

19th NOVEMBER, 1896.

At the meeting this evening, Thomas Mackenzie, Esq., Dailuaine House, Carron, was elected a life member; Captain D. Wimberley, Inverness, an honorary member; and Mr Wm. Krupp, Victoria Hotel, Inverness, an ordinary member of the Society. The Secretary laid on the table a copy of "Presbytery Records of Inverness and Dingwall" from the editor, Mr Wm. Mackay, hon. secretary, and intimated the receipt of £5 from John Mackay, Esq., Hereford, as a donation towards the Society's funds. Thereafter Mr Duncan Campbell read the first part of a contribution by Captain D. Wimberley, Inverness, entitled "Papers from the Bighouse Charter Chest," which was as follows:—

SELECTIONS FROM THE FAMILY PAPERS OF THE
MACKAYS OF BIGHOUSE,

CONSISTING MAINLY OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO JOHN CAMPBELL
OF BARCALDINE, SOME TIME ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT FACTORS
ON THE FORFEITED ESTATES AFTER THE '45.

Mr Colin Campbell Mackay, the present representative of the Bighouse family, having kindly consented to the publication of various letters and a few other miscellaneous papers now in his possession, an offer of copies of them is made to the Gaelic Society of Inverness for insertion in their Transactions by instalments. The greater portion consists of letters written to John Campbell of Barcaldine, descended from Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, and long factor on part of the Breadalbane estates, by various correspondents, including John, Lord Glenorchy, afterwards third Earl of Breadalbane; different members of the Barcaldine family, one of whom was the ill-fated Colin Campbell of Glenure; Baron Maule, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who for some time managed and controlled the accounts of the forfeited estates; Mr Charles Areskine of Alva and Tinwald, Lord Justice-Clerk; the Hon. Hugh Mackay of Bighouse; the Hon. George Mackay of Skibo; and Colonel John Crawford, who commanded at Fort-William at the time of Glenure's murder. Among the miscellaneous letters and papers are one from John, first Earl of Breadalbane, denying all complicity with, or knowledge of, the massacre of Glencoe until after the event; this letter is addressed to Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine, grandfather of John of Barcaldine,

and is dated 26th May, 1692 ; a notarial copy of a Decreet of the Court of Justiciary, dated Inverness, December, 1695, against John Macdonald, the eldest, and Alexander, one of the younger sons of MacIain of Glencoe, for a raid committed on the farm of Dalshangie, in Glen-Urquhart, in 1689 ; an Inventory of Writs and Evidents of the Estate of Kilmun, delivered by Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine (father of John), for himself and in name of his spouse, Agnes Campbell, only lawful daughter to the deceased James Campbell of Kilmun, to Col. Alex. Campbell of Finab, dated Edinburgh, 9th May, 1705 ; an anonymous letter, dated 1753, anent Allan Breck, bearing internal evidence of being the production of James Mor Drummond or Macgregor ; and a copy of the Oath of Allegiance to George II., and of abjuration of James VIII., in Gaelic, of date 1754 ; and also two curious communications of much later date, 1809, relative to one mermaid seen near Thurso, and another apparently near Ray Manse. Lord Glenorchy's letters are of general interest, referring, as they do, to various topics of the day between 1745 and 1757. These include public events at the commencement of the Jacobite rising, and the appointment of the Duke of Cumberland to the command of the Royal army ; the movements of the Highland army, their campaign in the North of England and retirement northwards ; the raising of the militia and granting of commissions ; the sending of Highland prisoners from Edinburgh to Carlisle ; Lord Lovat's trial ; the abolition of heritable jurisdictions ; the forfeited estates, and opinions as to the education of the sons of the Jacobite lairds ; the search for the Prince after Culloden, and speculations whether he had escaped abroad ; the success of Ardsheal, Ludovick Cameron, and Cluny in remaining in hiding ; the trials and executions of Jacobites, and, in particular, Tirindrish ; an alleged visit of emissaries from the Prince to Cluny in his hiding-place ; the prosecution of Glenure's murderers, and references to James Mor Drummond or Macgregor, and to Admiral Byng's trial. The letters from members of Barcaldine's family, several of whom were soldiers, serving in regiments of the British army, are full of interest, relating personal incidents during the campaign, 1745-46, in the American war, at the assault on Ticonderoga, &c. ; at the attack on Pondicherry in India ; and at the capture of the French man-of-war, the Foudroyant, by the British ship Monmouth, on board of which the writer of the letter, a young officer in command of a small party of General Whitmore's regiment from Gibraltar, only thirty men, took part. Many letters relate to the murder of Colin Campbell of Glenure,

and the trial and execution of James Stewart of Acharn ; to the attempts to effect the arrest of Allan Breck, and the suspicion attaching to Fasnacloich and others ; some letters refer to the trial and execution of Dr Archibald Cameron, and some to the arrest of Cameron of Fassifern.

It will probably be most convenient to give the correspondence arranged chronologically, as in many cases letters from one person help to explain allusions in letters from others.

I beg to draw attention to a long and carefully prepared "Memorial" (as it is called) drawn up by Lord Glenorchy with a view to clear John Campbell of Barcaldine and his half-brother, Colin of Glewre, from the suspicion of having any Jacobite tendencies while engaged as Factors on forfeited estates ; it is undated, but probably belongs to the year 1750, and contains interesting information about his two kinsmen and proteges, whose grandfather, Alexander, had been Chamberlain on the Breadalbane estates at the time of the Glencoe massacre.

I shall commence by giving a short account of the Barcaldine family, as without this it is often difficult to understand the allusions, and to know who the writer of a given letter is : many of the writers were members of the Clan Campbell, but pretty widely connected by marriage, *e.g.*, with the Camerons of Lochiel, Mackays of Bighouse, Sinclairs of Ulbster, and Sinclairs Earls of Caithness. I shall also show briefly the connection between the Lochiel family and that of Glenorchy and its cadet Barcaldine, and also that of Achalader.

D. W.

The families of Campbell of Achalader and Campbell of Barcaldine were both cadets of the Glenorchy family ; the first of the former is said to have been a son of Sir Colin, 6th of Glenorchy, but I understand his name is not given in the Black Book of Taymouth as one of his sons ; he got a tack of the lands of Achalader for 90 years from Sir Colin in 1567, and according to the family papers was an only child of Sir Colin by his first marriage with [Margaret] daughter of Grahame of Inchbraikie, others say with a Margaret Stewart, daughter of Alexander Stewart, Bishop of Inveraray, and widow of Peter Grahame of Inchbraikie. The first of the latter (the Barcaldines) is said to have been a son of Sir Duncan, 7th of Glenorchy and 1st Bart., known as "Donacha Dubh a Churraichd" and also as "nan Caistealan," from his owning seven Castles, *viz.*, Balloch (or Taymouth), Finlarig, Edinample, Lochdochart, Culchurn, Achalader, and Barcaldine.

The above mentioned tack for 90 years was granted by Sir Colin in favour of Gillespie Campbell, known as Gillespie Dubh Mor, of the lands of Achalandour in Glenorchy, and mention is found under date 1683, among other names within the lands of Glenorchy, of John MacPhatric vic Gillespie *in* Achalandour.—See a Hist. of the Campbells of Melfort (supplement). In General Stewart of Garth's "Sketches of the Highlanders of Scotland," it is stated in a note that "during 55 years in which the late Mr Campbell of Achalader had the charge of Lord Breadalbane's estate there was no instance of tenants going to law. Their disputes were referred to the amicable decision of the noble proprietor and his deputy; and as the confidence of the people in the honour and probity of both was unlimited, no man dreamt of an appeal from their decision."

The first or founder of the Barcaldine family, though he does not appear to have been ever designed as "of Barcaldine," was Patrick Campbell, known as "Para dubh beag;" authorities differ as to the date of his birth, but agree as to his being a son of the Sir Duncan of Glenorchy above mentioned. According to one he was the eldest natural son of that knight, and born before his marriage with Lady Jean Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Athole, which took place in or about 1573-74: his reputed mother was Janet Burdown, who also bore a son named James to Sir Duncan. Para is said to have got a charter from his father of the lands of Dalmarglen, near Innerzeldies, in 1596 (but possibly in childhood), and his brother James is said to be mentioned in that charter. On the other hand Para's tombstone in the burial ground at Ardchattan Priory bears that he died in 1678, aged 86, which would make the date of his birth 1592.

Sir Duncan had no less than three sons named Patrick, besides a brother of that name, viz. :—1. Para dubh beag; 2. Para dubh mor, a natural son, the first of the family of Edinchip, a property granted him in 1620 by his father, from whom he had previously got the lands of Murlagan beag in Glenlochry, parish of Kenmore: he was also ancestor of the Campbells of Ardeonaig, later of Lochend; 3. Another son, Patrick, was legitimate, being Sir Duncan's eldest son by his second spouse, Elizabeth Sinclair: "he got from him Stakir and Culdares, &c., in 1625."

Returning to Para dubh beag, we find that "Sir Duncan gave the three merk lands of Kingart to Para dubh beag, Patrick Campbell 'fiar of Dalmarglen,' his natural son." I have no date for this, but perhaps it was on his marriage, for I am also told that Para on his marriage is designed "fiar of Dalmarglen."

Again, "Sir Duncan's natural son James coft the lands of Innerzeldies in June 1655." These lands *probably* fell on the death of James to his brother Para, as mention occurs later of Patrick of Innerzeldies. Again, "Donald Campbell and Patrick Innerzeldies, natural sons of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, legitima'ed under the Great Seal." I have no date for this, but am told that an extract has been obtained from Register in Edinburgh, and that this must refer to Para dubh beag, who was afterwards "of Innerzeldies." Again, Sir Robert of Glenorchy, son of Sir Duncan, gave to John Campbell, lawful son to Patrick Campbell of Innerzeldies, going in the Marquis of Argyle's troop to England, horses, arms, clothes, and money worth the sum of 1000 merks."

Thus Para appears to have been designed "fiar of Dalmarglen," "of Dalmarglen," and "of Innerzeldies," and he is said to have exchanged Innerzeldies with his half-brother, Sir Colin of Glenorchy, for Barcaldine [from Dunstaffnage's notes]; yet John his son is styled "of Innerzeldies" on 26th June, 1681, after the date of Para's death, according to his tombstone; but it was John who got the first charter of Barcaldine.

Most of the above information has been got for and sent to me, in the shape of notes taken from the Black Book of Glenorchy [or Taymouth], but not what refers to Janet Burdown and the charter of 1596 of Dalmarglen, which I received from another correspondent.

Alexander, 3rd of Barcaldine, was Chamberlain to John, 1st Earl of Breadalbane; and John of Barcaldine and John of Achalader were evidently for some time factors on parts of the Breadalbane estates to the 2nd Earl; the latter is perhaps the Achalader mentioned by General Stewart, who also states in another passage that "the late Achalader and his father were upwards of 90 years factors to two successive Earls of Breadalbane," and quotes the following from George, Lord Lyttleton:—"But of all I saw or heard [at Taymouth] few things excited my surprise more than the learning and talents of Mr Campbell of Achalader, factor to Breadalbane. Born and resident in the Highlands, I have seldom seen a more accomplished gentleman, with more general and classical learning."

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF CAMPBELL OF BARCALDINE,
mostly taken from Burke's Peerage and Baronetage.

I. Patrick Campbell, said to be born about 1592, and according to his tombstone aged 86 in 1678, the first of the Campbells of Barcaldine (a son of Sir Duncan Campbell, 1st Baronet of Glen-

orchy), had the lands of Innerzeldies, in the parish of Comrie, and other lands in Perthshire, and Barcaldine in Argyleshire. He was known as Para dubh beag. He married, 1st, in 1620, Annabel, daughter of Campbell of Dunstaffnage, by whom he had, with other issue, a son and heir, John, and a daughter, Annabella, wife of John Campbell of Kinloch. He married, 2nd, Bethia, daughter of Murray of Ochertyre, by whom he had, with other children, a son,¹ Colin, ancestor of the Campbells of Achnaba. He was wounded at Inverlochy, died 25th March, 1678, was buried in Ardchattan Monastery, and succeeded by his eldest son.²

II. John Campbell of Barcaldine, who married, 1st, in 1647, Margaret, daughter of Campbell of Clathic, by whom he had a son, Alexander, his heir; 2nd, a sister (some say a daughter) of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, by whom he had another son, ancestor of the Campbells of Balliveolau. He died about 1690, and was succeeded by his eldest son.³

III. Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine, who married, in 1676, Mary, daughter of Colin Campbell of Lochnell; he died in 1720, and was succeeded by his son.⁴

IV. Patrick Ruadh (his second but eldest surviving son) of Barcaldine, born in 1677, who married, 1st, Agnes Campbell, last of the family of Campbell of Kilmun, by whom he had issue:—

¹ Colin, son of Patrick, 1st Laird of Barcaldine, is said to have been minister of Ardchattan and Muckairn for nearly 60 years; b. 1644, d. 1726.

² His children by first marriage were, according to one authority—1, John; 2, Alexander; 3, Duncan; 4, Donald Glas, and three daughters, the 2nd, Margaret, married John Campbell of Keithock; and by his second marriage 4 sons and 5 daughters.

According to another pedigree, by first marriage—1, John; 2, Jean, married Archibald Campbell of Lix; 3, Annabel, married John Campbell, Kinloch; 3, Gilies, married Colin Campbell of Bragleen; and by second marriage—1, Colin, ancestor of Achnaba; 2, William, minister of Balquhider; 3, Duncan of Blarcherin; 4, Alexander of Glenairm; 5, Donald Glas of Inverinan; 6, a daughter, married MacIntyre, wadsetter of Glenoe; 7, a daughter, married to Robert, son of —, otherwise to Stewart of Appin; 8, a daughter, married to Donald Campbell of the house of Kirkton; 9, a daughter, married to Colin Campbell, South Ardchattan.

³ Issue by 2nd wife—1, Colin of Balliveolau; 2, Duncan of Auch; 3, Robert of Dalmally; 4, Allan or Alexander of Invereich; 5, Annabel, married Alexander Stewart of Balachulish; 6, Isobel, married Cameron of Kinlochleven; 7, Margt., married Macdougall of Corrielnorn; 8, Barbara, married Patrick, son to Campbell of Auchnarn; 9, Catharine, married Archibald, son to James Campbell of Lix. The Christian name of John Campbell of Barcaldine's wife of the Lochiel family is given as Isobel.

⁴ Other sons, John of Corries, James of Raray, Colin Dubh, Alexander, and 5 daughters.

1. John of Barcaldine, who succeeded his father.

(1). Anne, married Charles Campbell of Ardchattan.

Patrick of Barcaldine married, 2nd, in 1707, Lucia (otherwise Luisa), daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, by whom he had issue.

2. Colin of Glenure, who served in Loudon's Highlanders in Scotland and abroad, and retired after the peace; that regiment was disbanded in 1748. He was factor for Government on the forfeited estates of Stewart of Ardshiel, of Cameron of Callart, and of Mamore, part of that of Cameron of Lochiel: murdered on 14th May, 1752, by Allan Breck Stewart or some assassin unknown, when his brother Duncan succeeded as heir male to Glenure. He married 9th May, 1749, Janet, eldest daughter of Colonel the Hon. Hugh Mackay of Bighouse, son of Lord Reay, and had issue three daughters:—

(1). Louisa, who inherited the estate of Bighouse on the death of her grandfather in 1770; she married, 11th June, 1768, her cousin, George Mackay of Islandhanda, and had issue 19 children. [*Note.*—The Hon. Hugh Mackay's daughter, Robina, married William Baillie of Rosshall (or Roschall), in Sutherland, 2nd son of Alex. Baillie of Dochfour].

(2). Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(3). Colina, born posthumous, married James Baillie, Esq. of Ealing Grove, Middlesex, merchant in London, 2nd son of Hugh Baillie, Esq. of Dochfour, Inverness-shire, and had issue.

3. Donald, Surgeon R.N., died unmarried in the West Indies.

4. Alexander, a Lieutenant, and perhaps afterwards Captain, in Loudon's Highlanders, but perhaps a Lieutenant in Montgomery's Highlanders in 1757, wounded at Louisberg in 1758, died at Quebec 1759.¹

5. Duncan, of whom presently.

6. Robert, a merchant at Stirling, apparently married, with issue, and had a son Patrick.

7. Archibald, an officer of the army.

¹ Among the officers in Loudon's Highlanders (raised in 1745) were Patrick C., son of Achallader; Alexander C., brother to Barcaldine; Colin C. of Glenure. A Lieut. Alexr. C. (Balcaldine) was wounded at capture of Louisbourg in 1758, probably an officer in Montgomery's Highlanders or in Fraser's Highlanders.

8. Allan, an officer in one of the three Companies of Black Watch raised in 1745; he served many years in that regiment, and was afterwards a general officer.
- (2). Isobel, married John Campbell of Achallader, her first cousin, their mothers being daughters of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel. [*Note.*—Achallader begins his letter to Barcaldine "My dear Brother."]
- (3). Mary, married Alexander Macdougall of Dunolly.
- (4). Annabel, married Archibald Campbell of Melfort.
- (5). Jane, married Campbell of Edinchip.

Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine died 1738, and was succeeded by his son.

V. John Campbell of Barcaldine, born approximately about 1700, one of Lord Breadalbane's factors on part of his estate, a captain in Argyllshire Militia in 1745, later factor on the forfeited Perth estate, and living at Crieff; a J.P. in Argyle and Perth shires, a Commissioner of Supply, and a D.L.; he married Margaret, daughter of Campbell of Keithock, and had issue—

1. Alexander, born about 1729; at 16 years old he joined the Argyllshire Militia as a volunteer at his own expense, served throughout the rising in '45 and '46, and owing to his services got the command of one of the Independent Companies in the Expedition to the East Indies under Admiral Boscawen in 1748, appointed Major in Montgomery's Highlanders in 1757; Lieut.-Col. 48th Regt., 1759; and a Colonel in the army August 1777; Deputy Governor of Fort-George, 1771. He married 1st August, 1765, Helen, born 8th June, 1747, daughter of George Sinclair, and sister of the Right Hon. Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, M.P., and had issue—

1. Patrick, who died unmarried in 1783.
- (1). Janet, married Aeneas Mackay of Scotstown.
- (2). Matilda, who died unmarried.
- (3). Jean, married at Thurso Castle 2nd January, 1784, to James, 12th Earl of Caithness, and died at Edinburgh, 2nd April, 1853, leaving issue.
- (4). Isobel, born 1773.

Colonel Alexr. Campbell never succeeded to the family estate; he died at Bath, 22nd April, 1779; his widow died at Edinburgh 5th April, 1787, aged 40.

2. Patrick, referred to in letter No. 81, from his uncle, Robert.

3. David, a W.S., Edinburgh, who evidently got into some trouble, and went to New York; he married a Miss Campbell of the Argyll family.
4. Colin, a letter from him dated 14th Decr., 1762; died unmarried, in Grenada, West Indies.

Others, including probably George, in General Gage's regiment; he died unmarried. Mungo, a Lt.-Col. killed at Fort-Montgomery, N. America, in command of 52nd Regiment. I understand he was a natural son, and he was with Glenure, his uncle, when the former was murdered by Allan Breck. Col. Mungo was married, and had issue.

- (1). Margaret, married John Campbell of Danna.
- (2). Annie, married Capt. Trapaud.
- (3). Matilda, married Capt. Neil Campbell of Duntroon.

John Campbell of Barcaldine, being deeply involved in debt, sold the family estates to his half brother, Duncan, and so was succeeded by—

VI. Duncan Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure, fifth son (but fourth by the second marriage) of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine; he was born about 1716, was at one time Sheriff-Substitute for Perthshire at Killin; married, in 1744, Mary, daughter of Alexander Macpherson, Esq., and sister of Sir James Macpherson, Bart., and died in 1784, having had issue—

1. Alexander, his heir.
2. Patrick, appointed Lieutenant 77th Atholl Highlanders, 1778; captain in Wallers Corps in 1783, afterwards a major; he appears to have become blind, and lived later with his cousin at Thurso Castle; married a daughter of James Pearsall of New York, and had issue.
3. James, Lieut. 42nd, and later captain 77th Atholl Highlanders, 1777, died 1782.
4. Colin, Captain 2nd Batt. 42nd, raised 1780; wounded at Paniané, 1782.
5. Hugh, an officer in the army; a Lieut. in Fraser's Highlanders, 1775; married a daughter of a brother of Cameron of Fassifern.
6. William, appointed Ensign 77th, 1782; Lieut. 1783, placed on half-pay on reduction 1783.
- (1). Lucy, married Sir Ewen Cameron, Bart. of Fassifern.

Duncan of Barcaldine and Glenure was succeeded by his eldest

son.

VII. Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure, a member of the Faculty of Advocates, born 30th April, 1745, married 22nd September, 1785, Mary, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Edinburgh, and died 17th March, 1800, having had issue :—

1. Duncan, created a Baronet.
2. John, died s.p. in 1808.
3. Peter William, in the Military Service of the E.I. Company ; died in Bengal in 1819 s.p.
4. Colin Alexander, Major 74th Foot, born 23rd September, 1796, died s.p. 10th March, 1863.
 - (1). Caroline Louisa Anne, died unmarried 19th March, 1848.
 - (2). Maria Helen, married 8th October, 1818, the Rev. Hugh Fraser, Ardchattan, and died 4th January, 1862, having had issue.

Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure died 1800, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

VIII. Sir Duncan Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure, born 3rd July, 1786, created a Bart. 30th September, 1831 ; was Captain in the Scots Fusilier Guards ; served at Copenhagen, in Walcheren Expedition, and in Peninsula ; acted as A.D.C. to his cousin, General Sir Alex. Campbell, of the Achalader family, at Talavera ; a Magistrate and D.L. for Argyleshire ; he married 22nd February, 1815, Elizabeth Dreghorn, daughter of James Dennistoun of Dennistoun, Co. Dumbarton, and had

1. Alexander, 2nd Bart., born 1819, and six other sons and four daughters. Sir Duncan died 2nd April, 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

IX. Sir Alexander Campbell, J.P., Sergeant-at-Arms in the Queen's Household, Captain Argyle and Bute Militia ; born 15th June, 1819, married 1855 Harriette, daughter of Admiral Henry Collier, R.N., and had issue :—

1. Duncan Alexander Dundas, present Bart.
2. Eric Reginald Duncan, Captain 2nd Battalion P.V. Royal Irish Fusiliers, born 28th November, 1857.
 - (1). Harriette Beatrice Mabel.
 - (2). Flora Mary Muriel.

Sir Alexander died 11th December, 1880, and was succeeded by his eldest son.

X. Sir Duncan Alexander Dundas Campbell, Bart. of Barcaldine, Captain 4th Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod, b. 4th December, 1856.

DESCENT OF THE CAMPBELLS OF ACHALADER, taken from a Memorial History of the Campbells of Melfort.

I. Archibald, or Gillespie Dubh, son of Sir Colin Campbell sixth laird of Glenorchy, by Margaret, daughter of Bishop Alex. Stewart and widow of Patrick Graham of Inchbrakie, married Mary, daughter of John Dubh na Lainne, *alias* Macgregor, and had a son.

II. John Dubh, who married Mary, daughter of Donald Stewart, Invernayle, whose grandmother on the father's side was a daughter of Lochiel; they had a son.

III. Archibald, who married Margery, daughter of Colin Macpherson of Bear [Qy. Brin], whose mother was a daughter of Hugh Fraser of Lovat; and Margery's mother was a daughter of Macleod of Harris; they had a son.

IV. Allister Dubh, who married Agnes, daughter of John Macnab of Borane, by Mary, daughter of Duncan Campbell of Glenlyon; John Macnab's mother was Catharine, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy; they had a son.

V. John, who married in 1713, Katharine, daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, and had 3 sons and 4 daughters.

1. John of Achalader.

2. Archibald, of old 78th (Campbell's Highlanders), killed in German War at Fellinghausen, 1761, as Major.

3. Patrick, joined Loudon's Highlanders, 1745, died in America.

(1). Louisa, married Campbell of Achline.

(2). Jane, married Cameron of Fassifern, her cousin, father of Sir Ewen of Fassifern.

(3). Anne, married Patrick (Para Dubh an Achaidh) Campbell of Auch.

(4). Margaret, died unmarried.

VI. John of Achalader married his cousin, Isabella, daughter of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine, and had issue.

1. John, Lieut.-Col. Breadalbane Fencibles, died 1799 unmarried.

2. Patrick, married Ann, daughter of — Livingston, Esq.

3. Archibald, Colonel 80th Regiment, died 1825, married Margaret, daughter of Admiral Edwards.

4. Sir Alexander, K.C.B. and Bart., who married 1st, Olympia Elizabeth, daughter of William Mosshead, from whom is descended Sir Alex. Cockburn Campbell, and 2ndly, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Rev. F. Pemberton.

5. Colina, married John Campbell of Melfort, son of Archibald (Melfort), by Annabel, daughter of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine.
6. Louisa Maxwell, married Patrick Macdougall of Macdougall (Dunollie), whose mother was Mary, daughter of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine, by his wife Lucia, daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel.

VII. Patrick of Achalader, 2nd son of John, married Ann, daughter of — Livingston; he bought Ballied, now called Achalader, and died there 1811. They had an only child John Livingston.

VIII. John Livingston of the Coldstream Guards married Ann, daughter of Reginald Macneil of Barra, by whom he had a son, John Livingston, father of the present representative of the family Major John Colin Livingston Campbell, R.E., of Achalader, and a daughter Jane.

THE CAMERONS OF LOCHIEL, FROM SIR EWEN (Evandhu), as given in "Burke's Landed Gentry," edit. 1846, with some additions.

Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, born 1629, married

1st, Mary, daughter of Sir Donald Macdonald of Slate; no issue.

2nd, a daughter of Sir Lachlan Maclean of Dowart, by whom he had

1. John, his heir, who succeeded him.
2. Donald, Maj. in service of States of Holland; d. s. p. 1718.
3. Alan, died at Rome, in service of Chev. St George, leaving 3 daughters, of whom the eldest married Campbell of Lochdochart.
 - (1). Margaret, married to Alex. Drummond (otherwise Macgregor) of Balhaldie.
 - (2). Anne, married Alan Maclean of Ardgour.
 - (3). Katharine, married William, brother german of Sir Donald Macdonald of Slate.
 - (4). Janet, married Grant of Glenmoriston.
- 3rd, Jean, daughter of Barclay of Urie, and had by her
 4. Ludovick, married his cousin.
 - (5). Christian, married Alan Cameron of Glendessary.
 - (6). Jean, married Macpherson of Cluny.
 - (7). Isobel, married Archibald Cameron of Dungallon.
 - (8). Lucy, married Peter Campbell of Barcaldine.

- (9). Ket, married John Campbell of Achallader.
- (10). Una, married Robert Barclay of Ury.
- (11). Marjory, married Macdonald of Morar.

Note.—Sir Ewen's father, John Cameron, yr. of Lochiel, predeceased his father, having married Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Campbell of Glenorchy, by whom he had Ewen, who succeeded his grandfather, and Donald, ancestor of the Camerons of Glendessary and Dungallon.

Sir Ewen Cameron died in 1719, aged 90, and was succeeded by his son, John, as representative of the family.

John Cameron of Lochiel, called John Macewen, had joined the Earl of Mar in 1715, for which he suffered attainder and forfeiture. He married Isobel, sister of Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochnell, by whom he had issue.

1. Donald, his heir.
2. John, of Fassifern, married Jane, daughter of John Campbell of Achalader, his cousin; father of Sir Ewen of Fassifern, who was created a baronet in 1817, for the gallant services of his son, Colonel John Cameron, who fell at Quatre Bras in command of the 92nd.
3. Archibald, a physician, who was out in the '45, escaped to France, and was first a Captain in Lord Ogilvie's regiment, then of Grenadiers, and a Captain in his brother's regiment, and probably for some time an Army Surgeon. He appears to have also held a Colonel's commission in the Spanish service. (See "Stuart Papers," No. CCLVI.) He was in Scotland in the winter of 1749 on a mission with Lochgarry and others, when they got some of the treasure belonging to the exiled Stuarts, which was hidden at Locharkaig, apparently on instructions, perhaps forged by some one, but gave Cluny a receipt. He and Lochgarry were again sent on another mission by Prince Charlie towards the end of 1752, but the Dr was apprehended near Inversnaid 20th March, 1753, sent to London, tried, and executed. He married Jean, daughter of Archibald Cameron of Dungallon, her mother, Isobel, being a half-sister of his father, and had by her four sons and one daughter.

John Cameron of Lochiel died at Newport, in Flanders, in 1748, and was succeeded in the representation of the family by his eldest son.

Donald Cameron of Lochiel, who had succeeded to the family estates on the death of his grandfather, Sir Ewen, rejoined Prince Charlie in 1745. After the Battle of Culloden he retired to France, and was attainted and forfeited. He got command of the "Regiment of Albany," with power of naming his own officers, and was enabled to live suitably to his rank. He married Anne, daughter of Sir James Campbell, fifth baronet of Auchencbreck, by whom he left at his death (in the same year as his father), 25th October, 1748—

1. John, his heir.
2. James, Captain in the Royal Regiment of Scots in France; died unmarried in 1759.
3. Charles, who succeeded his brother, John.
 - (1). Isobel, married Colonel Mores in the French service.
 - (2). Janet, died in a convent at Paris.
 - (3). Henriette, married Captain Portin in the French service.
 - (4). Donalda.

John Cameron of Lochiel succeeded his father, Donald; he had served as a Captain in his father's regiment, and, after his death, in the Royal Scots. He returned to Scotland in 1759, and died in 1762, when he was succeeded by his brother, Charles Cameron of Lochiel, great-grandfather of the present Lochiel.

SELECTIONS FROM THE BIGHOUSE PAPERS.

NO. I.

"LETTER from John, first Earl of Breadalbane, to Alexander Campbell of Barcaldine, dated Edinburgh, 26th May, 1692.
Note.—It is addressed 'ffor Alexr. Campbell of Barcaldine,' and docketed 'Jr. anent the Glenco men.'

"Edr. 26 May 1692.

"I did yesterday receive yours of the 18th instant: I have already taken too much pains to blame all persons who had accessione to the killing of the Glencoe men, iff they can be made beleive that I had the lest thought yrof: and amongst other lyes this enclosed is absolutely false in matter of fact ffor Major Fforbes wes come from London befor I cam yr. and I met ym. upon the road many weeks befor that misfortune of Glencoe; nor doe I beleive that C. A.¹ writt any Letter or any such thing to Glengarie. I wish to know the person that saw the Letter or M. A's Letter which I also little belive to have been written. Iff

¹ Perhaps Campbell of Ardkinglass, Sheriff of Argyle.

ye Glencoe men will not be satisfied that I am also Inocent of that affaire as the Chyld unborne is I will not take any more pains upon ym. They may understand its all malice—to hound ym. at me that maks this discourse and could tell ym. that iff they prefer the ffalse sugestionones of enemies to the trewthys yrof. I assure you I doe warne them that in case they doe me any hurt they will ffynd me yr. enemie which is the desyre of many persons. But I expect they will be better advysed and take all ye good I can doe for ym. in this the tyme of their miserie, and ffor soe doing let ym. offer to doe me all the service in yr. power to dissappoynt such designs. I sent my advyse already how they should carie themselves, which is all at present. But yt. I assure you I never spock of Glencoe nor Glencoe men at London nor elseqr. to my Lord A.¹ untill I heird off that slaughter and yn. I expostulat extreamly with ym. their men should be accessorie to it, and yir answer was that they behoved to obey orders.—
I remaine, (Sd.) “BREADALBANE.”

NO. II.

“NOTARIAL COPY of DECRET before the Court of Justiciary at Inverness at the instance of James Cuming of Dalshangie and others against John Macdonald of Polveig Laird of Glenco and others.

“20th Decr. 1695.

“Justiciary Court holden within the Tolbooth of Inverness on the Twentieth day of December One thousand six hundred and ninety-five years Be Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun [left blank], Cuming of Altyre, Sir Alexander M’Kenzie of Coul, Sir Donald Bayn of Tulloch, Mr Alexr. Rose of Clava, Mr Simon M’Kenzie of Taraden, Mr David Polson of Kinmylies, Mr William M’Intosh of Aberarder, Farquhar M’Gillivray of Dunmaglass, Alex. Sutherland of Pronsie, Mr John Gordon of Carroll, Sheriff Depute of Sutherland, Commissioners of Justiciary appointed for securing the Peace of the Highlands within the Northern District convened for the time, when the said Sir Robert Gordon was chosen Preses of the meeting curia legitime affirmata That day annent the Lybelled Precept Raised and pursued before the saids Commissioners at the instance of James Cuming of Dalshangie elder, James Cuming younger thereof, Alexr. Roy M’Comas there,

¹ “My Lord A.” Perhaps the Lord Advocate, but more probably Lord Aberuchill, who with Stair is said to have kept back the date of M’Iain’s taking the oath.

Donald M'William there, and Duncan M'William Bayn there, Tennants and Servants there, Parties Leased¹ and David Cuming Pro'r fiscal of the said Court for His Majestie's interest against John Macdonald of Polveig Laird of Glencoe, Ranald M'Donald of Leckinloym, John M'Innish vic Allan in Larach, Donald M'Donald of Achatriechatan, Donald M'Alister Roy in Brealerlaid, Alexander M'Donald Brother to Glenkoe, Angus M'Donald alias M'Alister Roy in Stroan, Alexander Cameron in Gargoich and against Robert Steuart of Appin and Donald Steuart Tutor of Appin as Masters to the forenamed persons, dwelling on their lands Make and mention that albeit the Common Law, Municipall Laws dayly custome and practig of this kingdom the crimes of theft, receipt of theft, stouth of robberies oppressions and others of the like nature be expressly forbidden and the Committers thereof punishable accordingly, Yet true it is and of verity that the forenamed persons complained upon are Acters, Receptors art and part of the saidis crimes In sua far as they with severall others their accomplices of their causing sending hounding out Command Precept assistance and Rathabitione came to the bounds of the lands of Dalshangie houses and folds thereof, in the month of October one thousand six hundred and eightie nine years upon one or other of the days of the said month, and therefrae most masterfully Robbed wrongously intromitted with and away took from the saids complrs. seven score fifteen cows great and small, worth Ten Pounds Scots money the piece overhead, Item Threttie twa piece of horse and mears worth the like sum of Ten Pounds money forsaid the piece overhead and the haill portable household plenishing, armes pertaining to the said Tennants above named worth one hundred pounds money forsaid, which cattle horse plenishing armour and others forsaid Robbed and masterfully away taken as said is were driven by the persons above complained upon and their accomplices to the Lands of Glencoe, Appin and Gargoich, and the saids persons there receive possessions thereof, where they were perpelled, divided and disposed of be them at their pleasure Through want of which cattle, horse and others Lybelled with the Devastation of their lands and provisions the Complainers sustained the damage and loss of one thousand pounds money above written Besides and by and attour the sum of [left blank] Debursed and carried out be them In reference to the Premisses, And therefore the persons above complained upon and Ilk one of them in solidum ought and should be Decerned to make payment to the

¹ Leased, *i.e.*, hurt or injured.

said complainers of the particular avails prices above written with the damage and expenses above mentioned and also ought to underly the law for the criminal part as accords and their REXIVE¹ masters a named ought to present them to that effect or be decerned in solidum with their said men in the Terms of the Act of Parliament as in the Priull. Lybell'd precept raised in the said matter at lenth is contained The Said's pursuers Compearand personally with William and Alexr. Cumings writers their Procur. who repeated their Lybell and craved Decreet conform to the said conclusion thereof and the said's Defenders both men and their said's masters being oftimes called and not compearand though they were lawfully summond be John Monro Sheriff and Justiciary Officer to have compear'd at this Court to have answered at the said's Pursuers Instances in manner to the effect and for the causes Lybell'd with Certification the said's Commissioners of Justiciary Held and hereby Hold the said's Defenders all pro Confessis and have Decern'd and hereby Decern them and ilk one of them in solidum both men and masters to make payment and satisfaction to the said's Complrs. of the said sum of Ten Pounds Scots money as price of ilk one of the said number of Seven score fifteen Cows great and small and the like sum of Ten Pounds money forsaid as price of ilk one of the said number of Threttie tua piece of horse and mears young and old with the said sum of one hundred pounds money forsaid as price of the household plenishing and armes all masterfully wrongously intronitted with and away taken in manner and at the time @ written As also to make payment of the said sum of one thousand pounds money forsaid of damage sustained by the Pursuers through want of their said cattle horse and others above written, devastatione of their Lands extending in all to the said's prices and damage to the sum of Two thousand nine hundred and seventy pounds, and sicklike to make payment of the sum of Two hunder ninety seven pounds as the Tenth part of the said hail accumulat sums due to the said's Commissioners themselves conform to their Commission which Tenth part the Commissioners @ named have unanimously assigned and hereby assigns to the said's Pursuers, and have Recommended and hereby Recommends to the Commanders of his Majestie's forces in the reXIVE¹ adjacent Garrisons to give their aid and concurrence to the execution of this Decreet Because the said's Defenders both men and masters have been lawfully cited to have compear'd at this Court to the effect above written, and that they nor no other in

¹ REXIVE : for *Respective.*

their names compeared and that the pursuers made faith givinge their Oath in Litem upon the value of their Cattle horse and others above mentioned and Damages forsaid Therefore the saids Commissioners of Justiciary have Holden and hereby Holds the saids Defenders pro confessis and gave their Decreet in manner above sett down ordaining all execution necessar to pass thereupon in form as effeirs. Extracted by me (sic subscr.)

“J.A. BAILLIE Clk. Dept.

“What is above written is an exact copie of the principall Decreet of the date tenor and contents before recited without any addition thereto or Diminution therefrom being faithfully com- pared by us Notarys Publick subscribing and as such attested by us at Inverness the twenty-third day of November IajvjC and fifty-two years before these witnesses Lieut. Simon fraser, son to Dunballoch, John Greig vintner in Iuverness, and James Cuming and Donald M‘Bean both writers in Inverness.

“JOHN MACKLEAN [?] wr. N.P. WILLM. FFRASER, N.P.

“SIMON FRASER witness.

“JOHN GRIEG witness.

“DONALD MACBEAN [?] wr. witness.

“JAMES CUMING [?] wr. witness.”

NO. III.

“INVENTAR OF THE WRYTTS & EVIDENC OF THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF KILLMUN Delivered by Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine ffor himself and in name and behalfe of Agnes Campbell his spouse only Laull Daughter to the decest James Campbell of Killmun to Coll. Alexander Campbell of finab.

“Imprimus, precept of clare constat and Charter containing ane novo-damus by Archibald Marquis of Argyle in favours of Archibald Campbell of Kilmune as son and air to Archibald Campbell his ffather his airs male and Assigneys of the Lands of Kilmune Auchalnechar Cafflad Coillemeineth Cierynie? neting and salmond ffishing and of certain @ rents therein mentioned containing several priviledges Dated the Twenty second day of Jany. IajvjC and ffyftie eight (1658).

“Item, Sasine following thereupon Dated the eighth Day of Apryle IajvjC an ffyftie eight Registrat at Edinr. upon the ffyth Day of June yraftr.

“Item, a Tack of the Quarter Teinds of Kilmune by John Bishop of Lesmore to Archibald Campbell of Kilmune Dated the Sixteen day of March IajvjC and twelve (1612).

“Item, Ane other Tack of the said Teinds by Andrew Bishop of Lesmore to Archibald Campbell, Provost of Kilmune Dated the seventh day of January IajvjC & thirty three (1633).

“Item, Charter by Archibald Earle of Argyle to Duncan M'Eanduy vic Angus alias M'Lauchlan of the four merk land of Ardnadane Dated the penult of June IajvC & nynty four (1594).

“Item, Lyferent Charter by Duncan M'Lauchlan of Ardnadan to Elizabeth Campbell alias nean vic ean of two Merk land of the said ffour merk land of Ardnadan Dated the last day of July IajvC and nyntie seven (1597).

“Item, Dispositioun by John M'Lauchlan eldest son and apparent air to the said Duncan M'Eanduy vic Angus alias M'Lachlane of Ardnadane to Archibald Campbell of Kilmune of the said ffour merk land of Ardnadane Dated the Eight day of December IajviC and thirtie six (1636).

“Item, Instrument of Resignatione following thereupon Dated the Twentie third day of November IajviC and ffourtie one (1641).

“Item, Charter by Archibald Marques of Argyle upon the said Resignatione of the said Lands of Ardnadane in favour of the said Archibald Campbell of Kilmune Dated at Edinr. the Twenty seventh day of Nover. IajviC & ffourtie one (1641).

“Item, the said Archibald Campbell of Kilmune his generall Retour as air to his ffather Dated the second day of December IajviC and ffourtie six (1646).

“Item, ffew Charter of the Lands of ffinbacan by Mr Niel Campbell Bishop of Argyle to Duncan Dow M'Lachlane of Ardnadane and Allason Nian vic ean his spouse Dated the Twenty seventh day of March IajvC and ninetie eight (1598).

“Item, Contract of Wodset past betwixt Coline Campbell of Straquhar with consent of Anna Campbell his spouse on the one part and Jannet fraser Relict of umqll. Archibald Campbell of Kilmune and Archibald Campbell their son with consent of his Curators on the other part whereby for the soume of six thousand merks the lands of Craigen and others therein contained are wodset to her in liferent and to her said son in ffie which Contract is dated the eight day of Novemr IajvjC and ffyftie one (1651).

“Item, Charter by the said Coline Campbell of Straquhar with consent of his said spouse of the said three merk Land of Craigen and others therein contained In favours of the said Jannet fraser Relict of umqll Archibald Campbell of Kilmune in Life-rent and

Archibald Campbell her son in fie Dated the ffourteen Day of March IajvjC and ffyftie ffour (1654).

“Item, Sasine thereon of the same date Registrat at Edr. the tenth day of Aprile yr afr.

“Item, prinll bond by Coline Campbell of Straquhir To Archibald Campbell of Kilmune for the soume of ane thousand merks Scots with a rent and penalty Dated the Sixth day of february JajvjC and ffyftie ffour.

“Item, Charter by the Provost and Chaplains of Kilmune with consent of the Earle of Argyle as patron In favours of Archibald Campbell of Kilmune Dated the third and fourteenth days of July IajvjC and two of the Lands of Kilmune and others (1602).

“Item, Assignatione by Mr Alexander Colvil Provost of Kilmune to [] of any Right which he could pretend to the Maills and Dueties of Blairmore Dated the Twentie first Day of January IajvjC and ffyftie eight (1658)

“Item, Charter of erectione of the Burgh of Barrony of Kilmune by King James dated the Twenty first day of November IajvjC and nyntie (1490).

“Item, Sasine of the Lands of finbarkan In favours of Duncan Dow M’Lauchlan Dated in the year IajvjC and nyntie nyne (1599).

“Item, Agreement betwixt James Campbell of Kilmune and Mr James Smollet dated the Twenty first day of December IajvjC and seventie two (1672).

“Item, protestation James Campbell of Kilmune against Ellangreg anent his keeping Courts on Kilmunes Lands.

“Item, Discharge Archibald Campbell of Drumsynie to James Campbell of Kilmune In part payment of ane bond of a thousand merks Dated the Twentie third day of Dccember IajvjC and sixtie three (1663).

“Item, Discharge Hugh Campbell of Garvchorie To James Campbel of Kilmune of ffour Hundred merks Dated the ffourteen day of July IajvjC and nyntie six (1696).

“Item, Tack Sir Dowgall Campbell of Auchenbreck to Archibald Campbell of Kilmune of the Lands of Kilihamaig and Gartabrith Dated the Twentie eight day of May IajvjC and nynteen (1619).

“Item, Instrument Kilmune against the Earle of Argyle’s Chamberlane in the year IajvjC and nyntie one (1691).

“Item, Generall Discharge Mr James Smollet to James Campbell of Kilmune Dated the Twenty first Day of November IajvjC and seventy seven (1677).

“Item, Severall Discharges of fe. Dueties Coline Campbell and others Chamberlanes to the Earle of Argyll to Kilmune.

“Item, Discharge the Bishop of Argyll to James Campbell of Kilmune of Seventeen Bolls one firiot for the Quarter Teinds of Kilmune and Twenty eight pounds ffyften shilling for Viccarage Dated in IajvjC and Seventie two (1672).

“Item, Discharge Coline Campbell of Straquhur to James Campbell of Kilmune of the few Dueties he possesses in Straquhur Dated the Twenty sixth day of December IajvjC and seventie six (1676).

“The Grounds of Blythwood’s Adjudicatione.

“Item, Bond by Archibald Campbell of Kilmune to Colin Campbell merchant burges of Glasgow for ffyve Hundred merks with @ rent and penalty Dated the Twelfth Day of January IajvjC and ffourtie ffour (1644).

“Item, Another bond by Archibald Campbell of Kilmune as prinll and James Campbell of Ardkinglas and Coline Campbell of Lochuell as Cautss to the said Coline Campbell therein designed Colin Campbell of Blythwood in name and behalfe of his sons therein named for the soum of Seventeen Hundred merks with @ rent and penalty Dated the Twenty seventh of Aprile IajvjC and ffyttie eight (1658).

“Item, Bond by the said Archibald Campbell of Kilmune to Elizabeth ffrizel Relict of umqll Walkinshaw of that ilk and to Susanna Walkinshaw her daughter for ane Thousand merks with @ rent and penalty Dated the Twenty second day of December IajvjC and ffourtie (1640).

“Item, Assignation thereof by the said Susanna Walkinshaw to Coline Campbell of Blythwood Dated the Twenty sixth day of October IajvjC and sixtie ffyve (1665).

“Item, Bond by the said Archibald Campbell of Kilmune to Archibald Campbell Uncle to Duncan Campbell of Carrick for the soum of a Thousand merks Dated the Seventeen day of July IajvjC and ffourtie three (1643).

“Item, Assignation thereof by the said Archibald Campbell of Kilmune to John McEwin merchant in Kilmichel in Glassie Dated the nynteen day of Apryle IajvjC and sixtie ffour (1664).

“Item, Decreet following thereupon obtained before the Lords of Council and Sessione At the instance of the said John McEwin against James Campbell of Kilmune air at least Lawfully charged to enter air to the said Archibald his father Dated the sixteen Day of November IajvjC and eightie one (1681).

“Item, Translatione thereof by the said John McEwin to the said Coline Campbel of Blythswood Dated the fourth day of Apryle IajvjC and sixtie ffyve (1665).

“Item, Bond Archibald Campbel of Kilmune To Walter Watsone Nottar in Dumbartone for Three Hundred and ffyftie merks Dated the nyntth Day of January IajvjC and ffyftie seven (1657).

“Item, Assignation by the said Walter Watson thereof to Blythswood Dated the fourth day of Apryle IajvjC and sixtie ffyve (1665).

“Item, Contract of Marriage betwixt Mr Alexander Gordon Minister at Inveraray and Margaret Campbel daughter to the deceast Archibald Campbel of Kilmune with consent of her ffrends therein named Dated the tenth Day of November IajvjC and ffyftie one whereby Archibald Campbel of Kilmune her Brother and Jannet Shearer her mother bouud and obliged them to pay to the said Mr Alexr Gordon the soum of Two thousand ffyve Hundred merks in name of Tocher with his sd Spouse (1651).

“Item, Assignation therof by the said Mr Alexander Gordon to the sd. Coline Campbell of Blythswood dated the fourth day of Apryle IajvjC and sixtie ffyve (1665).

“Item, Generall Charge to enter air the said Coline Campbel against James Campbel of Kilmune to enter to the sd. Archibald his Brother.

“Item, Renunciation by the said James Campbell to enter air to his said Brother Dated —

“Item, Decreet of Adjudicatione Cognitionis causa at the Instance of the said Coline Campbell of Blythswood against the said James Campbell and the lands and Estate of Kilmune following upon the forsaid bonds Dated the Eight day of July IajvjC and Sixtie six (1666).

“Item, Letters of Horning at his instance against the Superiors for infesting him in the Lands contained in said Decreet.

“Item, Summonds of Maills at his instance agst the Tennents of Kilmune.

“Item, Act following thereupon Blythswood against the said Tennents.

“Item, Disposition by Coline Campbel now of Blythswood son and air served and retoured to the said Coline Campbell of Blythswood of the forsd Decreet of Adjudication Grounds and warrands therof Lands and soumes of money therein contained In favours of Alexander Campbel of Barcalden Dated the seventh day of October one Thousand seven Hundred and two.

"Item, Disposition and Assignatione thereof by the sd. Alexander Campbel to Patrick Campbel his son Dated the Twenty day of January IajvjC and three.

"Item, Cancelled Backbond be Colin Campbell of Blythswood To Susanna Walkinshaw relative to the debt therein mentioned assigned by her to him.

"Item, Discharge by John M'Ewen to James Campbell of Killmun Dated the Twenty second day of January IajvjC and Eightie ffyve (1685).

"Item, Discharge by the said John M'Ewen to the sd. James Campbell of Killmun Dated the ffourteen Day of ffbruary IajvjC and Eightie ffour (1684).

"Item, Suspension Campbel of Kilmun contra M'Arthur of [] dated in anno one Thousand six hundred and eightie six.

"Item, Inhibitione Archibald Campbell of Kilmun agst. Campbell of Arkinlas anno IajvjC and Twenty nyne Regrat. at Edr. anno IajvjC twenty nyne (1629).

"Item, Act of the Lords of the Sessione Campbell of Killmune against Campbell of Ardinglass in March IajvjC and thirteen (1613).

"Item, Assignatione be Campbell of Straqr. to John Campbell his uncle of the Bishops quarter Teinds of Killmune Dated the Eight day of June IajvjC and seventie six (1676).

"Item, Receipt of poynding James Campbell of Killmune against severall persons for Teinds anno IajvjC and nyntie two (1692).

¹"Item, Tack of Teynds by Duncan Campbell Provost of Killmun with consent of the Earl of Argye In favour of Archd Campbell of Kilmun dated the twenty ffourth of July IajvjC and two years (1602).

"Item, Obligation Coline Campbell of Strathquhar to Jannet ffrazer Relict of Archibald Campbell of Kilmun ffor giving ane herell. bond for six thousand merks Dated in December IajvjC and ffourtie nyne (1649).

"Item, Discharge Hugh Campbell of Garrowherran to James Campbell of Killmune of Two Hundred merks of his Tocher, anno IajvjC and nyntie ffyve (1695).

"Item, an Agreement betwixt Archibald Earle of Argye and John Campbell provost of Kilmun his Brother with Coline Campbell of Balquhiddier their Brother dated the twelvth day of May one thousand ffour Hundred and ffyftie (1450).

¹ This Item is added in the margin of the Inventory.

“Item, Discharge be J hn McEwen to Janet Campbell of Killmune Dated the nynth Day of May IajvjC and eightie ffve (1685).

“Item, Contract of Marriage betwixt Coline Campbell of Strachurr and Anna Campbell daughter to Archibald Campbell of Killmun whereby he is bound to pay ffour thousand pounds of Tocher to Strachurr Dated the Twentie first day of October IajvjC and ffourtie three (1643).

“Item, Discharge be Campbell of Strachurr to Campbell of Killmun of the said sum of ffour Thousand Pounds of Tocher dated fifth Febry. IajvjC and fifty four (1654),

“Item, Disposition and Assignatione Robert Campbell of Silvercraige To Patrick Campbell younger of Barcaldine of ane apprysing Ledd at the instance of the said Robert against the Lands and Estate of Kilmune which Dispositione is dated at Edr. the Twenty second day of Apryle IajvjC and two (1702).

“Item, Disposition be William Mcffarlane of Drumfada To James Campbell of Killmun of ane bond ffor Three Hundred and ffifty merks of prinll with @ rent and penalty granted to Archibald Campbell of Killmun to Walter Watson Nottar in Dumbarton and to which bond the said William Mcffarlane hes right in manner mentd. in the sd Disposition which is dated the sixth day of December IajvjC and seventy eight (1678).

“Item, Bord of Corroboration fer the prinll s:um of Seven Thousand merks granted by John Campbell of Strachurr with consent of his Interdicter therin mentioned to Agnes Campbell only Lawful Daughter to James Campbell of Kilmun and Patrick Campbell younger of Barcalden her husband fer his interest Dated the ij and eighteenth of Janry and third of May IajvjC and ffve (1705).

“ Which wrytts and Evidents contained in the above wrytten Inventar are delyvered by the said Patrick Campbell of Barcalden for himselfe and in name and behalfe of the said Agnes Campbell his Spouse to the said Coll Alexander Campbell of ffinab wherof the said Collonell grants the Receipt and obleidges him his airs and successors to make the samen together with such Charters as he has gote from the Duke of Argyle of the said Lands ffurthcoming ffer the better enabling them to defend in any Actione of Eviction that may be intented against him or his forsaied of the said Lands and Estate now Disponed by the said Patrick and Agnes Campbell to him, or that may be Intented against them as representing the said deceast James Campbell of Killmun or any other of the said Agnes her predecessors And as to such of the

Grounds or Warrands of Blythswoods Adjudication and Silvercraigs Apprissing as are wanting and not contained in the Estate Inventar the said Collonell Alexander Campbell takes his hazaird of recovering the same from the Havers thereof and shall not burden the said Patrick or Agnes Campbells their airs or successors with seeking out or delivery of the same. In Witness whereof Both of them have subscribed thir presents (written be James Ogston wrytter in Edr. At Fdinburgh the nynth day of May IajvjjC and fyve years before these witnesses Colen Campbell writer to the signet and Colen Kirk writer in Edinburgh inserter of the place date and witnesses names and designationes and of the marginall note).

“CO. CAMPBELL, Witness.

“ALER. CAMPBEL.

“COLEN KIRK, Witness.

“PAT. CAMPBELL.”

Note by Editor Northern Chronicle :—James Campbell, the last of the old lairds of Kilmun, died about the beginning of last century. His only daughter was the wife of Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine. The estate was sold to Colonel Alexander Campbell of Finab, or Fonab, in Atholl, who repelled Glenlyon's invasion of Argyll, with his Perthshire Jacobites, in 1715. Barcaldine handed over the evidents of Kilmun to Finab, as per inventory, on the 9th of May, 1705. From the many names of persons and places, back to the end of the fifteenth century, it contains, the inventory, we think, must be interesting to Cowal people, and useful to Argyll historians. The parish of Kilmun—in Gaelic Cìl-a-Mhuna—has long been united with the parish of Dunoon, and, so to speak, lost in it. It was ecclesiastically of old the more important of the two. Since 1442 the old Collegiate Church of Kilmun, founded in that year for a provost and six prebendaries by Sir Duncan of Lochawe, first Lord Campbell of Argyll, has ever since been the burial place of the Argyll family.

NO. IV.

“LETTER Anthony Murray of Dollerie to the Laird of Barchalden.”

“Sir,—Ye are at full freedom to be sharer in the stoness ye mention, altho I hade any view of use for them, which is not the case at present, and I may even as yet name ane proverb of Scotland That the longest liver bear the burn furthest, so that I plead with my willingnesse your taking what of these big stoness your occasions demand from any ground to which I have right. Janet and I offer our good wishes to Lady Barchalden and your familie, heartilie wishing you livelie and prosperous accounts of my

acquaintance your son George, amongst other your American friends—I am, Your most obedt humble sent.

“sd. ANTHONY MURRAY.

“Dollerie May 25th 1727.

“James Conell desires me to inform you that I know Patrick Mershall is provided in ane room by Cultowhey. James hath hopes ye have ane vacancie for him : I believe them both to be discreet men, and am vexed enough they remained so long unprovided in rooms by their neighbours assuredly breaking their promise to me.”

NO. *va.*

LETTER from Colin Campbell, Glenure, to his brother, John Campbell of Barcaldine, the cover addressed to “John Campbell of Barcaldine Esq. to the care of the Postmaster of Inveraray,” and docqueted “Edr. 22 Feby. 1744 Letter Colin Campbell of Glenure.”

“Edr. 22d Feb. 1744.

“Dr. Broyr—I have had so many letters from you that I’m ashamed to own I have made so few answers : let this long scrawle which I fancy will tire you be an Appologie for former ommissions.

“I ended wt Appine before he left this place which you need not make a secrete of and have sent my Charter of Portcharran to be confirm’d by Lord Glenorchy, which is not yet return’d : I had many mo. difficulties to fix matters with the Laird than I imagin’d but now all is over. I’m told you had some skirmishes wt that country I hope you was not foil’d.

“I’m very sorry for poor Pet. Cam. : it’s a very great loss to us all, Ld. Breadalban and especially Ld. Monzie are in a great concern for him.

“I remitt you to the Gazetts for Publick News all Britain is alarm’d wt an Invasion which is now past a Joack. Expresses arrive here every day from London wt fresh orders and its asserted that Warrands are given out to apprehend suspected persons, particularly young Ld. John Drummond the Duke of Perth’s Broyr.

“Private news : your old Mistress Annie Campbell, Ld. Monzie’s daughter run off wt Lewt. John Menzies heir presumptive of Appine of Dow a few nights ago, which has put that good familie in great affliction.

“The Master of Glen. is much better, Jack is very well, My Lady goes this night to the playhouse from thence to a privat Bawll and tomorrow to the Assembly.

"This Parragraff for my sister Mrs Robison and all her good familie are well. Peggy goes to as many Diversions as is necessary for a young Ladie, but neglects no part of her learning in which I'm told she makes great progress and is a most charming Dancer. She is extremely happy in having Mrs Robison for her Guardian who is an exceedingly good kind woman and mighty well regarded here.

"To be forwarded to Glencrerin Ballevolan's Daughter is a very fine lassie applys her schools very closs and I hope will convince John that his 40 stots are well bestow'd.

"All I have to add for myself is that I begg you tell Allan whom I hope you will not neglect it in case they begin to sow in Gleniure and Creagan before I get home that he see they sow right seed corn and likewise desire the Boumen¹ of Gleniure by no means to kill any calves of the cows that were double Isued² on the Straith of Gleniure, the Brown Bull I got from Airds is their Syre, and I want to keep them, male and female.

"I assure you for all the stay I have made here I have not in the least dipt in love hitherto.

"My kind complements to my sister Miss Robison and the young familie and all oyr friends that please to enquire for me.
—I am Dr Broyr Yours

"COLIN CAMPBELL."

NO. vò.

LETTER Colin Campbell, Glenure, to John Campbell of Barcaldine.

"Edr. 15th Novr. 1744.

"Dr Broyr—Just as I am writing this I receive yours and will diliver your Commission about lease to Lord B. Lord Glenorchy went of yesterday for London. I can say nothing of Mr Dowgall's affair, only it has no bad aspect yett and you may believe I'm not idle about it tho' I cannot promise for success.

"The judicial Rentall was scandalous and to be sure for no good designe but I expected no oyr from that Quarter. Your letter to the Shirref was a very strong pathetick one and I wish you wow'd write such anoyr as the scroll you sent me under cover to me to be delivered or not as I see cause I have not yett seen the Shirref but propose to see him tomorrow.

¹ Boumen, herdmen or cattlemen.

² Double Isued probably means having twin calves: all such Glenure wished to be kept, in spite of the common bel. that twins of different sexes would not breed.

“Mr John M'Lachlan is come to town, but I hope he'll miss his errand.

“I wish you woud send in the Shirref's answer to my sister's Letter or a scroll, as likewise a scroll of the Judicial Rental taken by Airds and Esraggan.

“I am obliged to stay here to clear my ffayrs. Intromission wt. the estates of Locheil and Clanronald, which accounts, as Sandie knows how my papers ly, I have writt him to send me pr. express. I referr you to Sandie about his own affair of Correguil I was resolved to risque my Court on it.

“I am just now playing all my Polliticks to procure a Commission for Allan in one of the head Companies for the Highland Regt. but cannot promise for the success but will write you of it soon. I hope Allan is as dilligent for me at Gleniure and Creagan.

“James Campbell ¹ the Lieut. was here one night, saw Ld. G., dined wt. me and went straight to winter quarters to put an end to the toils of the Companie. Senior Joanino told me upon his parting wt. James very gravely he woud be none of Cuticks Tutors, that he had once acted for James Campbell and woud not disseat hin, which I as gravely take to be a matter of no great moment. I believe we'll get the brunt of the battle ourselves.

“If you resolve I shou'd do anything in that affair while I am here I begg you send me in all the papers relating to it by the express Sandie sends me, and especially the paper of Judge — you got by Ld. G.'s letter if you don't they'l not overtake me here James did not open his lips to me on the subject nor I to him but I think 'tis time to do something in it now or never, If you are not apply'd to to submit it Butt if you are not pray send in all the papers that we may have some advice and light in the matter which James has and we want all this time.

“I begg you'll take the trouble to send Gilpedder wt. a line to Duncan Campbell Lessmore to desire himself as well as the oyr. Tennants to have all their monie readie for me when I go home, you may believe I'll be very well appetis'd for it. I have no step but to clear the factor accounts. I likeways begg you desire Allan to keep a watchfull eye over them in Gleniure and Creagan and to give proper orders about my Cattle both there and in the parks of Bars and be as diligent for me as I for him, tho' the success does not depend on myself.

¹ James Campbell, the lieut., perhaps James of Glenfalloch, who was appointed a lieut. in the Highland Regiment or Black Watch (then the 43rd), on 25th Oct., 1739, and was killed at Fontenoy. The writer's brother, Allan, got a commission as ensign in the same regiment, 25th Dec., 1744.

"I heard some odd stories here of my Broyr. Dun.¹ and Gibbie M'Person about the litle Girle his sister pray desire Duncan to write me the whole story as it happen'd. My best wishes to my sister and all your young familie.—I ever am yours

"COLIN CAMPBELL.

"P.S.—Tell Peggie I hear she's married and that I hope soon to see her at her own fireside: what further occurs I'll write by next post. M'Dougall will write you by next. He received your letter this day."

CONTEMPORARY LETTERS ON THE REBELLION OF 1745.

PREFATORY NOTES BY THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTHERN CHRONICLE."

Lord Glenorchy, whose letters to the Argyllshire factor of his father form a very interesting portion of the Bighouse Papers, was a man of high character and sterling ability. He was sent as Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Denmark in 1718, when only twenty-two years old, and succeeded in renewing former treaties and concluding a new one. He was afterwards British Ambassador at St Petersburg for some years. He was twice married, first in early youth to Amabel Grey, eldest daughter of Henry Grey, Duke of Kent. By her he had two children, Jemima, afterwards Marchioness Grey, who inherited her grandfather the Duke of Kent's estate, and a son, who died in infancy; and secondly to the younger of the two daughters of the squire of Sugnall, in Staffordshire, who, subsequently, through the failure of male heirs, became co-heiress with her elder sister of the Sugnall property. The son of this second marriage, the Lord Glenorchy who died in 1771, eleven years before his father, was the husband of the pious Lady Glenorchy. The death of this Glenorchy without surviving issue opened, in 1782, the succession to the titles and estates of Breadalbane to the son of the Carwhin, who is chaffed about his admiration of his new sword in one of our Lord Glenorchy's letters.

Lord Glenorchy does not begin his correspondence with Barchaldine until after the Prestonpans battle was fought. Apparently he came down from England after that event, to act for his father, the second Earl of Breadalbane, who was broken down by years and infirmities. Before his coming, John Campbell of Glen-

¹ Duncan, the brother of the writer, married Mary Macpherson, sister of Sir James Macpherson; probably the reference is to her. Their sister, Margaret, married John Campbell of Danna.

lyon and John Menzies of Shian had made a bold, and not altogether unsuccessful attempt to raise the Breadalbane men for the Pretender, in spite of the old Earl, who was a douce Presbyterian Whig. Lord Glenorchy tells how he refused to see Glenlyon when he called on him at Taymouth. The reason, which he does not give, was that Glenlyon and Shian had sent, in an incredibly short time, the fiery cross round Loch Tay in defiance of his father's prohibition; and it was suspected with the connivance of old Achalader, the Chamberlain of Breadalbane, who pleaded sickness in excuse of seeming negligence or connivance. But, while the two audacious Jacobites were able to defy the Earl of Breadalbane, they were thwarted, in a manner on which they had little calculated, by the power of the Church. Mr Douglas, minister of Kenmore; Mr James Stewart, minister of Killin; and, still more fiercely, Mr Fergus Ferguson, minister of Fortingall, backed by their respective Sessions, worked mightily, in the midst of threatenings, wrath, and manifest dangers, to array their parishioners in defence of the Protestant constitutional monarchy and civil and religious liberty. The Church had in the southern Highlands become by this time so powerful that lords, chiefs, and lairds found out they had lost most of the influence they possessed and unscrupulously exercised in 1715. But still the cry of *Oighre dligheach a chruin* was not without effect; and so the fiery cross was not sent round Loch Tay altogether in vain. Some thirty young men of Glenlyon also broke off from their people to fight for the Prince, five of whom were killed at Calloden. The other 250 took up arms on the side of the Government when the new companies were formed. The strength was in the cause of hereditary descent, and not in Glenlyon and Shian. Both of them were "wee lairdies" in embarrassed circumstances. Glenlyon, in 1745, had nothing of Glenlyon but the ancestral title. He possessed nothing but the small estate at the west end of Fortingall. Shian had nothing then but the four merkland of Western Shian in the Perthshire Glenquaich. The founder of his family was, strange to say, Mr William Menzies, minister of Kenmore, a stern Covenanter of the best type, who at his death, about 1658, left to his son John, the grandfather of the Jacobite, the four merkland of Western Shian, with half the village of Pittintrane, near Crieff, and some leasehold lands in Appin of Dull.

Alexander Robertson of Struan, the poet Chief of Clan Donnachaigh, John Campbell of Glenlyon, and John Campbell of Achalader were middle-aged men when they fought for the Stuarts at Sheriffmuir in the wing of Mar's army, which, as they

boasted, was not defeated. They were too old to take the field in 1745, but the first two worked hard to set the heather on fire, while the third got sick unto death. John Menzies of Shian was in the '15 rising also, but he was younger than the other three. Younger than all of those was James Menzies of Culdares, who was scarcely of age when captured with Mackintosh of Borlum's men at Preston. Struan, Glenlyon, and Culdares went to France after the rebellion until they got pardoned; and when he returned in 1718, Culdares, the wise young man, brought back with him the first specimens of larch plants ever seen in Britain from the Tyrol. He was, as Lord Glenorchy says, "too cunning"—too wise he should be called—to join openly in the 1745 rebellion, although he sent a gift horse, the *each odhar*, to the Prince, by John Macnaughton, a Glenlyon man, who was a watchmaker in Edinburgh, and who was afterwards executed at Carlisle for killing Colonel Gardiuer when he lay wounded on the field of Prestonpans.

In "Waverley" Sir Walter Scott made Grandtully Castle, in Strathtay, the Tully-veolan of the Baron of Bradwardine, and Shian, in Glenquaich, the residence of the Highland Chief, Fergus Mac Ivor. He also introduced the real contemporary Rannoch robber, Do'ull Ban Leathan, into the story as a Jacobite agent at times, which he truly was. We do not know that any John Mor, descendant of the minister of Kenmore, indulged in forays, or had a "Bodach Glas;" but Archibald Menzies, the son of Shian, met, in the retreat from England, with Fergus Mac Ivor's misfortune. He was captured, but he could not have been executed at Carlisle, because he was one of the people specially excepted from the Act of Indemnity, and a true bill was found against him at Edinburgh, in 1748. His father, Colonel John Menzies of Shian, never returned from Culloden. It was said that he crossed the Nairn with the party that did not break up at once, that he was wounded, and that, having taken refuge in some hut, he refused to surrender, and that after he had shot some of his besiegers, the others fired the hut, and that he thus, like an old Viking, perished unsubdued in the flames.

NO. VI.

LETTER Lord Glenorchy, evidently to John C. of Barcaldine, but without address. It is docketed "9th October, 1745. Letter Ld. Glenorchie."

"Octr. 9th.

"Sir,—I am very glad you interposed in preventing the curiosity of those Glenorchy people, who seemed fond of visiting

the sacks of the travellers, and that you extinguished the sparks which are beginning to appear. One Breadalbane man whom you mention in your letter to John is of the right stamp. I wish all the country thought as he does or pretends.

“I have heard nothing of Ld. Seaforth and Sir Alexr., but that they and their men have been long talked of, but are probably quiet at home.

“Tis said the M’Phersons, with Cluny himself, are coming forward, and that they wait only to be join’d by Ld. Lovat’s men. What makes this likely to be true is that Lady Cluny pass’d last Thursday for Edinr. But, on the other hand, the delaying so long makes it doubtful, and when Lovat hears of the troops being landed, he may probably change his note. Kinlochmudert’s brother pass’d north two days ago, with 15 horses loaded with baggage, got probably since the battle.¹ The M’Kinnons were some days ago at Blair. The D. of At. was to go to-day with all his men to Dunkeld, and from thence to Edinr.

“I’m glad the Person in whom you say you are nearly concerned resolves to be quiet.

“Inclosed are the last newspapers I’ve receiv’d. I believe the Troops design’d to come north may be at Edinr. before the end of this month. Mareshal Wade is to command in this expedition, and I believe Sr. Jo. Legoniere and Ld. Tyrawley are appointed to act as Lieutenant-Generals.—I am, yours, “G.”

Note.—“The Person”—Possibly Campbell of Keithock, whose sister was John Campbell of Barcaldine’s wife.

NO. VII.

LETTER Alexander Campbell to John Campbell of Barcaldine, Esq.

“Octr. 11th, 1745.

“Dr. Brother,—I have received your’s wherein you desire that I tell Carwhin that his people are beginning to besturr themselves, and I have since heard that M’Dougald² is likewise turned light in the head. Wherefore I beg that you deal with him to stay at home if he has the least regard for his family, for there are 21,000 regular forces march’d from London the 21st of Sepr. against the Highlanders, of which 14 regiments from Flanders and our whole army are embark’d from Flanders. So you may see what a miserable plight these poor gentlemen that are engaged with the Prince are in. I believe we shall soon be oblig’d to march, which

¹ Battle, viz., Prestonpans, fought 20th September.

² M’Dougald of Dunolly.

I hope you'll keep a secret till I write you again. Your sword [sword] is out upon command, and I shall send it to you as soon as the command comes home, by express. Please make my compliments to my sisters and all the family at Invercargan, and I always am, your loving broyr.,

“ALEXR. CAMPBELL.”

Note.—The writer was a lieutenant in Loudon's Highlanders, his commission dating from 8 June, 1745. Ewen Macpherson of Cluny was appointed a captain at the same time.

NO. VIII.

LETTER Lord Glenorchy, evidently to John Campbell of Barchaldine, but not addressed. It is docketed “Taymouth, 14 Octr., 1745. Letter Lord Glenorchie.”

“Taymouth, 14th Octr., 1745.

“Sir,—I send you the inclosed papers, the written one is sent me from London. It is very odd to stir up the old story of Glencoe again, and it is thought by some in Edin. to be done with a particular view.

“Ld. Monzie went suddenly last Friday into the Castle of Stirling, I don't know his reasons. I have had odd hints in letters from Edinr. I don't know but I may be soon at Armadie. This is the season of woodcocks. If I come there I'll let you know it.

“I have heard nothing of the M'Phersons, M'Intoshes, or Frasers, only that the former were expected at Dunkeld last Saturday. If they were come I believe I should have been inform'd of it.

“I'm told two gentlemen from the Isle of Skie pass'd lately thro Athol, who gave out they were going to Edinr. to settle the time and manner of Sir Alexr. and M'Leod's men joining the army; but that it was thought their intention was to see how matters stand before they form their resolution.

“The blockade of the Castle¹ is taken off so that they have provisions at liberty.

“Shian finds a great deal of difficulty in raising Struan Robertson's men again. About 130 soldiers taken at the Battle, who were committed to the care of Shian, and were listed by him, have escaped from his guard, and are gone into Stirling Castle.

“A small ship (said to be a smuggler) came lately to Monross, and landed three gentlemen, one of whom is the Master of Strathallan, with arms for about 500 men, and some money.—Yrs.,

“G——.”

¹ Blair Castle.

NO. IX.

LETTER Lord Glenorchy, evidently to John Campbell of Barcal-dine. Docquetted "Achmore, 25th October, 1745. Letter Ld. Glenorchie."

" Auchmore, 25th October, ——

" Sir,—I send you (as you desired) the following parts of the Glencoe affair described in the newspapers.

" I can see no reason for the alarm sent me from Edn. Ld. M. had some intelligence of an attempt to be made upon his person, upon which he went to the Town of Stirling (not the Castle, as I first heard), from whence he rides about in the neighbourhood. His House has been since search'd for arms and Horses. Of the former they found only one gun, belonging to Lachlan, which they took away; and of the latter they found none for their purpose, the Ly. (Lady) having sent them all away before. When the Troops in Perthshire march, I believe he will come home again.

" All who pass the Bridge of Tay say the Isle of Skie men and the Frasers are coming forward, but this has been so often said that I shall not easily believe it. Young Cluny brought the McPhersons into Athole about 8 days ago, and went himself back to fetch more, which makes some think he will stay at home to avoid future consequences; about 200 of his men have been in Glenlyon forcing Culdares' men to rise, who refused it, unless their master went with him, but he is too cunning to expose himself, and has prevailed on Duncan Duneaves' brother to head them, with whom they went yesterday willingly. Shian¹ has at length, with the assistance of the McPhersons, forced out the Appin of Dol men, much against their will, and yesterday they all march'd,

" The Athole men were not march'd two days ago, but intended it very soon, the D. being at Perth receiving some cannon, ammunition, and money, landed somewhere near Peterhead in a second ship from France, and I'm told a third ship is also landed, but I did not hear where.

" Eight regiments last order'd from Flanders landed on the 11th inst. at Newcastle, and arrived the Monday following at Berwick. The army coming by land from the South consists of 8000 men, who were, on the 15th, at Doncaster, Yorkshire, and must be at or near Berwick now. There will be at least 14,000 men, besides the Dutch, who are commanded by Counts Nassau and Schwartzenburg. I don't know their number, having heard

¹ Shian, John Menzies of Shian.

only of 3000 being landed, but I suppose the rest are also arrived. Marshall Wade, with the Generals Wentworth and Halke, and Brigadier Chumley, command the British.

"I don't at present think of going further west; when I do, I'll acquaint you with it.

"Achalader is in a very bad state of health, very much alter'd since you saw him; he has not breath to walk, and hardly to speak without difficulty. When I came here he came in a chaise, not being able to ride.

"I wonder several who went North to bring up their men are not yet return'd, particularly Ludovick Cameron and Barrisdale. I think they have not much time to loose.—Adieu. Yrs.,

"G—.

"Mr Drummond (Lord Strathallan's brother) my Banker at London, is broke, with £700 of my money in his hands, which was remitted to him out of Staffordshire just two days before he broke. This loss, added to the difficulty of getting rents this year, will be very inconvenient to me. If you know any body who can let me have four or five hundred £ on my Bond, I wish you could procure it; the Interest shall be regularly paid and the Principal when demanded."

Note.—Auchmore, near Killin, was occupied for ninety years by the two Achaladers, father and son, Chamberlains of Breadalbane. Both were called "John." The "Young John" mentioned by Lord Glenorchy in his letter of 11th November, was old Achalader's son and successor.

NO. X.

LETTER from Allan Campbell, an ensign in Lord John Murray's (afterwards the 42nd) or the Highland Regiment, to John Campbell of Barcaldine. This letter is so addressed and docqueted: "Perth, 26 Octr., 1745. Letter Allan Campbell."

"Dr. Brother,—This is to acquaint you that I am in health and still a Prisoner on Parole; we have the liberty of the town of Perth and two miles round it; we pass our time very agreeably, their being about fifty of us Prisoners and a great many of them very pretty gentlemen.

"I never was so idle, having nothing to do but sleep, dress, and walk. I believe such a life would agree very well with my Brother Duncan.

"Please tell Mrs Campbell at Drimouick that her Brother Archy is in very good health, who is a very honest, pretty fellow.

"I have no news but that thar was a great many smal arms and six pieces of cannon that came from France pass'd thro' this town last day, under ye care of the Duke of Athole's people and some Irish men that were in ye French service, about 20 in number, for ye Prince's use. Make my compliments to all friends in ye Country, and to my sister in particular, and I ever am, Dr. Br., your affec. and lov. Br.

"ALLAN CAMPBELL.

"Perth, 26th October, 1745."

Note.—Allan Campbell, with his Captain, Sir Patrick Murray, and Lieut. James Farquharson, yr. of Invercauld, was at the Battle of Prestonpans, and the whole Company were either killed or taken prisoners. See Gen. Stewart of Garth. His Commissions were—Ensign, 25th December, 1744; Lieutenant, 1st December, 1746; Captain, 13th May, 1755; Major, 15th August, 1762; removed to half-pay 1763; brought in on full pay to 36th; and died a Lieut.-General in 1795.

NO. XI.

LETTER from Colin Campbell (evidently Sheriff of Argyle), to John Campbell of Barcaldine. It is docketed "Inverary, 10th Nov. Letter Colin Campbell."

"Dr. Br.—The Duke of Argyle has at last given his orders to raise the Militia. Such of the Deputy-Lieutenants as came got their Commissions, and have by a sederunt of yesterday's date appointed intimations to be sent to the several Parishes to have on (? one) man on the twenty shilling land ready to come when called for.

"General Campbell is coming down from Liverpool, with arms and provisions, to head them; and, as soon as he arrives, the Militia will be called here. It's by the cess note the Militia is to be levied. Glengyle came down thorow Cowal beginning of this week, as it's thought to cover the rising of some men, which alarmed this town, and occasioned the calling in all the Militia hereabouts. He was last night at Duncan Brecks upon his return. I believe there is a party to march this day of 150 men to intercept him at the head of Lochgyle, but I reckon he'll endeavour to give them the slip. The Edin. post has not come in yet. Airs will give you all their news by the post, and, if I have anything worth, I'll write you from Glenorchy, where I go to day to concert about the Militia of that Country. I leave it to you to name the officers of your own and my Lord Breadalbane's men in the

Parish of Ardehattan. I think John Auchnaba would do very well to be Captain over them. In my opinion, wee should make the best show wee can, and march in all my Lord Breadalbane's men in a body, and order them all to meet at Clathaik ; but of this wee have time enough to think, and probably I may see you before they may be called, to concert some generall plan to follow. The Highland army marcht from Edinr., as it's said, for England, and accounts came in last night by express from Glasgow that they returned back again.—I am, Dr. Sr., yours,
 “Co. CAMPBELL.”

Note—General Campbell. General John Campbell of Mamore, afterwards Duke of Argyle.

NO. XII.

LETTER Lord Glenorchy, evidently to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted “Taymouth, 11th November, 1745 ; Letter Ld. Glenorchie.”

“Taymouth, 11th November, 1745.

“Sir,—I received a letter yesterday from the Sheriff, dated the 4th, which had, I suppose lain so long by the neglect of the officer thro whose hands it came. He informs me that he has received orders for raising the Militia, and that he expected General Campbell there soon, wind and weather serving, which was likewise writt to me from London a fortnight ago.

“When the Militia is rais'd, all in my estate must be on the same footing with the rest of the shire, and I hope my friends who are to command them will qualifye as the Law directs, especially if the D. of A.'s friends do it.

“A distinction would look extremely ill, and might be very hurtfull to my interest at this time.

“I have not heard from Edin. nor London for a long time. An Express whom I sent ten days ago is not yet returned. I heard accidentally from Sterling that as the man was going into Edn , he was heartily beat by some mob, because he had the appearance of a Highlander, tho' very little of the garb. So much was the face of affairs changed at Edn. since the army left it on the last day of October and the first of this month.

“Great numbers of Highlanders pass to the North, 20 and 30 in a body. Above 150 have pass'd lately thro this country. Some of them give out that they are sent back to form a Body of observation in the North, others say they have leave to return to take care of their own countrey, but 'tis most probable they

have neither orders nor leave. They are all well arm'd, some doubly.

"Tis now pretty certain that none from the Isle of Sky are to stir. The Frasers have been long talk'd of, and preparations have been made for them on the road, but if they had set out when it was reported, they must have pass'd long ago: about 140 of Glen-garie's men pass'd ten days ago southward, and about 200 M'Intoshes and M'Illevrays from the Braes of Mar pass'd lately.

"A deserter yesterday said he left the army at Moffat, and that they were marching the West road in 3 columns.

"Old Glenlyon came here yesterday. I sent to tell him to go away immediately. He was in a chaise. Young John ask'd him some questions, but he could answer nothing; nor did he know which road the army had taken.

"A disturbance at Perth has made a good deal of noise, occasion'd by some people of the town assembling to celebrate the 30th of October. and one man of the town was kill'd, and one Frenchman who came over in one of the small ships with arms.

"The Sheriff writes to me that he had a letter from Berwick telling that Mareshall Wade was at Newcastle with 16,000 men, where he was to make a halt, and would be at Berwick on the 7th, and that more Forces were landed in the Thames from Flanders, Horse, Foot, and Dragoons. I suppose Wade will cross the Countrey to meet the Highlanders. There is not a word true of any landing from France or Spain.

"A gentleman from Edr. tells me that Sr. Watkin Williams Wyn has subscribed a large sum of money jointly with other gentlemen, who are known friends to the Government, for raising of Troops. Adieu. Yrs.,

"G—.

"Achalader continues much the same, too weak to go thro his accounts, or to mind much business.

"My letters are this moment come from Edr. 'Tis certain that Wade had 11,000 men with him in Yorkshire, besides 4000 more in other parts of the County, and that 30 ships were come into Newcastle with Forces from Flanders.

"The Edr. *Mercury* mentions a Proclamation by Wade that, whereas several people have been seduced into the Rebellion, whoever returns home before the 11th of this month shall not be molested, upon which 500 had pass'd northward thro Kilsyth one day, and 300 the next day.

"I hear there is great unanimity and high spirits in London, being no ways apprehensive of an Invasion."

NO. XIII.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy, evidently to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted "Taymouth 3rd Decemr. 1745— Letter Lord Glenorchie."

"Taymouth 3rd Decr. 1745.

"Sir,—I have received yours of the 27th past with the names of the officers of the Militia. I suppose Carwhin was so taken up with trying on his Broad sword that he forgot to send their names to me. I think they are very well chosen, and I daresay the young nameless Ensign from Dalfour won't degenerate from the behaviour of his ancestors. I'm glad you are in a way of getting quit of your gout, and that you'll soon appear at Inveraray. I'm very glad McDougal judges so right, but Appin's conduct surprises me a little.

"The Sheriff writes to me that he is inform'd Glenoe is in a treaty with Glenceo, and hopes I will put a stop to it. I desire you by all means to prevent anything of that kind, and you may tell Glenoe that instead of expecting my friendship I shall be the greatest enemy he has in the world if he should affront me by breaking his promise to me, and no man with half a grain of sense will engage on that side as matters now stand with them.

"I don't think there is any reason for blaming the Forces in England for letting the Highland Army advance so far, nor do I think their getting Carlisle of any consequence to them. I have been very often there, it being my road from Suggnall, and I know it to be of no force, the Fortifications being ruinous, and only 500 men of Invalids hardly able to carry a musket which is call'd a garrison. Upon this occasion indeed part of the Militia of the County was in the Town, and one Durand (who I suppose is an officer sent thither for the present) declares that he would have held it ten days against the whole highland army if the Inhabitants had not obliged him to capitulate for fear of being plunder'd, but I don't believe him.

"Lochiel was sent back with a detachment to demand the Baggage which they had left at Lockerby and which was taken by the men of Dumfries, but before he reached Dumfries he was recall'd to the army. Marshal Wade came from Newcastle (where he had staid so long in order to see which way the Highlanders should take) but was stop'd by the snow when he was about 25 miles from Carlisle, and hearing that their army was advancing towards Lancashire he would loose no more time by waiting for a change of weather but return'd to Newcastle and took the Great

Road (tho' round about) which leads into Lancashire in order to follow them. Sir John Ligonier's army was within 50 miles of the Highlanders and superiour in number to them, for I don't think there can possibly be above 3000 real Highlanders, considering the great desertion, and those at Perth and that neighbourhood, which amount to 16 or 1700 men; and I'm told those in England were joyn'd in the South of Scotland only by 2000 men at most.

"I saw a letter from one in their army at Carlisle who owns that none have joyn'd them there but a very few of the lowest of the people. If they should happen to push through Ligonier's army, they will meet a third army composed of the best troops in England, and I do assure you that the very name of a Highlander is detested by the people all over England.

"I have a letter from Col. Campbell inclosing a copy of one from the General to him, in which he desires him to advise with me about the officers for 8 Independent Companies, in which he says the men must be listed regularly for a year certain or to the end of the Rebellion. He does not say on what footing the officers are to be afterwards, whether they are to keep their ranks and to have half-pay, but to be sure they will be upon the same footing as those Companies rais'd in the North. I have recommended you and McDougall for each a Company in order that my friends may not take the Lord's name in vain. Tell McDougall of it, and let me know immediately if you or he have any objections to it, for I find the Genl. expects to have those Companies compleated as soon as possible without waiting for him. Send me a List of some gentlemen proper to be Lieutenants and Ensigns in those Companies.

"Tis said by all hands that McLeod has joyn'd Lord Loudon with 430 men, and that his Lds. has 1400 men with him.

"Ld. John Drummond landed last week at Montrose; as soon as the news of it was spread about the Guns of Down Castle were fired, and 'twas given out that he has brought 8000 men with him. The accounts from Perth call them 800, and other accounts bring them down to 400 and 100, so that they are probably few and Irish.

"The Laird of McLachlin, or as some say one Capt. McLachlin, went lately thro Strathern from Carlisle to Perth. The cause of his coming back is not yet known, some imagine 'tis to bring those men after the army. He was attended by 20 Hussars of the Carlisle edition that is Angus men with Fur Bonnets.

"The Second Barrisdale was (I'm told) some days ago alone at Dalnakerdoch, I suppose he went to Perth.—Adieu, yrs.

"GLENORCHY.

"I hear nothing of the Frasers, 100 of them came some time ago to Perth, about 120 M'Leods of Rasa are there, Ld. Cromartie has 200 McKenzies, Ludovick Cameron is there with the Camerons who came thro Glendochart as also Stewarts and Glenco's men. There are Farquharsons and M'Intoshes there and some of Glengarie's men.

"This goes by an express to Armadie who leaves it with the officer of Glenorchy, you may send your answer back, which will be taken up there by the man on his return from Armadie."

Note.—The young nameless Ensign from Dalfour, probably Barcaldine's son Alexander, who joined the Argyleshire Militia as a Volunteer at the age of 16 about this time. Dalfour is near the present mansion-house of Barcaldine.

NO. XIV.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docketed "Taymouth 6 Decr. 1745—Letter Lord Glenorchie."

"Taymouth, 6th December, 1745.

"Sir,—I received this afternoon yours by the Bearer, and I suppose you've seen before now by my last that as soon as I got the account from Inverary I thought of you. I'm glad I prevented your writing to me about it, and I suppose there can be no difficulty in it.

"I hear from London that the Duke of Cumberland is gone to command the army which Sir John Ligonier was to have commanded, but he was taken suddenly ill, however he is recover'd and set out with the Duke. The army consists of about 9000 men of old Regiments, most of them come from Flanders, and 3000 of new Regiments. Two Battalions of the Guards from Flanders are with them, and all our Troops are now come over. Their only apprehension at London is that the Highlanders will get into Wales and escape them for some time.

"A French ship is taken by one of our men of war and carried into Deal, near Dover, having above 60 officers aboard, and 'tis thought P. Henry is with them. Ld. Derwentwater is in that ship and Kelly, and it was talk'd at London that Adml. Martin had destroyed the whole fleet that was coming over, but this perhaps is not true. Another of our ships has taken a Frenchman and carried him into Dover but it is not known how many men were aboard, and a third ship is carried into Leith with about 130 men. There were arms and ammunition in all of them.

"It is reported at Perth that Adml. Bing's ship was seen off Montrose in chace of three French ships very near them.

"Ld. Jo. Drummond has about 140 men with him. There are at Perth in all near 2000 men. Several Frasers pass'd lately towards Perth.

"Loudon is said certainly to have with him 400 M'Leods, 100 Grants, 100 Guns, 100 Munroes, 100 M'Kays, 100 Sutherlands, Capt. Sutherland's Company compleat, about 40 of Major M'Kenzie's Company and as many of Ld. Chs. Gordon's Company, and two Companies of Guise's Regiment.

"Your Brother Allan is just come in here on leave for some time.—Adieu, yrs. (Sd.) "GLENORCHY.

"I've sent two English and two Scots News papers to Achalader to read and desired him to send them forward to you. 'Tis the Laird of M'Lachlin that is come to Perth but his errand is not known. Achalader is a good deal better.

"The Highlanders were counted at two Bridges in England, and were a little above 6000 men. They have been joyn'd by none since they enter'd England."

Notes.—Prince Henry. Not long after the arrival of Lord John Drummond at Montrose with his own regiment and other troops from France, it was intended to send another expedition, which was to land on the English coast, and that Henry, Duke of York, should accompany it; but apparently before the necessary arrangements were completed, Prince Charlie commenced his retreat from Derby, and the plan was not executed.

Lord Charles Gordon, 2nd son of the Duke of Gordon, commanded a Company in Lord Loudon's regiment.

NO. XV.

LETTER from Lieut. Alexander Campbell¹ to his brother, John Campbell of Barcaldine, docketed "Corregyle² 6 Decr. 1745. Letter Alexr. Campbell," and addressed "to John Campbell of Barcaldine Esq."

"Corregile Decr. 6th 1745.

"Dr. Broyr.,—This morning I was ashured that Barisdle with 700 men are to be in the Breas of this country this night with what Intent I cannot tell, but it is belived with an intent to pay

¹ Alexr. Campbell and Colin Campbell, Glenure, brothers of John of Barcaldine, and their cousin, Patrick, son of Achalader, were all Lieuts. in Loudon's Highlanders.

² Corryghoil is in Glenorchy, about 4 miles east of Dalmally.

a visit to Inverary: we are likewise told that there are two thousand to com from Perth to join him and to come in a body into this Shire Please receive by the Bearer a trunk with all the Papers I have within it, which I hope you'll take the same care of as you'll do of your own Papers if the Rebels begin to Plunder the Shire (which you'll soon be informed of) I think you should put your Castle¹ in a pouster of Defence without loss of time and put in all your own and friends most valuable things. I talk as if you was in perfect health tho' I know the contrary but I hope you'll not neglect to cause Do it, and the sooner the Better. Please make my complements to my sister and family and I ever am yours till death.

"ALEXR. CAMPBELL."

NO. XVI.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted "Taymouth 15th December 1745—Letter Ld. Glenorchie."

"Taymouth 15th Decr. 1745.

"Sir,—If I wrote to you that Genl. Campbell expected the Companies should be compleated before his arrival I certainly exceeded my own Intention, for I only meant that I wrote pressingly about them and hoped they would be pretty far advanced by the time he came. Your objections to so much haste are very obvious, and what I can give no answer to, for (as I believe I mentioned before) I know nothing about the establishment of them, no more does Colonel Campbell till his father's arrival who brings blank Commissions with him, and will certainly be desirous of raising the Companies as fast as possible.

"I will have regard to the persons included in your list as far I can, but I am not sure if they will not exceed my property if there are but three officers to a Company, for I have already recommended Archibald Glenfalloch's Uncle, Jo. Campbell Achnaba's nephew now carrying arms in Sr. Pat. Murray's Company and gleid Duncan to be Lieutenants, I will certainly insist on young Achnaba,² and procure him to be your Lieut., if no objection starts up to it (I mean as to being in that Company) which I don't at all foresee. You say it will be difficult and take high bribing to get men to list for a year or to the end of the Rebellion.

¹ Barcaldine Castle, at the entrance of Loch Creran.

² John Campbell, younger of Achnaba, got a Commission, and received a wound at Culloden, of which he died two days afterwards, and was buried in Inverness-shire.

I can't see wherein this difficulty lies, for I think it would be easier to get men to enlist for a certain time for nothing, than to engage for life in the common way for a considerable sum of money.

“McDougall desires to know how many men each Company is to consist of, what Levy money is to be allowed, what time will be given for raising the Companies, and if the Officers are to have half-pay when disbanded. He says 'tis necessary for him to know these things, otherwise he may plunge himself into an affair that may quite disconcert his present way of living if the Commissions should be of short duration. These are questions certainly very proper for him to ask, but impossible for me to answer at present, as I have writt to him. He likewise desires if he has a Company, that he and his friends may be freed from the Militia, which is not in my power to grant, and wishes to know his subalterns, of which I cannot inform him, and desires to have Creganich for his Lieut. if I am not pre-engaged. My inclosed answer contains that as I am desirous of serving him and his family, I thought this might be an opportunity of doing it, but that I can't answer any one of his questions because I don't know what footing these Companies are to be on. That if he apprehends such a Commission will not answer the end I propose, which is serving his family, he is not in the least bound by what I have done, and as the Companies will certainly not be of long duration very possibly it may not suit his affairs, in which case I shall be very willing to procure him any Benefit I can some other way. This is the contents of my letter to him, but I'll tell you that I have been very lately inform'd that some difficulties may be thrown in his way at Inveraray, I suppose for private reasons. The Lieut. Col. in answer to my letter naming you and McDougall for Captains, Duncan, Archibald and John for Lieuts., only says that he will communicate my letter to his father on his arrival, and that my recommendation will have weight with him.

“If you apprehend M'Dougall may be objected to, I should really think it better to drop it than to start a difficulty of this kind, since he does not appear extremely keen in it himself, and very possibly it may not suit with his other affairs. I suppose his desire of being freed from the Militia is in order to put those same men in his Company, but I doubt if he can be exempted from the Service of the Militia. I would not mention anything to him of this difficulty, which I did not in the least imagine at first, and possibly may yet be nothing, but if there is any probability of it I really think you would do right to put him off it.

"Five hundred Frasers are gone lately to Perth as I'm informed, and I hear they make the number about 2000, and that there are about 1500 Irish landed in different parts. Old Lochell came over with Ld. Jo. Drummond.

"I'm told they are cutting a deep broad ditch round the town of Perth and intend to put cannon on it when they can get them over the River, but the boats are too small for them. All the Country about will be ruin'd, they plunder terribly, and have kill'd some farmers who would have defended their Houses.

"I expect a man from Edinr. daily. I'll send you the Newspapers. By the last accounts the highland army was at Manchester at the south end of Lancashire, a most populous City where are great manufactures, and yet they could get but 100 men to whom they were forced to pay 6 guins. each. And tho' Lancashire is always reckon'd the most Jacobite County in England they have not been joyn'd by one man. The Duke of Cumberland's army consisting of 9000 men from Flanders and 3000 new raised, were about 30 miles from them, but the Highlanders by going to Manchester turn'd out of the direct Road to them as if they would avoid them. Marshal Wade was marching back southward slowly. I believe a part of his army will be sent to Scotland.—Adieu, yrs. "G——."

Note.—The General Campbell referred to is the Hon. John Campbell of Mamore, afterwards 4th Duke of Argyll; his son Col. C. was afterwards 5th Duke. The General arrived at Inveraray on 21st December to command the troops and garrisons in the west of Scotland.

M'Dougail.—Alex. M'D. of Dunolly who was married to Mary, sister to John C. of Barcaldine, and was restored to his father's estate, which had been forfeited after 1715, by charter from the Duke of Argyle in 1745.

NO. XVII.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy to John Campbell of Barcaldine docketed "Taymouth 18th Decr. 1745—Letter Ld. Glenorchie."

"Taymouth 18th Decr. 1745.

"Sir,—I wrote to you in my letter that I had a hint given me of some objections that would be made to a friend of yours. I have heard nothing further about it nor can I till the General's arrival. But if there is any grounds to expect objecting, it would be much better for him to decline it of himself.

“I’ve sent two news papers to Achalader who is to send them forward when he has read them. The Highland army is trying to avoid the Duke of Cumberland, which looks ill for them. They were pass’d all Lancashire, which is the most Jacobite shire in England, and were join’d by none but a very few Rabble. They attempted to go to Wales but a part of the Duke’s army got before them, and he himself began his march towards them with the rest of his army at eleven o’clock at night. They afterwards turn’d short to the East which obliged him to march back, and they were about 17 or 20 miles asunder, each within 70 miles of London. I think their game was to attack him directly, but probably they think him too strong. If they should march faster than he and go to London, they will find an army there to entertain them till the Duke comes up which must be in some hours after them.

“There were 22 officers taken in the French ship which the Sheerness man of war took, and with them is Ld. Derwentwater whose Brother was beheaded in the 1715. Sixteen officers were taken in the ship brought into Leith besides several serjeants and private men in both : all of them Scots and Irish.

“Im told 400 Frasers are come to Perth, and that they are casting a ditch round Oliver’s Citadel on the South Inch, where they intend to put Cannon.

“I’ve heard from Fort William that Lord Loudoun came from Inverness to Fort Augustus with 600 men, and staid there some days, and that he has 1300 men at Inverness.

“A man who left Perth last night tells me that 1000 men with 8 Field Pieces march’d yesterday from thence towards Crief. They gave out they were going to Sterling, but the smallness of the Cannon is a proof they don’t intend anything there.—I am yrs.

“G———.”

NO. XVIII.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted “Taymouth, 19th Decr. 1745—Letter Lord Glenorchy.”

“Taymouth 19th Decr. 1745.

“Sir,—I wrote to you last night and sent you two newspapers and acquainted you with what I heard of affairs. But I have just now received accounts of much greater importance. An express came yesterday to Genl. Blakeney at Sterling from Genl. Guest informing him that the Highland army after retreating very fast was overtaken by the Duke of Cumberland near Lancaster on the

13th or 14th, where after a smart action they were forced to fly into the town of Lancaster, and were immediately surrounded by the Duke's army; and that the P. and the D of Perth had escaped with 100 Light Horse, and all the country was up in pursuit of them.

"The Town of Lancaster is open on all sides, so that I don't see how any can escape, unless some could have time to pass the Bridge on the North side of it, and to break it down, but I don't imagine the Duke will give them an opportunity of that.

"Lancashire is fatal to the Highlanders. I have just now heard that part of that body which went from Perth on Tuesday came that night to Crief and march'd yesterday towards Down. The rest came last night to Crief and follow'd them this day.—I am, yrs.,

"G—.

"Upon recollection I think it very possible that my author from Sterling (who saw Blakeney's letter) may have mistaken the name, and that 'tis Manchester not Lancaster. This would make no difference, only that the further south the harder for any to escape."

Note.—Lord Glenorchy's informant was right: the Highlanders were at Lancaster on the 13th and 14th, and marched for Kendal on the 15th: as they left the town some of the English horse entered it, and followed the Highland army for two or three miles, but no engagement took place.

NO. XIX.

LETTER from Lord Glenorchy to John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted "Taymouth, 26th Decr. 1745.—Letter Lord Glenorchy."

"Taymouth, 26th Decr. 1745.

"Sir,—I received this day yours of the 22nd, to which I have nothing to answer. I suppose Genl. Campbell did not arrive at Inveraray so soon as was expected after his landing at Campbelltown, otherwise I should have heard it by a man whom I sent there last week, and is (I suppose) detain'd by the Sheriff till his arrival.

"I intend to be at Inveraray next Wednesday, and wish you could meet me there or soon after. I have sent three newspapers to Achalader, who is to forward them to you. There does not seem to have been any battle at Lancaster. The Highlanders, indeed, ran away and very fast before the Duke's army, and I'm told in a letter that the men ran and the Baggage horses gallop'd.

By their extortions, contributions, and other severities (besides gathering Taxes), it seems as if they never intended to return into those counties, where the name of a Highlander is now become odious. I believe they were incensed at not being join'd by any but a few common fellows to whom they gave great Levy money, tho' the counties of Lancaster and Stafford are reckon'd the two most Jacobite Counties in England. In Staffordshire the people would take no payment for their Horses and Carriages with the Duke's army, and they lodged all his men gratis. The Duke of Devonshire has raised 600 men, and pays them all himself, he won't take any money for it from the Government. His family has always been distinguished Whigs, but 'tis a great deal for any subject to do.

"I doubt if the Duke's Horse can come from Carlisle for want of forage. If it is possible he will continue to follow them, for he has shown so much activity and judgment in always crossing between the Highlanders and London, and in pursuing so fast without overfatiguing his Troops, that he is so beloved by them they will go through any dangers with him cheerfully.

"I hear the Highlanders march'd 30 miles some days, and once 35 miles. I should think many of them would desert as soon as they can. I suppose part of Wade's army will be immediately in Scotland.

"At Edinr. all is confusion. The Banks are carried up to the Castle, and people are leaving the Town again.

"The House of Commons have address'd the King, desiring him to order the Provost of Edinr. to be continued in custody.—
Adieu, yrs., "G."

NO. XX.

LETTER from Lieut. Alexr. Campbell to John Campbell of Barcaldine, his brother, docketed "Aberdeen 18 April 1746, Letter Alexr. Campbell"; and addressed "John Campbell, Esq. of Barcaldine at Dalfour."

"Aberdeen, Aprile 18th 1746.

"Dear Brother, —I received yours this Day afternoon and I understand by it that you did not receive the Letter that Auchnaba wrote giving a distinct account of my misfortune. The bearer of it was John McCintyre once gardener at Clifton. He sett out from this upon the tenth current.

"But as I understand that that account is not come to your hand I shall give you a distinct narration of my misfortunes, which is as follows, Upon the ninet^h enth of the last month I was ordered

by Coll. Campbell out with a party of Sixty foot and thirty Light Horse from Strathbogie to Keith, which is six miles distance, in order to intercept some of the Rebell Hussars: my subalterns were Ardslnish and Petty Ardchattan, Robie Balivolan was volunteer along with me and severall other young gentlemen, we stayed at Keith all that Day and I myself with twenty of the Light Horse rode out from Keith untill we came within half a mile of Foccabirse and Reconitred the enemy's camp on Speyside and all the Intelligence I could get the Enemy had crossed Spey that evening to their camp, whereupon I cam back to Keith and ordered the half of my party both horse and foot to mount guard and made Ardslnish Captain of the Guard and ordered the other half of the foot to ly in their Cloaths and arms in the Church beside him: and he and I both planted the Centuries in the most convenient parts from the town to the number of nine or ten, this far I have given you a History of my Management in vindication of my conduct, I sate up till near one in the morning at which time I threw myself upon a bed in my cloaths and arms and just as I was falling asleep I heard firing begun at our Guard House door which was within the Churchyard. I ran out of the house and gott down to the Church stile, when I observed the whole Churchyard filled with the Enemy, but luckily their backs was upon me. I drew my sword and rushed thro' them untill I gott to the Guard house. They fired severall shots at me as I passed but missed me. When I came to the Guard house I found every-thing in disorder, four of the men killed, the Captain wounded and what remained of the men in the house quite inactive in their duty. I told Ardslnish that the only chance left us now for our Lives and Reputation was to make a brisk attempt to gett thro' the enemy back again which He agreed to, we both Rushed out of the house but could not make our post good. He was immediately taken Prisoner upon his getting out of the Door, I stood longer to my defence tho' I was frequently offered Quarters and my Reason for not taking quarters was that I was almost sure that I would be cutt to pieces after being taken Prisoner which was at last my fate, for a fellow came behind me with a clubbed firelock and knocked me down, and then they slashed at me till they left me in the miserable pickle I am now in; for I gott no cutt while I was standing except one across the Face and Nose. After I was flatt upon the ground I gott a wound in the head, one in the right shoulder, and a very bad one in the left wrest which is the one now confines me to my bed, all the rest of my wounds are in a very good way and almost whole. The cloaths I had on will yet

show how many wounds were designed for me, tho' the number of hands that were striking at me at the same time hindred their blows from being so deadly as they would have been was there but one striking at me and in the above situation did they leave me for dead on the ground but Returning in a little they found that I was not quite dead, whereupon they sett me upon horseback in order to carry me away to their camp but after they had carried me about a mile off they again threw me off on the ground for dead and there left me.

"After they were away about twenty minutes I gott up and wandred for about a mile till I perchance lighted upon a farm house which I went into but the people of the house observing how I was, ran out of the house and left it to myself, whereupon I left the house and went into another house in the same Village, the People of the house left me the same way as the former, but there was a good fire in the house, and I laid myself down at full length by the side of it which comforted me much, as I was quite chilled with cold and faint with loss of blood. The Landlord was not in the house when I came to it, came in then and seid the miserable situation I was in wallowing in my blood by the fireside, He gott water and washed my wounds and Immediately called a Surgeon who dressed my wounds, all the above happened before daylight, the enemy's numbers that attacked us by the best Information I could get afterwards were about six or seven hundred, so far you have a distinct history of my misfortunes. Our own people came by ten a cloak that same day with a Surgeon and gott me aright dressed, In spite of all the care could be taken of me I was obliged to stay for eight days in the Farmer's house before I was fit for being carried upon a Litter for Strathbogie, when the Army marched from Strathbogie I was sent here upon a horse Litter where I now ly. God knows if ever I rise for I am in a weak situation.

"I wish from my heart that it was possible that Sandy Campbell, Auchnaba's Brother, could come here, was he but to stay for two nights, there are three Rideing horses of my own, and a servant lying idle in Glenorchy and horse flurniture conform which he might take the use of for the greater expedition, this is all I have to desire of you at the present which if you can agree to will give me vast ease of Body and mind. Please make my complements to my Sister and the rest of your family when you write them and I ever remain Your Lov. Brother

"ALEX. CAMPBELL."

Note.—The writer was a Lieutenant in Loudon's Highlanders. See note at end of next letter.

NO. XXI.

LETTER from Colin Campbell, Glenure, to his brother, John Campbell of Barcaldine, docqueted "Aberdeen 21st April 1746—Letter Colin Campbell."

"Aberdeen 21st Apryle 1746.

"Dr. Broyr.—I found your servant here whom I kept till this moment to try and send you the best accounts I could gett of the Victory gained by His R.H. over the Rebels.

"I have sent you a printed account which was the first: But every account that comes here makes the number of the killed and Prisoners more than the first. I have sent you enclosed a list as was given up by an Express how [who] came here from our army this day, whom I saw examined here in the town house. The Argyleshire men by all accounts behaved gallantly and did great execution in the chase. I'm told they had two officers and 20 men killed but can't tell the officers names: Coll. Campbell is safe. It gives me great pleasure our friends behaved so well.

"We have not yet gott so distinct accounts of particulars, but [it] is most certain it was a compleat victory and what I'm persuaded will put an end to the Rebellion. Numbers of prisoners are brought every moment. It's affirm'd the Pretender is wounded in his knee and thigh and gott off in a Chaise towards Fort Augustus.

"I will now give you an account of poor Sandie. I found him just alive, and most miserably mangled, his spirits are better since I came hear. I think he'll live, but can never be a firm man: his face is much disfigured by the want of his teeth, but his worst cut is in his Hand, which I'm much afraid will be of little use to him. It's lucky 'tis his left hand. Lord Crawford was so good as allow me to come here for a few days, I must return to Perth in 2 or 3 days and design to send Robie here from Stirling to stay closly with Sandie till he carries him home. I begg upon receipt of this you send express to Robie to tell him that he meatt me at Perth and let him know that he must come and wait of our Broyr here: Butt att any rate he wait at Perth till I come there. I hope you'll not neglect this and I think you should write Bailie Dauskin the necessity there is for his parting with Robie for a month.

"Ld. Crawford told me the moment I returned from this I must go to Argyleshire so that you may expect to see me over this or next week.—I am Dr. Broyr. yours &c.

"COLIN CAMPBELL.

"I send you Sandie's letter, which was writt before I came."

Note.—Colin Campbell of Glenure was at this time an officer in Loudon's Highlanders: his brother Robert was a young merchant at Stirling. Lord Crawford had been the first Colonel of the Independent Companies, which in time became the 42nd; he was at this time commanding a large force of Hessians and others, located in the central districts of Scotland—Perth, Stirling, &c.—and watching the passes. The party which surprised and routed the detachment at Keith was one of 200 foot and 40 horse, under the command of Major Glascoe, a French officer of Irish origin. They were sent from the Prince's army, encamped beyond the Spey. It is stated that only a few of Campbell's detachment escaped, the remainder being killed or taken prisoners, and that an officer, probably Ardsignish, 1 non-commissioned officer, and 5 privates were killed, and that 12 of Major Glascoe's party were killed or wounded. Campbell's party was sent to Keith by order of General Bland from Strathbogie. See Browne's History of the Highlands.

Of the Argyleshire Regiment, John Campbell, yr. of Auchnaba, was mortally wounded at Culloden.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

26th NOVEMBER, 1896.

At the meeting this evening Mr Robert Stuart, 46 Shore Street, Inverness, was elected an ordinary member of the Society. Thereafter Mr A. Macbain, M.A., read a paper in Gaelic, contributed by Mr Neil Macleod, Edinburgh, Bard to the Society, entitled "Beagan Dhuilleag bho Sheann Bhàrdachd Eilean-a'-Cheò." The paper was as follows:—

BEGAN DHUILLEAG BHO SHEANN BHARDACHD
EILEAN-A'-CHEO.

Cha robh suidheachadh anns am biodh an seann Ghàidheal, co dhìu a b' e aighear no bròn, soirbheachd no doirbheachd, nach robh luinneag no duanag òrain aige a bha freagarrach air cor inntinn aig gach am.

Mu'n robh leabhraichean agus paipeiran-naigheachd air an clò-bhualadh agus air an craobh-sgaoileadh air feadh na Gàidhealtachd mar a tha iad an diugh, bha gach eachdraidh, ceòl, bàrdachd, agus uirsgeul, air an giùlan air aghaidh o linn gu linn air cuimhn'