JAMIESON a man whose mild manners and ministrations were characterised by simplicity of sweetness and sagacity and savour of piety seldom so happily united. He died Nov 23 1792 in the 57th year of his age and 30th of his ministry."

"In Memory of THE REV ROBERT SMITH Original Secession Congregation Kilwinning who was born in Auchinleck 1770 ordained 15 June 1796."

The Background

The events which occasioned the first breakaway were in the 1730s, when the redoubtable Ebenezer Erskine and some others protested against what seemed to be a growing acceptance of revived patronage, whereby the leading landowner of the parish was again influential in the appointment of a new minister. For their pains, Erskine and three associates were deposed by the General Assembly in 1740, and from that date the Secession should perhaps be recognised.

Some idea of what those protesting against the abuse of patronage were up against can perhaps be gained from the bizarre circumstances of an election that took place in Kilmaurs in 1735. The landowner's presenter was Mr. William Coates, while the overwhelming body of the parishioners favoured Mr. James Halket.

The presenter, knowing that if a fair election took place Mr. Coates would be rejected, took up a position just within the door and required the qualified to vote to come forward in a line, directing those in favour of Mr. Coates to remain within the church and those for Mr. Halket to stand in the churchyard, all on a pretext of an initial survey of opinion. But the door was then bolted and a vote taken of those within the building, naturally carrying Mr. Coates, but later requiring him to take the pulpit for the first time with an armed guard.

Five vears later David Smittoun, who had been ordained by one of the deposed ministers, somehow built a church in Kilmaurs. Also looked after by him were the adjacent parishes of Kilwinning and Dalry, but Smittoun is also found baptising in Stewarton, Kilmarnock, Fenwick, Dreghorn, Ardrossan, Beith, Kilbarchan, Lochwinnoch, Dundonald, Ayr, Cumnock, and Colmonell.

The Choice of Kilmaurs

How the rather obscure, inland parish of Kilmaurs came to be the Mother Church of the west is perhaps explained in the activities of a somewhat irascible minister there a generation earlier. Hugh Thomson was evidently a very determined and uncompromising individual when he spectacularly resigned his charge on August 31, 1712.

The statistical account later recounts some calumnies about why he had done so, but all doubts as to the circumstances are set to rest by his own reasons, recorded in a Presbytery minute of August 12th, 1712. Briefly these were, *"the utter disrepair of the manse in which he was compelled to live, the discouragement he had met with, and the failure of many of his people to attend the services ".*

A full and confused six years elapsed before his successor was appointed and even then and after, Thomson continued to preach *"in his own barn or in the fields"* to a not inconsiderable number still faithful to him. Thomson's daughter Margaret later married David Smittoun, though whether he met her after coming to the dissenting congregation, or came to Kilmaurs through her, is not certain. But what is clear is that there was a large group of people in the parish completely disaffected towards the Established Church, and though Thomson never proclaimed himself a seceder, he had certainly set the scene in Kilmaurs for its willing reception. It would be interesting to know if any other early centres of the Secession had similar circumstances.

Burghers and Anti-Burghers

Soon after their breakaway, the seceders themselves were split by a new division. Debate arose among them over the Burgess Oath, designed to keep Catholics out of public office and which required those who were prepared to do so, *"to renounce the religion called Papistry and allow in my heart the true religion professed within the realm and authorised by the laws thereof".*

What did the phrase *"true religion authorised by law"* signify? To some in the seceders it was easy, meaning any form of Presbyterianism.

To others however, it could only mean the established church that they had now broken away from, so how could they swear allegiance here? The result was in 1747, a split between Burghers and Anti-Burghers each with its own synod.

At Kilmaurs, Smittoun dithered for a time but then threw in his lot with the Anti-Burghers. The Kilwinning group came with him and remained Anti-Burghers to the end, refusing to enter the union of 1820 and all subsequent attempts to bring them in.

The tiny number who in the earlier dispute had been prepared to take the Burgher's Oath, languished unrecognised for a long time and it was not until the efforts of the Hopkins family (James and John), in the early years of the next century, that a minister was appointed to them in 1827. The fine building called variously the United Secession or United Presbyterian and latterly Erskine Church was opened in 1838.

Lifters and Non Lifters

Despite growing in years, Smittoun remained influential in the West and in 1782 was the prime mover in what was known as the "Lifter Controversy". He observed that many of the Anti-Burghers were allowing the bread and wine to remain on the communion table and not at the appropriate time lifting them to head height, which Smittoun averred Jesus had done, though how he came to feel he knew that is a matter of no small conjecture.

Kilmaurs and Kilwinning went with Smittoun to become "Anti-burgher Lifters" as opposed to Non-Lifters who had their own separate grouping, but as a result, a case was brought against Smittoun at Kilmaurs over the division of Church property. The absurdity of the "Lifter" dispute (which was fortunately short lived) was ludicrously illustrated the first time Smittoun celebrated the ordinance after his court victory, when, through age and absent-mindedness or simply use and wont, he is said to have neglected to lift at the proper time.

Small wonder there was constant mocking of these affairs. Burns, about this time, must have heard Smittoun preaching somewhere, for in a letter written in 1787 he writes: *"The whining cant of love except in real passion and by a masterly hand, is as insufferable to me as the preaching cant of Old Smeaton in Kilmaurs".*

The Secession in Kilwinning

The reasons for the secession being apparently so strong in Kilwinning are not immediately obvious, but might have involved the strong character of the parish minister, the Rev. Alexander Ferguson. Though he had not been forced on them by a patron, he was later to be accused of "new light" heresy, so he might not have been giving them the type of evangelical preaching they would have wanted.

The Session records would seem to indicate that the tack taken was not to say too much and hope that the dissention would fizzle out. But in the condition of the law, which at that time gave considerable legal rights to the established church, difficulties were bound to arise, and did.

On the 15th November 1741, there is the following entry: *"The minister represented that having to be away for several days, he apprehended that Robert Speir in Dalgarven and Margaret Young who have acceded from the church, have nevertheless proclaimed themselves three Lords Days in the parish Kirk in order to marriage and might expect and apply for a testimonial of their proclamation as above, therefore he thought it proper to leave it with the Session clerk bearing further that they might be married by any minister of the established church, upon which the testimonial was presented, read and approved of".*

This was perhaps very considerate, but it should be noted that the "testimonial" required that the rite of marriage was to be celebrated only by a parish minister. Mr Speir however, though not unwilling to adopt the parish Kirk as the medium of having his marriage proclaimed, demurred at having the religious knot tied by any but one of his own clergymen, and was married by Mr Smittoun.

For this conduct, the Session *"observing that the parties could not pretend conscience for not marrying with a minister of the established church because they proclaimed themselves in the parish Kirk, appoint them to be summoned at the instance of the Kirk Session, and pursued for the penalties incurred by such irregular marriage".* What was the result of this determination is not stated, but in a minute of 13th January 1742, the case was handed over to the civil law.

Very likely at this point, Mr. Speir just quietly paid the fine, and many other seceders while holding to their principles as best they could in the circumstances, must have done the same which ought to be a matter of no small interest to family history researchers. For example, it is recorded that the meeting last quoted: *"It was represented that they who had baptised their children with Mr. Smittoun had been summoned for the parish dues and all had paid the said dues and expenses of the summons".*

Bye and bye however, these circumstances must have altered, and at the end of the century there is a case in which a gentleman *"who was a hearer in the anti-burghers meeting house*", frankly refused to admit the authority of the Session, who after sundry attempts to make him attend to their summons, let the matter drop. The secession was now as established as the established church itself, and was here to stay.

Fama Clamosa

(Definition: "a prevalent report of scandalous or immoral conduct by a church member.")

The Kilwinning Secession Congregation quickly became known the length and breadth of the country, for the Rev. Alexander Ferguson had not taken kindly to events in his parish. In 1759 as the seceders were building their first church in sight of him, he published *"A Warning Against All Divisive Courses",* in which he accused the seceding ministers of being the authors of *"contentious divisions, disorderly courses, erroneous Principles and false Notions of Religion".*

This called forth *"An Answer to the Warning"* by David McLerie, "weaver in Paisley" but almost certainly by James Ellis, secession minister there, in which the clerics of the established order were styled *"hirelings, robbers, thieves and grievous rioters".*

"A Second Warning" came in 1761, again answered by Ellis with all the vitriol that ministers of the time seemed capable of inflicting on each other.

No wonder, perhaps, the National poet was constantly moved to ridicule the religious contentions of his day, and he later made a Kilwinning minister the subject of his well known satirical poem "The Calf". The elaborate tombstone of the Rev. James Stevens has recently been repaired and had a plaque placed on it by the Burns Club and is a point of interest in the Town Trail.

The O.S. church itself, now bannered Kilwinning Free Church, ought to be on the same route for visitors. Though said to have been rebuilt in 1825, the shape and exact situation is named "O.S." on the 1789 Eglinton Plan Book, indicating perhaps that the 1759 building (the archaic carved date on a lintel of one of the upper windows) is still substantially intact.

Competition

It would seem that the seceders' cause was not popular with the property owners of the town, the only plot available to them being that of James Swan, likely to have been one of their adherents, and on this the quite commodious building of 1759 was squeezed, leaving only a narrow walkway on all sides. But situated immediately and dramatically across the open space called "The Green" from the parish church, it must have presented a considerable challenge to which the establishment must have felt compelled to rise.

The Kirk itself at that time was the knocked about choir of the ancient abbey with some haphazard additions, and must have seemed a lot less comfortable and appropriate than the seceders' new building. Within a decade or so the task was a new parish church which was finally completed in 1774.

Some notices of the construction are perhaps of interest. The builders were to take down *"all the remaining old walls of the old church"* and also three *"arches"* (vaults?) on the north side and two on the southwest corner, most likely the south transept chapels of which only one pier survives and a shaft of another built into the present building.

"Old decayed facings and timbers" (perhaps the once elaborate internal divisions of the monastic church) were also to be sold off. It is unfortunate indeed that reaction to the secession may have inadvertently led to the loss of considerable remains of the ancient monastery, and it would be interesting to know if events of the kind occurred elsewhere.

The Kilwinning Weavers

For a time in the 1700s, weaving as a cottage trade, but also later with two *"cotton houses",* would seem to have been the main occupation of the town. Writing in 1792, the parish minister gave the remarkable statistic that the number employed in the trade was well more than double that of all the other adult occupations put together, adding without a hint of condemnation, *"Girls of 7 years old upwards are employed tambouring muslins".* By 1810 the number of girls flowering muslin is said to have been more than 500 but the high point had been reached and would seem to have coincided with the rise of the Secession Church with which the weavers were so closely associated. From this time onwards, the story is of decline, possibly as a result of smuggling in foreign goods and, as the statistical account suggested at the time, the high Irish duties on Scottish goods.

In the Heritor Records there is a petition from the weavers of 21st August 1816, stating: *"there are 383 looms, of which 108 are empty, and the wages of the 275 employed only average 9d per day".* The memorial was taken into consideration and there was a meeting at which it was determined that money should be raised by voluntary subscription and that the unemployed weavers were to be given work at not more than 1s a day on *"public utilities"*, which meant the construction of footpaths and roads.

Another weavers' petition came in 1829 to get them employment on the horse drawn railway then being constructed between Saltcoats and Fergushill (some remains of which can still be seen). The same records tell how by 1842 there were only 126 weavers left, most of whom were unable to support themselves. Very strangely, it appears that the Minute Book of the Kilwinning Weavers, with entries from 1762 to 1810, survives, having been taken nearly two centuries ago to the far flung west of Canada. In 1897 the bulky volume had been sent back for a time and some notes taken from it.

While the majority of the entries are simply the admission of apprentices and election of office bearers, there are extracts which give an amusing flavour of life in the past. For example, in 1767 it was agreed with regard to the meal bought for the use of the trade, *"that the trade shall be served first and any poor person afterwards with one single peck - other trades not to get any of our meal".*

An odder than usual minute which fell in well with the Kilwinning tradition is of 16th February 1788: *"It was agreed that a set of colours* [a flag or banner] *was to be got and a committee appointed to provide the colours in the most genteel and at the same time in the most parsimonious manner that can be ".*

A reform banner, traditionally carried by Kilwinning Weavers, and long preserved in the family of Mrs. Jean Duncanson, is on display in the Abbey Tower Heritage Centre. Though not that one purchased *"in the most parsimonious manner",* it is of great interest, and illustrates the determined involvement of the weavers in the movement for political and social change.

Later History

In 1793 some Stevenston and Saltcoats members disjoined themselves to form a separate group, eventually (in 1801) putting up a building in Wellpark Road, known locally for a time as the Pea Doo Kirk, from the figure of a dove with outstretched wings, a symbol favoured by many secession churches. Some of its records may survive as it later united with the Burghers to form the United Secession Church.

In Kilwinning the congregation held to the old ways, perhaps due to the influence of the elderly Mr. Smith or just the awkward tradition that they had always maintained, remaining outside the 1820 union. In that year the Ayrshire historian Robertson recorded on the Kilwinning Anti-Burghers, *"the congregation may amount to about 400 of whom 200 are in full communion''.*

Mr. Smith died in 1835, to be replaced by Rev. George Stevenson, during whose time a substantial manse in its own grounds was acquired. The fourth minister was the Rev. Andrew Anderson from Dromore in Ireland who only lasted a short time before going off to New Zealand.

The Rev. George Robertson was brought to the congregation in 1866 and there is a curious document in the records where a committee was formed to immediately supply him with a new suit! In 1888, after serving loyally and faithfully, and much to the astonishment of the whole community, he made known his determination to emigrate to Australia, (perhaps being threatened with another suit) and was off.

He was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Mathews, who in 1928 celebrated 46 years of service to the Kilwinning congregation. In 1899 there was said to have been 130 communicants on the roll and 100 *"Sabbath scholars*".

The elders at that time were: - Messrs Andrew Paton, William Muirhead, John Barr, Robert Howie, (Session Clerk) David Aitken, Robert Guthrie, John Howie, James Garland; and the deacons: - Messrs Andrew Paton, James Hamilton, Andrew Stewart, Samuel Osborne, Robert Muir, (Clerk of Court), all family names that resound from the earlier baptismal register.

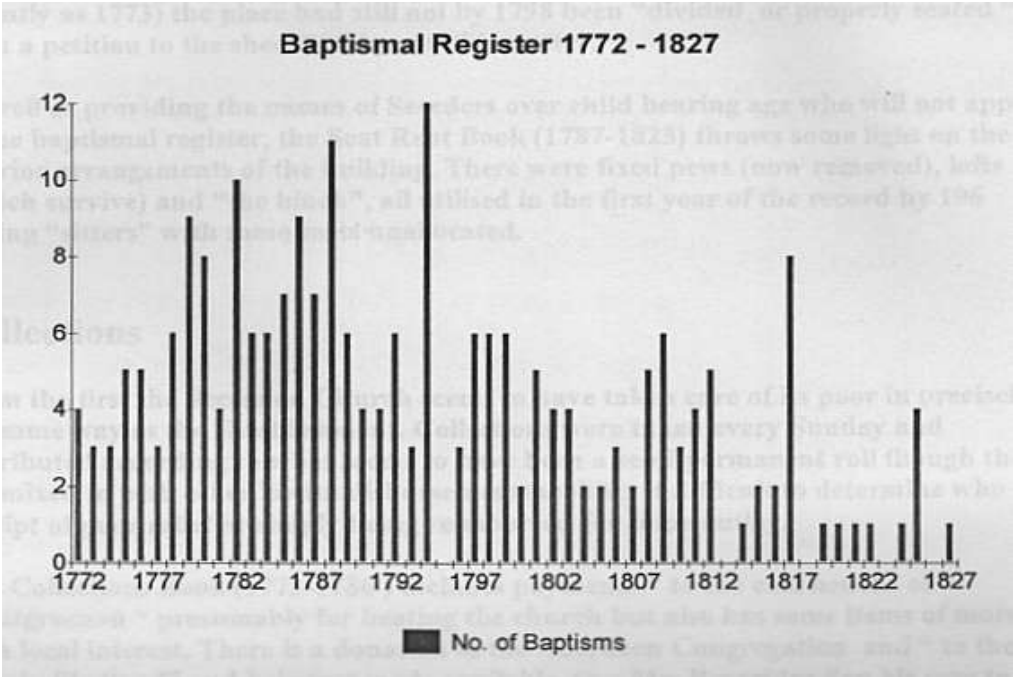
The 1951 Statistical Account of Ayrshire testified to the determined effort at survival of the dwindling group, stating that this was now the only secession congregation left in the country and had "*the stricter piety of an older time",* and also rather oddly that *"there are 100 members, 25 of whom go to the morning service and 75 in the afternoon".*

The exact fate of the congregation from then on is difficult to determine, but it seems they finally disbanded in 1956, some entering the Parish Church and others to the Free Church at Saltcoats or Paisley. For a time the building lay unused but has now been acquired by the Free Church itself and the charge is shared between Kilwinning and Saltcoats.

The O.S. manse [Deanfield] was built in 1844 as a private residence for Dr. Stevenson, brother of the Rev. George Stevenson, who sold it to the congregation in 1861 for £700 which, it was alleged, was only half its value. Unfortunately, at this the time of writing, this fine building in its own grounds, to the south west of the town centre, is scheduled for demolition.

Analysis of the Records

The Baptismal Register shows that the peak of activity was in the period 1770-1790. A puzzle presents itself in that registration ends in 1827 even though the book is not finished and there has been no change of minister, but for this there is at present no satisfactory explanation.



Occupations of fathers were given, up to about 1800. The number of mentions is as follows: Weaver 56, Farmer 28 (though this is more likely to mean land workers or tenant rather than farmer in the modern sense), Wright 11, Cooper 6, Carpenter 6, Merchant 4, Miller 3, Shoemaker 2, Gardener 2, Flax dresser 1, Sailor 1.

An interesting feature is in the pattern of place names outwith the town. There are clear groupings in the far flung corners of the parish, indicating perhaps the influence of peer pressure. What might also be significant is that there were absolutely no seceders at all from the extensive barony of Eglinton.

Webster's survey of 1755 gives the parish a population of 2541 while the Statistical Account of nearly 40 years later records a drop to 2360, possibly as a result of enclosure and people moving away.

The seating capacity of the parish church in the late 19th century was nearly 1000 but this was only after the insertion of lofts and the conversion of previously unused areas, so a reasonable estimate for the time of construction would perhaps be 500-600. The seceders had 200 sitters about the same time, so would seem to have been attracting, in Kilwinning at least, the attention of perhaps nearly one quarter of the adult church-going population, which is much larger than the footnote reference usually given them.

Seat Rents

In having a fully seated provision from the outset, the seceders were greatly in advance of their time, for it was not common for there to be seats in churches other than those provided by the worshipers themselves. At Kilmarnock the kirk had no seating in 1691, according to a Presbytery minute of that year, and at Kilwinning itself (though built as recently as 1773) the place had still not by 1798 been *"divided or properly seated"* from a petition to the sheriff of Ayr on this matter.

As well as providing the names of Seceders over child-bearing age who will not appear in the baptismal register, the Seat Rent Book (1787-1823) throws some light on the interior arrangements of the building. There were fixed pews (now removed), lofts (which survive) and *"the binch",* all utilised in the first year of the record by 196 paying *"sitters"* with some seats unallocated.

Collections

From the first, the Secession Church seems to have taken care of its poor in precisely the same way as the Establishment. Collections were taken every Sunday and distributed according to what seems to have been a semi-permanent roll, though these are mixed in with other lawful disbursements making it difficult to determine who is in receipt of poor relief or simply being reimbursed for some outlay.

The Collections Book (1773-1786) includes payments *"to the coal heuchs of Montgreenan",* presumably for heating the church, but it also has some items of more than local interest. There is a donation to the Aberdeen Congregation and *"to the poor in Shetland*" and help was made available to a Mr. Beveridge *"on his way to America".*

However, the majority of disbursements from *"Cash found in box"* were direct help, such as the part-payments of house rents and to women looking after children on their own. What were possibly lay people were paid at each service but there is an odd item *"To Mr. Breighnan, Preacher £0. 0s. 0d".*

Some Kilwinning Humour

Some amusing stories are told of Mr. Smith who had married late in life and seems to have had something of a hard time. He is said to have maintained that there were only two periods in a man's life when he was likely to marry. The first was when he was young and had not yet come to his senses, and the other was after he'd lost them.

On another occasion he was walking with a younger colleague who, having heard gossip about the late nuptials, thought he would congratulate his senior on the interesting event.
"How did you know I got married? ", came the stern demand.
Flustered, the young man blurted out, "I saw it in the newssheet".
"Hm", said Mr. Smith. "There's no a fooling thing done in the country but it doesn't get into the papers ".

Appendix 1

The Kilmaurs Records

Entered the union eventually becoming Glencairn Church of Scotland, records in S.R.O.
Session Minutes 1740-1760 Baptisms, Marriages, Accounts intermixed : CH3/193/1
Session Minutes 1752-1755 Baptisms CH3/193/2

The following are some of the Kilwinning births (there may be others, and from other areas) from the above. The dates are presumably those of the baptisms.

Margaret Gillen	(18 July 1742)	to Thomas Gillen
John Knocks	(22 Aug. 1742)	to William Knocks
Magdlan Service	(8 may 1743)	to William Service
Margaret Coulter	(3 July 1743)	to Heugh Coulter
Jannet Muir	(22 July 1744)	to James Muir
Jean Miller	(29 Sept. 1745)	to John Miller and Jean Perrisay
John Blair	(9 March 1746)	to James Blair and Heillan Allan
Marg Coulter	(27 July 1746)	to Hugh Coulter
James Blair	(29 July 1752)	to James Blair and Heillen Allan
James Knox	(5 July 1753)	to Robert Knox (weaver) and Janet Ritchie
Patrick Aitken		to John Aitken (farmer) and Janet Buich
Jannet Blair	(10 Nov. 1754)	to James Blair (in Weirston) and Helen Allan.

Appendix 2

The following O.S. items are also possessed locally:

Roll Book of Sabbath School, teachers, class lists (1897-1911)
Diary (including visits round the parish, general observations) of the Rev. Thomas Mathews (Jan 1 1916 to March 31 1917)
Roll Book of Communicants (Feb 1 1939 to May 1 1956)
Notes on Sermons by Rev. David S Walker (27 Feb 1938, 25 June 1939)
Notes on Sermons by Rev. John Home, Dundee (2 Nov 1941)
Notes on the Address given by Mr. Macintosh (14 Sept 1947)

Original Seccession Church Kilwinning
Baptismal Register 1772 – 1825

[ ] = damaged or unreadable [----] = not stated (left blank) ( ) = possible modern version of surname / place name

* = year seemingly out of sequence, possible written mistake, or information given after event.

FIRST NAME / SURNAME	SEX	BIRTH	CLERGYMAN	FATHER	OCCUPATION OF FATHER/RESIDENCE	PARISH (C.O.S.)
		BAPTISM		MOTHER		
[ ] Howie	M	4 Jan.	Mr. Jamieson	Wm Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1772			Dykneuch	
1		7 Jan.				
Jean Reid	F	28 Feb.	Mr. Jamieson	Jo n Reid	Wright in Byres	Kilwinning
		1772			Of Kilwinning	
2		1 March				
Agnes Downie	F	25 Aug.	Mr. Jamieson	Wm Downie	Fisherman	Kilwinning
		1772				
3		1 Sept.				
Jean Reitchie	F	10 Dec.	Mr. Jamieson	David Reitchie	"Cowpper"	Kilwinning
		1772				
4 (Ritchie)		13 Dec.				
Rot Rodger	M	24 April	Mr. Jamieson	Rot Rodger	Farmer in	Dalry
		1773			Whitecraigs	
5 (Robert)		27 April				
Marthae Howie	F	16 July	Mr. Jamieson	Wm Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1773			Dykneuch	
6		18 July				

Jean Bigart	F	16 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	J [ ] Bigart	Weaver	Saltcoats
		1773	" at Saltcoats"	[John or James]		
7		28 Sept.				
Wm Reitchie	M	1 Feb.	Mr Jamieson	David Reitchie	Couper	Kilwinning
		1774				
8 William		2 Feb				
George Barclay	M	12 March	Mr Jamieson	Thos Barclay	Merchant	Kilwinning
		1774				
9		18 March		(Thomas)		
Margt Reid	F	13 Dec.	Mr. Jamieson	Joseph Reid	Wright	Kilwinning
		1774				
10 (Margaret)		17 Dec				
[ ] Service	M	6 Oct.	Mr Jamieson	Thos Service	Wright	Saltcoats
[Jo n]		1775		(Thomas)		
11 (John)		[----]				
Jean Conn	F	22 April	Mr Jamieson	Jo n Conn	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1776		(John)		
12		28 April				
Jean Reitchie	F	18 May	Mr Jamieson	David Reitchie	"Cowper"	Kilwinning
(Reitchie)		1776				
13		20 May				
Ja s Howie	M	29 Nov.	Mr Jamieson	Ro t Howie	Weaver in	Kilwinning
(James)		1776		(Robert)	Byres	
14		31 Nov.				

Daniel Kerr	M	17 March	Mr Jamieson	Ro t Kerr	Farmer in	
		1777		Robert	Flemeland	
15		23 March				
Ja s Reid	M	11 July	Mr Jamieson	Jo n Reid	Weaver	Kilwinning
(James)		1777		(John)		
16		20 July				
Margt McCalla	F	1 Nov.	Mr Jamieson	Malcolm McCalla		
(Margaret)		1776 *				
17		3 Nov.				
Jannet McCalla	F	24 March	Mr Jamieson	Malcolm McCalla		
		1778				
18		29 March				
Mary Howie	F	22 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	Wm Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1776 *		(William)	Dykneuch	
19		24 Dec				
Lielias Howie	F	3 Aug.	Mr Robertson	Wm Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1776	Kilmaurs	(William)	Dykneuch	
20		3 April				
Ja s Service	M	1 Jan	Mr Jamieson	Tho s Service	Wright in	
(James)		1777 *		(Thomas)	Saltcoats	
21		6 Jan				
David Reitchie	M	23 May	Mr Clarkson	David Reitchie	Cooper in Bridgend	Kilwinning
(Ritchie)		1778			Of Kilwinning	
22		3 June		Margaret Knox		

Rot Service	M	17 Dec	Mr Jamieson	Thos Service	Wright in	
(Robert)		1777		(Thomas)	Saltcoats	
23		24 Dec				
Jean Hunter	F	27 July	Mr Smeitton	Wm Hunter	Wright in	Kilwinning
		1777/78			Kilwinning	
24		27 July				
Robert Knox	M	2 Aug.	Mr Jamieson	Jas Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1778			Of Kilwinning	
25		12 Aug				
Jean Howie	F	26 Sept	Mr Jamieson	Jas Howie		
		1778			In Dykneuch	Kilwinning
26		4 Oct				
George Leitch	M	4 Nov.	Mr Jamieson	Matthew Leitch		
		1778				
27		8 Nov.				
Jon Boen	M	4 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Alex Bone	Farmer in	
(John)		1779			[ ]	
28		10 Jan				
Rot Billie	M	5 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Jas Billie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
(Robert) (Baillie)		1779			Of Kilwinning	
29		10 Jan.				
Jean Howie	F	23 Jan	Mr Jamieson	Rot Howie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1779			Of Kilwinning	
30		24 Jan				

Haugh Kerr	M	16 Feb	Mr Jamieson	Rot Kerr	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1779			Flemland	
31		20 Feb				

Jas Boen	M	3 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Wm Boen	Farmer	
(James)		1779				
32		5 Sept.				

Agnes Templeton	F	5 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Jon Templeton	Weaver in	Kilwinning
		1779			Kilwinning	
33		11 Sept.				

Alex McCalla	M	12 Dec	Mr Jamieson	Malcom McCalla		
		1779				
34		12 Dec		Grizel Dotchen		

Rot Howie	M	26 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	Wm Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1779			Dykneuch	
35		6 Jan. 1780				

Agnes Reitchie	F	1 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	David Reitchie	Couper in Bridgend	Kilwinning
		1779			Of Kilwinning	
36		2 Jan. 1780				

Jannet Knox	F	13 April	Mr Jamieson	James Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1780			Of Kilwinning	
37		16 April				

Margaret Reid	F	15 May	Mr Jamieson	William Reid	Weaver in Greenfield	Kilwinning
		1780			Of Kilwinning	
38		21 May				

Ann Barclay	F	23 May	Mr Jamieson	Thomas Barclay	Merchant in	Kilwinning
		1780			Kilwinning	
39		4 June				

James Service	M	29 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Thomas Service	Wright in	Saltcoats
		1780			Saltcoats	
40		4 Feb.				

James Billie	M	4 Sept.	[-----]	James Billie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
(Baillie)		1780			Of Kilwinning	
41		[-----]				

Margaret Boen	F	2 Oct	Mr Jamieson	Alexander Boen	Farmer in Mains	Kilwinning
		1780			Of Montgreenan	
42		15 Oct.				

Jean Kerr	F	4 Oct.	Mr Jamieson	Robert Kerr	Miller in	Kilwinning
		1780			Caven Millen	
43		8 Oct.			(Caven Mill)	

John Stirrat	M	4 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Robert Stirrat	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
Margaret Stirrat		1781			Of Kilwinning	
44	F	14 Jan.				

Jannet Reid	F	23 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	John Reid	Weaver in Green	Kilwinning
		1781			Of Kilwinning	
45		28 Jan.				

Robert Howie	M	[---] March	Mr Jamieson	Robert Howie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1781			Of Kilwinning	
46		[---]				

William Hunter	M	27 April	Mr Jamieson	William Hunter	Wright in	
		1781			Kilwinning	Kilwinning
47		29 April				

James Blayer	M	1 June	Mr Jamieson	John Blayer	Ships Carpenter	Irvine
[Blair}		1781			In Irvine	
48		3 June				

Jo n Muier	M	11 June	Mr Jamieson	Wm Muier	[ ]	Kilwinning
(John)		1781		(William)		
49		15 June			Hackenmaker ?	

Margaret Boen	F	7 Aug.		William Boen	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1781			Montgreenan	
50		26 Aug				

John McCalay	M	28 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Malcom McCalay		Kilwinning
		1781				
51		30 Sept.				

Margaret Wilie	F	22 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Alexander Wilie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
(Wylie)		1781				
52		30 Sept.				

John Jamieson Barclay	M	15 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	Thomas Barclay		
		1781				
53		15 Dec.				

Margaret Reitchie	F	9 Feb.	Mr Jamieson	David Reitchie	Couper in Bridgend	Kilwinning
(Ritchie)		1782				
54		15 Feb.				

Jean Templeton	F	[----]	Mr Jamieson	John Templeton	Weaver	Kilwinning
		[----]				
55		[----]				

Margaret Knox	F	29 April	Mr Jamieson	James Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1782				
56		5 May				

William [ ] Leitch	M	13 May	Mr Jamieson	Matthew Leitch	Weaver	Kilwinning
Twigg?		1782				
57		19 May				

James Howie	M	13 May	Mr Jamieson	William Howie	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1782			Dykeneuk	
58		19 May				

Jannet Dunlap	F	4 June	Mr Jamieson	David Dunlap	Weaver in Bridgend	Kilwinning
(Dunlop)		1782				
59		5 June				

Robert Gibson	M	24 July	Mr Mitchell	John Gibson	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1782				
60		25 July				

Ann Dallon	F	7[---]	Mr Jamieson	John Dallon	Weaver	Kilwinning
or Dalton		1782		or Dalton		
61		8[---]				

Robert Billie	M	9 Oct.	Mr Creige	James Billie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1782				
62		13 Oct.				

Robert Kerr	M	7 Dec.	Mr Panton	Robert Kerr	Miller in	Kilwinning
		1782			Caven Mill	
63		8 Dec.				

Jean Hepplburn	F	[--] March	Mr Jamieson	James Hepplburn	Gardener	[----------]
Margaret Hepplburn	F	[1783]				
64		16 March				

[-------- Crawfourd]	M	20 March	Mr Thomson	James Crawfourd		[----------]
		1783				
65		23 March				

George Service Reid	M	[--] March	Mr Jamieson	Joseph Reid	Wright in Byres	Kilwinning
		[1783]				
66		30 March				

Margaret Knox	F	1 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	James Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1783				
67		12 Dec.				

Mary Workman	F	2 Dec.	Mr Jamieson	Robert Workman	Weaver in Saltcoats	Saltcoats
		1783				
68		14 Dec.				

John Dunlop	M	28 Feb.	Mr Jamieson	David Dunlop	Weaver	Kilwinning
		[1784]				
69		29 Feb.				

Jean Willie	F	4 March	Mr Jamieson	Alexander Willie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
(Wylie)		1784				
70		7 March				

Margaret Barclay	F	15 April	Mr Jamieson	Thomas Barclay		[----------]
		1784				
71		18 April				

David Reitchie	M	10 June	Mr Jamieson	David Reitchie	Couper in Bridgend	Kilwinning
(Ritchie)		1784				
72		17 June				

Jean Billie	F	7 Aug.	Mr Jamieson	James Billie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
(Baillie)		1784				
73		28 Aug.				

Elizabeth Ramsay	F	5 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Hugh Ramsay	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		[1784]				
74		10 Sept.				

Jannet Craige	F	10 April	"in Kilwinning	William Craige	Miller in Kirkwood the parish of	Stewarton
		1785	by		Stewarton	
75		18 April	Mr Jamieson"			

William Howie	M	24 May	Mr Jamieson	William Howie	Farmer in Dykeneuk	Kilwinning
		1785				
76		24 May				

[-----] Blayer	M	5 Aug.	Mr Robertson	John Blayer	Carpenter	Irvine
[corner torn] (Blair)		1785				
77 [from page]		10 Aug.				

John Knox	M	1 Sept.	Mr Panton	James Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1785				
78		4 Sept.				

Mary Kerr	F	14 Oct.	Mr Jamieson	Robert Kerr	Farmer in Flemeland	Kilwinning
		1785				
79		21 Oct.				

William Macky	M	27 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Andrew Macky	Maltster	Kilwinning
		[1785]				
80		30 Sept.				

Marion Muier	F	3 Dec.	Mr Andrew	Alexander Muier	in [--------]	Kilwinning
		1785	Mitchell			
81		13 Dec.				

John Muier	M	8 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	James Muir	(Farmer)	Stevenston
(Muir)		1786			"of Haytocks"	
82		15 Jan.			(Hayocks)	

Mary Dunlope	F	23 May	Mr Jamieson	David Dunlope	Weaver	Kilwinning
(Dunlop)		1786				
83		24 May				

Alexander Montgomery	M	26 May	Mr Jamieson	Robert Montgomery		Kilwinning
		1786			"in Auchentiber"	
84		28 May				

At some point a page of the register (entries 85-102) has been removed and before return has been very much damaged. Transcripts of what can be recovered are given.

			Mr Jamieson			
		1786				
85		20[--]				

[------] Wilson	F	6 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	John Wilson	Sailor	Irvine
		1786				
86		8 Sept.				

	M	20 Sept.	Mr Jamieson			
		1786				
87		24 Sept.				

Craige	F	Sept.20	Mr Jamieson	William Craige		
		1786				
88		26 Sept.				

	F	12 Nov.	Mr Jamieson		Weaver	Stevenston
		1786				
89		16 Nov.				

Boyd	F	12 Nov.	Mr Jamieson			
		1786				
90		10 Dec.				

Alexander Ramsay	M	17 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Hugh Ramsay	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1787				
91		21 Jan.				

	F	3 March	Mr Jamieson	James	(Farmer)	Stevenston
		1787			"in Haytocks"	
92		15 March			(Hayocks)	

Wilie		15 Feb.		Wilie	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1787				
93		18 Feb.				

Leillies Service	F	15 July	Mr Jamieson	William Service		Kilwinning
		1787				
94		15 July				

James Macky	M	27 May	Mr Jamieson	Andrew Macky	Maltster	Kilwinning
		1787				
95		[-----]				

Marion Blayer	F	18 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	John Blayer	Ships Carpenter	Irvine
(Blair)		1787				
96		21 Sept.				

Montgomery		19 Sept.	Mr Jamieson			
		1787				
97		21 Sept.				

Dunlop	M	15 March	Mr Jamieson	David Dunlop	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1788				
99		[-----]				

Alexander Stirrat	M	9 March	Mr Jamieson	John Stirrat	Weaver	Dalry
		1788				
100		16 March				

Mary	F	29 May	Mr Jamieson	David		
		1788				
101		3 June				

David	M	23 May	Mr Jamieson	William	Wright	Kilwinning
		1788				
102		26 May				

End of damaged page.

Robert Kerr	M	[----]	Mr Jamieson	Robert Kerr	Farmer in Flemeland	Dalry
		[1788]				
103		[----]				

Robert Burn	M	[----]	Mr Taylor	Brayce Burn	Farmer in [ ]	
		[1788]	Ayr		[Carlinn]	
104		[----]				

James Swan	M	1 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	James Swan	Flaxdresser	Kilwinning
		1788				
105		1 Sept.				

William Macky	M	12 Nov.	Mr Jamieson	Andrew Macky	Maltster	Kilwinning
		1788				
106		12 Nov.				

Sibella Muier	F	13 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	Samuel Muier	Gardener in Kilwinning	Kilwinning
		1788				
107		15 Sept.				

Alexander Muiere	M	1 Nov.	Mr Jamieson	James Muier	Farmer in Haynox	Stevenston
		1788			(Hayocks)	
108		5 Nov.				

Margaret Smeith	F	[-] Dec.	Mr Jamieson	Robert Smeith	Merchant	Dalry
(Smith)		1788				
109		[-] Dec.				

Leilie Howie	F	7 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	William Howie	Farmer in Dykenuek	Kilwinning
(Lesley?)		1789				
110		[----]				

Jean Blayer	F	9 May	Mr Jamieson	John Blayer		
(Blair)		1789				
111		10 May				

Jean Wilson	F	28 June	Mr Jamieson	John Wilson	Sailor	Irvine
		1789				
112		2 July				

Mary Wilson	F	5 July	Mr Jamieson	Haugh	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1789				
113		12 July				

Neill McMillen	M	[-] July	Mr Jamieson	James McMillen	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1789				
114		12 July				

Margaret Boyd	F	12 July	Mr Jamieson	Matthew Boyd		
		1789				
115		19 July				

Janet Stirat	F	8 March	Mr Jamieson	James Stirat	Merchant in Dalry	Dalry
(Stirrat)		1790				
116		20 March				

Mary Brown	F	4 March	Mr Jamieson	Robert Brown	Innkeeper	Kilwinning
		1790				
117		7 March				

Daniell Blayer	M	9 May	Mr Jamieson	John Blayer	Ships Carpenter	Irvine
(Blair)		1790				
118		9 May				

Margaret Dunlope	F	28 May	Mr Jamieson	David Dunlop	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1790				
119		30 May				

John Macky	M	26 Jan.	Mr Jamieson	Andrew Macky	Maltster	Kilwinning
		1791				
120		30 Jan.				

James Lunney	M	26 Feb.	Mr Jamieson	David Lunney	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1791				
121		27 Feb.				

Andrew Keir	M	11 April	Mr Jamieson	Robert Keir	Farmer in Flemyland	Kilwinning
(Kerr)		1791				
122		18 April				

Janet Muir	F	27 May	Mr Jamieson	James Muir	Farmer in Hayocks	Stevenston
		1791				
123		1 June				

Mr Jamieson died Nov. 23 1792 (Tombstone). A gap of nearly 4 years then occurs before Mr Robert Smith (ordained 15 June 1796) is baptising. In between a series of ministers from elsewhere carry out the duty, but it is apparent that the records are not entered in the book in chronological order immediately after the baptism events.
Also shortly before Mr Jamieson's death (when he might have been ill) the register suddenly becomes much better organised With a line margin and horizontal lines between each baptism details, which might possibly indicate that it had been Mr Jamieson himself who had been keeping the record up till then.

Jean Macky	F	13 Dec.	Mr Blair	Andrew Macky	Maltster	Kilwinning
		1792	Of Colmonell			
124		18 Dec.				

Elizabeth Barr	F	29 Dec.	Mr Mitchell	Robert Barr	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1792	of Beith			
125		6 Jan.1793				

Jean Service	F	15 Oct.	Mr Jamieson	George Service	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1791*			Cranberry Moss	
126		20 Oct.				

Mary Blair	F	26 July	Mr Jamieson	John Blair	Ships Carpenter	Irvine
		1792				
127		1 Aug.				

Elizabeth Watt	F	18 Sept.	Mr Jamieson	James Watt	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1791*				
128		25 Sept.				

William Sloan	M	28 Jan.	Mr Muckarsie	James Sloan	Weaver	Stevenston
		1793				
129		3 Feb.				

Jean Kerr	F	6 Feb.	Mr Creig	Robert Kerr	Farmer in Flemyland	Kilwinning
		1793				
130		10 Feb.				

John Boyd	M	14 Feb.	Mr Punton	Matthew Boyd	Mason	Irvine
		1793	of Hamilton			
131		20 Feb.				

Elizabeth Stirrat	F	17 June	Mr Taylor	James Stirrat	Weaver	Dalry
		1793				
132		28 June				

John Service	M	12 June	Mr Taylor	George Service	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1793	Ayr		Cranberry Moss	
133		28 June				

Jean Wyllie	F	13 May	Mr Robertson	Alexander Wyllie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1793	Kilmarnock			
134		22 May				

Helen Goldie	F	8 Aug.	Mr Mitchell	James Goldie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1793				
135		25 Aug.				

John Gray	M	22 Sept.	Mr Turnbull	James Gray	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1793				
136		30 Sept.				

Jean Watt	F	27 Sept.	Mr Turnbull	James Watt	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1793				
137		30 Sept.				

Jean Service	F	6 Oct.	Mr Mitchell	William Service	Taylor	Kilwinning
		1793	Beith			
138		9 May				

Jean Man	F	16 Oct.	Mr Mitchell	John Man	Shoemaker	Kilwinning
		1793	Beith			
139		30 Oct.				

John Muir	M	21 Dec.	Mr Turnbull	William Muir	Wright	Kilwinning
		1793				
140		24 Dec.				

Jean Kirkwood	F	20 Jan.	Mr Robertson	Thomas Kirkwood	Weaver	Kilwinning
		[1795or96]				
141		28 Jan.				

John Service	M	11 Sept.	Mr Smith	William Service	Taylor	Kilwinning
		1796				
142		18 Sept.				

Robert Steel	M	9 Sept.	Mr Smith	James Steel	Surgeon	Kilwinning
		1796				
143		11 Sept.				

Robert Service	M	4 Feb.	Mr Packston	George Service	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1795*	Kilmaurs		Cranberry Moss	
144		4 March				

Jean Dunlop	F	2 Oct.	Mr Turnbull	John Dunlop	Weaver	Dalry
		1795*				
145		25 Oct.				

Margaret Mair	F	Sept.	[---------]	John Mair	Shoemaker	Kilwinning
		1795*				
146		25 Oct.				

James Kirkwood	M	23 April	Mr Mitchell	James Kirkwood	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1796	Beith			
147		29 May				

Marrion Blair	F	20 May	Mr Mitchell	John Blair	Ships Carpenter	Irvine
		1796				
148		29 May				

Elizabeth Wylie	F	18 April	Mr Mitchell	Alexander Wylie	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1796				
149		20 May				

John Barr	M	23 Nov.	Mr Smith	Robert Barr	Weaver in Kilwinning	Kilwinning
		1796				
150		27 Nov.				

Margaret Barr	F	19 April	Mr Smith	Bryce Barr	Farmer in Bankend	Ardrossan
		1997				
151		23 April				

John Young	M	3 Jan.	Mr Smith	John Young	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1797				
152		4 Jan.		Jean Grindlay		

James Knox	M	31 Jan.	Mr Smith	James Knox	Weaver in Byres	Kilwinning
		1797				
153		1 Feb.		Jean Smith		

Robert McMillen	M	3 Aug.	Mr Smith	James McMillen	Weaver	Kilwinning
		1797				
154		13 Aug.		Mary Whiteford		

Jean Service	F	6 Sept.	Mr Smith	George Service	Farmer in	Kilwinning
		1797			Cranberry Moss	
155		10 Sept.		Margaret Crawford		

John Gemmell	M	16 Dec.	Mr Smith	John Gemmell	Farmer in Nowhead	Kilwinning
		1797				
156		19 Dec.		Martha Howie		

Robert Knox	M	11 May	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1798			in Byres	
157		13 May		Margaret Crawford		

Alexander Baillie	M	7 June	Mr Smith	James Baillie		Kilwinning
		[1798]			in Byres	
158		17 June		Elizabeth Cunningham		

Martha Mcewan	F	13 Feb.*	[------]	John Mcewan		Dalry
		1798				
159		[----]		Elizabeth Muir		

Janet Macky	F	13 March	Mr Mitchell	Andrew Macky		Kilwinning
		1798				
160		19 Nov.*		Margaret Allan		

Jean Young	F	29 Nov.	Mr Smith	John Young		Kilwinning
		1798			In Byres	
161		2 Dec.		Jean Grindlay		

John Mair	M	5 Dec.	Mr Smith	John Mair		Kilwinning
		1798				
162		9 Dec.		Janet Howie		

James Faulds Service	M	3 May	Mr Smith	William Service		Kilwinning
		1799				
163		5 May		Elizabeth Dunlop		

William Gemmel	M	[--] Oct.	Mr Smith	John Gemmel	Farmer in Nouhead	Kilwinning
		1799				
164		20 Oct.		Martha Howie		

Janet Gibson	F	26 April	Mr Smith	Robert Gibson		Irvine
		1800				
165		11 May				

John Service	M	22 June	Mr Smith	John Service		Kilwinning
		1800			In Cranberry Moss	
166		22 June		Margaret Crawford		

Elizabeth Burns Service	F	1 July	Mr Smith	William Service		Kilwinning
		1800				
167		6 July		Elizabeth Dunlop		

John Knox	M	18 May*	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1800			In Byres	
168		18 May		Margaret Crawford		

James Young	M	30 Aug.	Mr Smith	John Young		Kilwinning
		1800			in Byres	
169		31 Aug.		Jean Grindlay		

Alexander Baillie	M	13 Feb.	Mr Smith	James Baillie		Kilwinning
		1801			in Byres	
170		15 Feb.		Elizabeth Cunningham		

Mary Muir	F	5 April	Mr Smith	Alexander Muir		Dalry
		1801			in Dirtmire	
171		5 April		Martha Speir		

John Barr	M	19 April	Mr Smith	Robert Barr		Kilwinning
		1801				
172		26 April		Margaret Ramsay		

Margaret Mair	F	13 Oct.	Mr Smith	John Mair		Kilwinning
		1801				
173		18 Oct.		Janet Howie		

John Gibson	M	19 Jan.	Mr Smith	Robert Gibson	Merchant	Irvine
		1802				
174		31 Jan.				

Margaret Service	F	22 June	Mr Smith	George Service	in	Kilwinning
		1802			Cranberry Moss	
175		27 June		Margaret Crawford		

William Young	M	11 Oct.	Mr Smith	John Young		Kilwinning
		1802				
176		17 Oct.		Jean Grindlay		

Jean Knox	F	12 Nov.	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1802			In Byres	
177		14 Nov.		Margaret Crawford		

Robert Smith	M	[-] Jan.	Mr Smith	David Smith		Kilwinning
		1803				
178		30 Jan.		Jean Steel		

Janet Jack	F	28 Sept.	Mr Smith	William Jack		Kilwinning
		1803				
179		2 Oct.		Elizabeth Templeton		

Alexander Muir	M	8 April	Mr Smith	Robert Muir		Kilwinning
		1804			in Croshill	
180		24 April		Janet Craig		

Martha Young	F	9 Dec.	Mr Smith	John Young		Kilwinning
		1804			in Byres	
181		16 Dec.		Jean Grindlay		

William Howie	M	18 Jan.	Mr Smith	Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1805			in Lochcraigs	
182		20 Jan.		Margaret Wallace		

Janet Knox	F	26 March	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1805			in Byres	
183		31 March		Margaret Crawford		

William Howie	M	6 June	Mr Smith	James Howie		Stevenston
		1805			in Greenland	
184		9 June		Marget Kerr		

Robert Howie	M	9 Nov.*	Mr Smith	Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1806			in Lochcraigs	
185		16 Nov.		Marget Wallace		

Henry Niven	M	12 Aug.	Mr Robertson	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1806				
186		17 Aug.		Jean Howie		

Marget Young	F	18 Jan.	Mr Smith	John Young		Kilwinning
		1807			in Byres	
187		25 Jan.		Jean Grindlay		

Agnes Barr	F	21 Feb.	Mr Smith	Robert Barr		Kilwinning
		1807				
188		28 Feb.		Marget Ramsay		

James Knox	M	27 March	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1807			in Byres	
189		29 March		Marget Crawford		

Lillias Service	F	27 March	Mr Smith	George Service	in	Kilwinning
		1807			Cranberry Moss	
190		12 April		Marget Crawford		

Janet Baillie	F	26 Sept.	Mr Smith	Robert Baillie		
		1807				
191		25 Oct.		Frances Blair		

Mary Niven	F	12 July	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1808				
192		[----]		Jean Howie		

James Howie	M	24 Aug.	Mr Smith	Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1808			in Lochcraigs	
193		28 Aug.		Marget Wallace		

Magret Pitre	F	2 Sept.*	Mr Smith	William Pitre		Kilwinning
		1809				
194		10 Sept.		Mary Carven		

Thomas Young	M	4 May	Mr Smith	Robert Young		Kilwinning
		1809			in Byres	
195		21 May		Elizabeth Ramsay		

Mary Howie	F	21 June	Mr Stevenston	James Howie		Stevenston
		1809			in Greenhead	
196		17 July		Marget Kerr		

Henry Knox	M	25 Aug.	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1809			in Byres	
197		27 Aug.		Marget Crawford		

Archibald Young	M	11 Sept.	Mr Smith	John Knox		Kilwinning
		1809			in Byres	
198		24 Sept.		Jean Grindlay		

Elizabeth Baillie	F	1 Nov.	Mr Smith	Robert Baillie		Kilwinning
		1809			in Byres	
199		5 Nov.		Francis Blair		

Thomas Howie	M	25 April	Mr Smith	Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1810			in Lochcraigs	
200		29 April		Marget Wallace		

Mary Service	F	3 Nov.	Mr Smith	George Service		Kilwinning
		1810			in Byres	
201		29 Nov.		Marget Crawford		

Elizabeth Young	F	26 April	Mr Smith	Robert Young		
		1811				
202		12 May		Elizabeth Ramsay		

George Young	M	15 May	Mr Smith	George Young		Kilwinning
		1811			in Byres	
203		2 June		Jean Grindlay		

Lillias Niven	F	4 Dec.	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1810 *				
204		[----]		Jean Howie		

Magret Howie	F	3 Sept.	Mr Smith	James Howie		Stevenston
		1811				
205		29 Sept.		Marget Kerr		

Jean Barr	F	6 Nov.	Mr Methven	Robert Barr		Dalry
		1811				
206		25 Nov.		Martha Muir		

John Pitre	M	20 Jan.	Mr Smith	William Pitre		Kilwinning
		1812				
207		23 Feb.		Mary Carven		

John Howie	M	20 March	Mr Smith	Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1812			in Lochcraigs	
208		24 March		Marget Wallace		

John Fleck	M	2 March	Mr Smith	John Fleck		Dalry
		1812			in Dirtmire	
209		29 March		Marrion Muir		

James Baillie	M	5 June	Mr Smith	Robert Baillie		Kilwinning
		1812			in Byres	
210		21 June		Francis Blair		

Isabel Niven	F	30 June	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1812				
211		[----]		Jean Howie		

John Baillie	M	18 Oct.	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1812				
212		8 Nov.		Marget Connel		

James Niven	M	6 July	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1814				
213		[----]		Jean Howie		

Elizabeth Baillie	F	24 March	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1815				
214		16 April		Marget Connel		

Robert Niven	M	12 March	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1816				
215				Jean Howie		

James Jack	M	[----]	[----------]	John Jack		Kilwinning
		1817			in Croshill	
216		6 July		Marrion Conn		

Jean Baillie	F	[----]	Mr Smith	Robert Baillie		Kilwinning
		1817			in Byres	
217		13 July		Francis Blair		

Jean Howie	F	[----]		Robert Howie		Stevenston
		1817			in Lochcraigs	
218		27 July		Marget Wallace		

Mary Baillie	F	31 July	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1817				
219		17 Aug.		Marget Connel		

Barbara Baillie	F	9 Feb.	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1820				
220		12 March		Marget Connel		

Hugh Niven	M	14 Oct.	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1819 *			in Byres	
221		[----]		Jean Howie		

William Niven	M	9 Jan.	Mr Smith	James Niven		Kilwinning
		1821			in Byres	
222		6 Jan. 1822		Jean Howie		

James Baillie	M	7 April	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1822				
223		5 May		Marget Connel		

Margaret Baillie	F	21 Oct.	Mr Smith	John Baillie		Kilwinning
		1824				
224		21 Nov.		Margarat Connel		

Agnes Muir	F	23 Jan.	[---------]	James Muir		West Kilbride
		1825				
225		27 Feb.		Isabel Howie		

James Knox	M	23 June	Mr Smith	James Knox		Kilwinning
		1825			in Byres	
226		24 July		Ann Steel		

James Thomson	M	11 June	Mr Smith	James Thomson		Stevenston
		1825			in Castehill	
227		[----]		Margarat Muir		

Janet Brown Thomson	F	16 March	Mr Smith	James Thomson		Stevenston
		1827			in Castelhill	
228		15 April		Margarat Muir		

2 Births in the same year : Entry No 23 is the type that can cause confusion in family history research being a second birth in the same year. January (entry No 2) then Dec. (entry No 23).
Twins : Only two sets of twins were recorded out of the 228 birth events. Entry No 44. (non identical). Entry No 64 (possibly identical).