

1826. July 25—24th July, 1830.—Joseph Hume, Esq., Burgess of Aberbrothock.

The election was made at Arbroath on the 3rd July, 1826. The dislike to Mr Hume was such that, there being no other candidate to vote for, the delegate of Aberdeen did not attend the election, owing, as he wrote Mr Hume, to indisposition. This remark was the subject of much merriment at the election dinner, one speaker remarking that the worthy Provost had not precisely indicated whether his absence was due to indisposition of mind or body, or on account only of the excessive warm weather. On the same occasion Mr Hume alluded to the degraded state of Aberdeen and Bervie. He said—“So despicable was their situation that they were ready to coincide with any third burgh on behalf of any creature, be he what he may, who will be the tool of the men in power.”

1830. September 14th—23rd April, 1831.—Sir James Carnegie, Bart., of South Esk.

On the retirement of Mr Hume, several candidates appeared, but the Council at an early stage pledged themselves to support Sir James Carnegie. The other candidates who solicited the votes of the burghs were John Kennedy Erskine of Dun, George R. Smith, banker, of the firm of Smith, Payne, & Smith, a son-in-law of Mr John Maberly of Shirley, M.P., and Mr Horatio Ross of Rossie. The election was held at Inverbervie on the 23rd August, Mr Ross only coming forward to contest the seat with Carnegie, who had the support of three burghs—viz., Bervie, Brechin, and Aberdeen, and was consequently declared elected. Sir James, the fifth Baronet, was the eldest son of Sir David Carnegie, who represented the district from 1784-90, by his wife, Agnes Murray, and was born in Sept., 1799. On 14th November, 1825, he married Charlotte, a daughter of the Revd. David Lysons of Hempstead Court by whom he had issue—three sons and a daughter. He died 30th January, 1849, and was succeeded by his eldest son, James.